

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Ottawa (Canada), 12 to 24 July 1987

Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention

Report on National Reports under Article VIII, Paragraph 7,  
of the Convention

SECRETARIAT REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The text of the Convention (particularly Article XII) includes as one of the Secretariat's functions the study of Parties' reports and the preparation of comments and recommendations on this subject. Following the report of the TEC Working Group on Annual Reports, the Conference of the Parties adopted three Resolutions (Conf. 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6) to address some of the problems that had become apparent in this subject.
- 1.2 The Secretariat has continued to monitor the situation with respect to annual reports and has undertaken some of the work requested by the Conference of the Parties as a result of the approval of the recommendations of the TEC Working Group. Unfortunately, the Secretariat's overall workload has precluded the possibility of carrying out all of the work required to fulfil the above-mentioned recommendations. In addition, the Secretariat has been unable to devote any resources to the subject of biennial reports. Thus, this document addresses primarily the subject of annual reports.
- 1.3 As part of the continuing programme in this subject, the Secretariat again included in the WTMU consultancy contract work a requirement for a report comparable to those previously presented to the Conference of the Parties in documents Doc. 4.18 and Doc. 5.18. The resultant report was prepared by WTMU and is presented in document Doc. 6.17. In general, WTMU's findings do not support much optimism and this is discussed in some detail below with respect to certain aspects.
- 1.4 The Parties are reminded that annual reports serve two major purposes in the operation of CITES:
  - (i) To monitor the implementation of the Convention by Parties.
  - (ii) To monitor the quantity of trade occurring in specimens of species listed in the appendices and thus allow assessments to be made of the effect of this trade on wild populations.

Previously, it was agreed by TEC that neither of these functions was being effectively fulfilled. Hence, the TEC recommendations mentioned above which were aimed at initiating a series of procedures and measures to improve the situation.

- 1.5 Whilst it is regrettable that work on this issue has been limited, there are grounds for some cautious optimism in some respects, as is outlined below.
- 1.6 The Secretariat sub-contracts much of the work in this field to WTMU. In particular, WTMU is responsible for maintaining the computerized database which contains a complete record of all CITES trade transactions reported by the Parties in their annual reports. This work is central and absolutely vital to the Secretariat's ability to fulfil the obligations placed on it by the text of the Convention. Considering the volume of the data involved (currently well in excess of 545,000 transactions in the main database), this computerized processing is essential for the efficient handling of the information.
- 1.7 In addition, WTMU has developed and refined many techniques for analysing and interpreting the statistics, and this aspect of the work is one of continuing progress. It is anticipated that further advances will be made over the next few years which will increase substantially the degree of sophistication with which the trade data can be processed, analysed and utilized for the benefit of species conservation.
- 1.8 In order to keep the Parties informed of the work undertaken by WTMU, a brief summary of this work is attached as Annex 1 to this document. The Secretariat and/or WTMU staff are always happy to discuss the technical details of this trade monitoring work with Parties or other interested agencies, particularly with a view to explaining potential improvements and uses for the data.

## 2. ANNUAL REPORTS

- 2.1 There are four main areas where problems exist with respect to the submission of annual reports:
  - (i) Failure to submit an annual report.
  - (ii) Late submission of an annual report.
  - (iii) Submission of an annual report which substantially departs from the recommendations of the "Guidelines for the Preparation of CITES Annual Reports" in its format, presentation or methods of recording trade.
  - (iv) Submission of an annual report which omits data or substantial sections of trade and/or which contains substantial inaccuracies.

### 2.2 Failure to Submit an Annual Report

- 2.2.1 Table 1 of document Doc. 6.17 shows that from 1980 to 1985 the proportion of Parties submitting annual reports has fluctuated from about 52% to about 65%. However, if it is assumed that a few more annual reports from 1985 will be forthcoming - very

late, but as has normally happened in the past - then there appears to be a gradual, albeit very slight, improvement in the Parties' performance.

2.2.2 Annex 2 to this document is a table showing, by chronological order of joining CITES, which Parties have submitted annual reports in each year from 1981 to 1986, inclusive (similar information for years prior to 1981 is available on request from the Secretariat).

2.2.3 During early 1987, in accordance with item (i) of paragraph 3.2 of document Doc. 5.18, the Secretariat wrote to all Parties that have consistently failed to submit an annual report, or have submitted such reports only infrequently, requesting information on the reasons for this failure. The response to the Secretariat's communication was mixed, and it is too soon to present a detailed analysis. However, a few Parties responded by sending either all their outstanding annual reports or at least some (the most recent). In addition, several Parties replied that their failure was due to insufficient resources. Surprisingly, not all such Parties were "developing countries" and the Secretariat believes that this shortage of manpower/other resources may be the commonest reason for failure to submit annual reports. Parties responding to the Secretariat in this manner will, if they have requested, receive follow-up communications from the Secretariat to explore the possibility of technical assistance being provided.

2.2.4 This is clearly an area where further work is needed to stimulate improvements (see RECOMMENDATIONS below), since the absence of trade data from many Parties creates gaps in both our knowledge of the volume of trade in CITES species and in our ability to monitor the implementation of the Convention.

### 2.3 Late Submission

2.3.1 In order for the trade statistics to be used effectively, it is essential that the information is available as soon as possible. Resolutions Conf. 2.16 and 3.10 recommended 31 October as the deadline, and this was reinforced by Resolution Conf. 5.4. The Secretariat's objective has been to distribute the comparative tabulation of CITES trade statistics within 12 months of the end of the year to which they relate. If the majority of the Parties was able to meet the 31 October deadline, this objective could be readily achieved. However, as noted in document Doc. 6.6, the continued failure of many Parties to submit their reports on time, particularly the most important Parties in terms of trade volume, has caused a succession of problems to the Secretariat's attempts to succeed with this aim. Performance with 1985 reports has been very poor in this respect and the comparative tabulation for that year may not be available until after the Ottawa meeting.

2.3.2 The table in Annex 2 to this document presents the record of annual report submission by Parties, in alphabetical order of English names, for the years 1981 to 1986, inclusive, with the dates of receipt by the Secretariat shown for 1984, 1985 and 1986.

2.3.3 The following 26 Parties submitted their 1985 annual reports late:

Argentina	Monaco
Austria	Mozambique
Belize	Netherlands
Botswana	Nicaragua
Colombia	Pakistan
Denmark	Paraguay
France	Saint Lucia
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	South Africa
India	Sweden
Italy	Tanzania, United Rep. of
Japan	Thailand
Madagascar	United Kingdom
Malawi	United States of America

Whereas only 23 Parties (the same number as for 1984) managed to submit their reports in time.

2.3.4 If the trade statistics and other information included in the annual reports are to be used efficiently and effectively, there must be an improvement in the performance of the Parties in this respect. The Secretariat has made enquiries of those Parties who have regularly failed to meet the deadline and, in some instances, has received assurances that performance will improve. In particular, the Parties that are also EEC member states will, in future, submit the trade data as soon as they are complete and ready for each Party instead of waiting for completion of the whole EEC report. This will be a substantial improvement. The other major Parties at fault are Canada, Japan, South Africa and USA.

#### 2.4 Submission in Non-Standard Form

2.4.1 Many Parties still do not follow the recommendations of the "Guidelines for the Preparation of CITES Annual Reports", although there has been considerable improvement in this respect. Failure to comply substantially with the guidelines can, and often does, render the data more or less useless for the purposes for which they are intended. Most of the major trading Parties do now follow the guidelines to a substantial degree, but there are still some that do not. The Secretariat hopes to pursue this problem more actively with those Parties in the future.

2.4.2 Pressure of other work has prevented the Secretariat from following-up item (iii) of paragraph 3.2 of document Doc. 5.18, which referred to up-dating of the "Guidelines" and issuing a Notification on this subject. It is hoped that this problem will be addressed in the near future.

#### 2.5 Submission of Incomplete or Inaccurate Reports

2.5.1 Item (ii) of paragraph 3.2 of document Doc. 5.18 noted that the Secretariat would study the Parties' annual reports to better identify the problems of this type. Unfortunately, this work (which arose from the recommendations of TEC and the Working Group on Annual Reports) has not yet been initiated. However,

the Secretariat is able to state that many annual reports still lack data on large sections of the trade in CITES specimens. This is well illustrated by the contents of document Doc. 6.17 [(see SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS 8) in that document] which concludes that this problem is the chief cause of discrepancies between annual reports.

### 3. BIENNIAL REPORTS

3.1 As noted above, the Secretariat has been unable to devote any time to this subject. The situation is further complicated by the fact that many annual reports contain, either knowingly or unknowingly, some or all of the information required to be included in biennial reports.

### 4. COMPUTERIZATION

4.1 Resolutions Conf. 3.10 and 5.6 both refer to the possibility of computerizing annual report trade statistics. The former with respect to co-ordination to ensure compatibility and the latter to urge Parties to consider either computerizing their reports themselves or contracting WTMU to do this. Considerable progress has been made in this field and this has, to some extent, assisted in alleviating the problem addressed in Resolution Conf. 5.6 (i.e. increasing volume of data requiring more work and, therefore, more funding).

4.2 Further computerization appears likely to occur, and the company SCICON, which demonstrated at the Enforcement Seminar the system supplied to the UK Management Authority, will be attending the Ottawa meeting in order to demonstrate further the computer systems that they can offer for CITES use. The Secretariat has been working in liaison with SCICON to ensure that the system meets the basic CITES requirements and is compatible with the WTMU database. The Secretariat urges Parties to explore this possibility with a view to improving the efficiency with which the trade data are processed.

### 5. USE OF TRADE DATA

5.1 One area in which great progress has been made is the way in which the trade statistics are processed and analysed and the uses to which they are put. As can be seen from Annex 1, a very wide range of agencies is able to make use of the data including Parties, non-Parties, NGOs, individuals, CITES Committees, Working Groups and, of course, the Secretariat.

5.2 The increased use to which the CITES trade statistics are put is well illustrated by such things as the study of Significant Trade in Appendix II Species (see document Doc. 6.35), the report on the Biological and Trade Status of Chelonia mydas and Eretmochelys imbricata (see document Doc. 6.30) and the Trade Data section of many of the proposals to amend the appendices.

5.3 This improvement has been dependent upon an increase in ability to process and analyse the data, together with an increase in the quality and quantity of the statistics. The Secretariat anticipates that the analysis of the information will continue to become more sophisticated and that the Parties will continue to improve the contents of their reports. However, the completeness of the reports is far from satisfactory and is certainly a cause for some serious concern.

5.4 As described in document Doc. 6.6, production and distribution of the annual comparative tabulation has continued, although it has always been delayed as a result of late submission of reports. In view of the anticipated continuation of this work and the value of the tabulation in comparing reported trade between Parties, the Secretariat feels that it is no longer necessary to try to distribute all annual reports to all Parties. In addition, the costs of such distribution are high and mostly unjustifiable. Since the recommendation for this is included in a Resolution (Conf. 2.16), it is necessary for the Conference of the Parties to make a decision on this matter if it is agreed that a change is required. This issue is addressed in RECOMMENDATIONS below.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

6.1 The Secretariat draws the following conclusions from document Doc. 6.17 and the work summarized in the present document:

- a) Despite several Resolutions and the fact that annual report submission is mandatory, the percentage of Parties failing to submit such reports has decreased only slightly. This situation is cause for concern.
- b) Lack of resources appears to be the commonest reason for failure to submit annual reports. Lack of enthusiasm is probably equally important.
- c) Of those Parties submitting reports, the percentage submitting them within the agreed deadline has not changed significantly in recent years. There are indications that this might improve over the next couple of years, but the current situation is cause for concern.
- d) More Parties are submitting annual reports in accordance with the guidelines or at least substantially so. This represents considerable progress, but there is still much room for further improvement.
- e) There has been a disturbing increase in the number of discrepancies between Parties' reports. This is apparently caused mainly by the incompleteness of many reports, i.e. a considerable volume of trade remains unreported. This is, obviously, a cause for concern.
- f) The processing, analysis, interpretation and use of the CITES trade data have increased and improved substantially over the last few years. Further improvements are anticipated, but the major limiting factor is the quality of the data in the annual reports.

6.2 In general, the Secretariat must conclude that while there has been some, limited, improvement in the performance of the Parties in recent years, the situation is still far from satisfactory.

## 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 The Secretariat makes the following recommendations for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties:

- a) The Secretariat should continue the work it was requested to do following the report of the TEC Working Group on Annual Reports. In particular, it should pursue investigations into reasons for failures and shortcomings and identify solutions to these problems.
- b) Those Parties failing to submit annual reports regularly should make greater efforts to comply with this requirement and should inform the Secretariat urgently if the situation can be remedied through the provision of technical assistance.
- c) Parties submitting their reports late should identify the main causes of this shortcoming and take urgent steps to remedy the situation.
- d) Those Parties who have not yet computerized their recording of CITES trade statistics should explore this possibility as soon as possible and ensure that any such computerization is compatible with the CITES database at WTMU.
- e) Parties should make greater efforts to ensure that the accuracy and completeness of their reports are improved. In particular, reports should be made on a shipment by shipment basis and should include permit/certificate numbers (to facilitate cross-checking).
- f) The distribution of annual reports to all Parties by the Secretariat should no longer be attempted and should be replaced entirely by distribution of the comparative tabulation. Parties wishing to continue to distribute their annual reports should undertake this responsibility themselves.

7.2 The Secretariat does not feel that the adoption of further resolutions on this issue will lead to any significant improvements and, therefore, has not prepared what would have had to be a repetitive draft resolution reminding Parties of previous recommendations.

IUCN CONSERVATION MONITORING CENTRE

Summary report to the CITES Secretariat of work  
conducted under consultancy contract in 1986

This report summarises the work carried out by the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Unit (WTMU), during the period 1 January to 31 December 1986 and is submitted under the consultancy contract of the IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre with the CITES Secretariat for the provision of technical and scientific support and advice relating to international trade in wildlife in 1986.

It should be noted that the work of WTMU is funded by a number of bodies and information on all major activities conducted in 1986 is included below; therefore, much of the work reported here is not specifically funded by the CITES Secretariat.

Staffing

On 1 January 1986, WTMU consisted of seven full-time staff members: the Head, four research officers, a publications assistant and a secretary. No further full-time staff were employed during the year. However, the services of two consultants and a sandwich placement student from Hatfield Polytechnic were employed. Administrative and computer services were provided by the IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre of which WTMU is part.

Activities

i) General:

The main part of WTMU's activities consists of the collection, storage, processing, analysis and dissemination of information and data on the international trade in wildlife and wildlife products. These data come from a wide variety of sources, including CITES annual reports, Customs statistics, other published and unpublished reports and an international network of informants. However, a number of other services are provided, including information on the status, distribution and nomenclature of species, and the provision of computerised databases, both in co-operation with the other units of CMC, and the provision of advice on trade matters to the CITES Secretariat, to governmental and non-governmental organisations, the press and other interested individuals.

ii) Specific:

- a) Entry into a computerised database of all trade data submitted by the Parties to CITES in their annual reports for 1985, received by 30 November 1986. The number of records in the CITES database increased from about 366,000 to about 463,000. (CITES Secretariat contract.)
- b) Establishment of a computerised database to record trade in and regional stocks of elephant ivory tusks, and entry into this database of all records received by 30 November 1986, submitted in accordance with CITES Resolution Conf. 5.12. The number of records in this database is 87,000. (CITES Secretariat contract.)

- c) Examination and preliminary processing of annual report data for 1984 and 1985, and of ivory trade data for 1986 as a basis for reports on analyses of these data, in 1987. (CITES Secretariat contract.)
- d) Co-ordination of the TRAFFIC Network and provision of its Secretariat, including the provision of advice, information, documentation, comments on draft reports and of arrangements for the annual TRAFFIC Network meeting. This activity is financially supported by WWF.
- e) The collection and processing of information and data on wildlife utilisation, including farming of wild animals.
- f) The collection and cataloguing of information on national and international legislation affecting the trade in wildlife.
- g) The compilation of news and reports on wildlife trade for dissemination in the Traffic Bulletin.
- h) The provision of advice to the UK CITES Management Authority on applications to import/export wild animals or plants or their derivatives.
- i) Continued collection and analysis of information on CITES Appendix II fauna subject to significant levels of trade, for a report to the CITES Secretariat.
- j) The collection and analysis of information on the status of and trade in green and hawksbill turtles, for a report to the CITES Secretariat, due in 1987.
- k) Computerisation of data on the 1985 CITES trade of EEC Member States to allow production of an EEC annual report to CITES, under contract to the Commission of the European Communities.
- l) The collection of information on tropical timber trade and on sources of data on this trade for a report to the Commission of the European Communities, due in 1987.
- m) Preparation for a study of implementation in the EEC of the EEC CITES Regulations, for a report to the Commission of the European Communities, due in 1987.
- n) Collection of information on recent and historical utilisation of and trade in Latin American cats and otters, for a report to IUCN and CITES Secretariat, supported by the International Fur Trade Federation.
- o) Collection of information on the UK trade in and captive breeding of psittacines for a TRAFFIC Network report on psittacines in Europe, due in 1987.
- p) Collection of information on the recent international trade in Medicinal Leech, for a proposal to amend the CITES appendices.
- q) Updating draft reports on 'World Trade in Classic Crocodylian Skins Since 1977' and 'Exports to Europe of Crocodylus niloticus skins from Sudan, 1978-1984' for the International Alligator and Crocodile Trade Study Panel, to be published in 1987.

## Output

Specific products in 1986 included:

a) A comparative tabulation of 1984 CITES annual report statistics for all countries Party to the Convention in that year, submitted to the CITES Secretariat for transmission to the Parties. Production of a comparative tabulation of 1985 statistics, due in 1986 under the CITES Secretariat contract, was postponed until 1987, at the request of the Secretariat, owing to a delay in the production of annual reports by some major trading Parties.

b) Four issues of the Traffic Bulletin; Vol. VII, No. 5 and Vol. VIII, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. These included special reports on:

Trade in Raptors, by Deborah Barnes and Ginette Hemley;

The Hare Trade in Argentina, by J.E. Jackson;

International Trade in Asian Bonytongues\*, by John Joseph, Diana Evans and Steven Broad;

Exploitation of the Saltwater Crocodile in Indonesia\*, by Richard Luxmoore;

Birds at the Bangkok Weekend Market\*, by Tim Inskipp;

The International Trade in Frogs' Legs, by Manfred Niekisch;

The Japanese Psittacine Trade (1981-1982), by Emily Roet and Tom Milliken;

The Trade in Pacific Fruit Bats\*, by Nicholas Payne;

South Korea Stops Rhino Horn Imports, by Esmond Bradley Martin;

Birds Protected in Indonesia\*, by Tim Inskipp;

Imports of Psittacines into the UK (1981-1984)\*, by Steven Broad;

UK Trade in Tortoises\*, by Richard Luxmoore and John Joseph; and

The Australian Sea Snake Industry, by Frank Antram.

(\* denotes reports produced by WTMU or in collaboration with other units of CMC)

Publication of the Traffic Bulletin continues to be funded by the People's Trust for Endangered Species and by TRAFFIC(USA).

c) The Annotated CITES Appendices and Reservations, including a history of the CITES listings in Appendices I, II and III, and of the specific Reservations entered by Parties to CITES. Published with the financial assistance of the CITES Secretariat.

d) A draft report on CITES Appendix II fauna subject to significant levels of trade, presented to the Working Group on Significant Trade in Appendix II Species meeting, Lausanne, 23-24 June 1986.

- e) Draft reports on trade in classic crocodylian skins and on Sudan's exports to Europe of Crocodylus niloticus skins prepared under contract for the IACTS Panel. Presented to the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group Meeting, Quito, Ecuador, October 1986.
- f) The annual report, for 1984, of EEC trade in CITES species, prepared under contract to the Commission of the European Communities.
- g) Printouts of trade in CITES-listed species for the CITES Secretariat, the Identification Manual Committee, TRAFFIC offices, governmental and non-governmental organisations and others, as specified in Annex A to this report.
- h) A chapter on international trade in game products for a book on 'Wildlife Production Systems' to be published in 1988.
- i) A draft proposal for the inclusion of the Medicinal Leech in CITES Appendix II, prepared in collaboration with CMC Species Conservation Monitoring Unit.
- j) Comments to the CITES Secretariat on the French proposal to transfer ranched populations of Chelonia mydas to Appendix II.
- k) Computerised nomenclatural databases on CITES-listed species for the CITES Management Authorities of Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany and Spain.

#### Meetings attended

Staff members of WTMU gave presentations at or participated in the following meetings:

- 15 April London. Alexandra Palace. Leather and Associated Trades Show (J. Barzdo, K. Lochen, S. Butler)
- 5-6 May Cambridge. TRAFFIC Network meeting. (all WTMU staff)
- 7 May Cambridge. TRAFFIC Committee meeting. (J. Barzdo, J. Caldwell)
- 27 May London. CITES Plant Working Group. (T. Inskipp)
- 4 June Cambridge. Cambridge University African Studies Centre, Conservation Committee. (R. Luxmoore)
- 9 June Cambridge. ICBP meeting on proposal to list bustards in CITES appendices. (T. Inskipp)
- 18 June Cambridge. Cambridge University African Studies Centre, Conservation Committee. (R. Luxmoore)
- 23-27 June Lausanne. CITES Technical Committee. (J. Barzdo - rapporteur, T. Inskipp, R. Luxmoore)
- 17 July London. Wildlife Link, International Conventions Group with Nature Conservancy Council. (T. Inskipp)
- 30 July London. Wildlife Link, International Conventions Group with Department of the Environment. (T. Inskipp)

- 23 Sept. Cambridge. African Studies Centre /ICBP/IUCN CoE. Seminar on Teaching Conservation Overseas. (R. Luxmoore)
- 29 Sept.-3 Oct. Bristol. CITES Enforcement Seminar. Presentations on trade data, monitoring and identification. (J. Barzdo, T. Inskipp, J. Caldwell)
- 7-9 Oct. Brussels. Commission of the European Communities. CITES Scientific Committee. (T. Inskipp)
- 12-18 Oct. Quito, Ecuador. IUCN. SSC Crocodile Specialist Group. (R. Luxmoore)
- 14 Oct. London. RSPCA. Wild Animals Advisory Committee. (J. Barzdo)
- 17-18 Nov. Brussels. European TRAFFIC co-ordination meeting. (J. Barzdo)
- 19-20 Nov. Brussels. European Parliament, Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection, public hearing on Progress in the Application of Community Law on the Protection of Nature in the European Community and its Member States and the Conclusions to be Drawn Therefrom. (J. Barzdo)
- 15-16 Dec. Brussels. Commission of the European Communities. CITES Scientific Committees (T. Inskipp)
- 6 Dec. Birmingham. NEC-National Exhibition of Cage and Aviary Birds. (S. Broad)

Summary report to the CITES Secretariat of work conducted by WTMU in 1986

Annex A      Printouts from CITES annual reports database

<u>Date</u>	<u>Printout Requested</u>
2/1	All timber producing species - Sabina Knees, Mahogany Working Group, UK Scientific Authority.
8/1	38 spp. of Asian Primates 1982-84 - P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.  Annexes for EEC annual report - NL, GB.  All Sudan trade 1980-84; imports, exports and country of origin - Caroline de Jongh.
10/1	<u>Melanosuchus niger</u> and <u>Crocodylus acutus</u> 80-83 - Classic Crocodilian Skin Project, IACTS.  Various taxa (20+) 1982-84 - P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.
13/1	Imports and exports from Singapore 1981-84 - Lee Toh Ming.
14/1	Classic croc skins 1980-83 - Classic Crocodile Skin Project, IACTS.
15/1	Assorted species - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  Assorted species for CMC/TRAFFIC (Japan) Project.
23/1	Netherlands psittacine imports and exports 1982 & 1983 - TRAFFIC(Netherlands).
21-22/1	Assorted species - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
28/1	Trade in <u>Dermatemys mawii</u> - David Morgan, NCC, UK Scientific Authority.
5/2	All 1984 EEC trade in reptile skins - Excelsior Hides & Skins Ltd.
7/2	All Belgian psittacine trade - TRAFFIC(Belgium).
14/2	Trade in <u>Equus hemionus</u> & <u>Saussurea lappa</u> - P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.  1984 world trade in Ursidae - TRAFFIC(Japan).  Japanese cacti trade 1984 - TRAFFIC(Japan).  All exports of psittacines from Indonesia in 1984 - G. Randy Milton, Nesik Biological Research Inc.  1980-84 trade in <u>Odobenus rosmarus</u> , <u>Platalea leucorodia</u> and <u>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</u> - Netherlands Scientific Authority.  Reptile trade - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Printout Requested</u>
17/2	Tegu trade and analysis - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  Monkey trade - CMC/TRAFFIC((Japan) Project.
20/2	Trade involving Burundi 1980-84 - Dept. of Commerce Extérieur, Bujumbura, Burundi.  Trade in live & skins of <u>Colobus</u> spp. - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
21/2	All trade in <u>Grus leucogeranus</u> - CITES Secretariat.
22-23/2	<u>CITES COMPARATIVE TABULATION FOR 1984</u> - (2363 pp) - CITES Secretariat.
26/2	1984 comparative tabulations for Belgium, France and Denmark - Report to the Commission of the European Communities.  Various taxa - CITES Significant Trade Project.  Various West India Taxa 1975-84 - Jose Ottenwalder, Florida State Museum.  Mexico as country of export or origin 1980-84 - Sr. Ceballos, Mexico.
3/3	<u>Ornithoptera alexandrae</u> , <u>Amazona tucumana</u> and <u>Brotogeris pyrropterus</u> trade 1980-84 - David Morgan, NCC, UK Scientific Authority.
3-8/3	Imports and exports reports for 11 countries, imports, exports and country of origin reports for 5 countries (111 reports, 2012 pp) 1982-84 - TRAFFIC(USA).
4/3	All trade in <u>Aonyx capensis</u> and <u>Lutra maculicollis</u> - TRAFFIC(Japan).
5/3	<u>Varanus niloticus</u> skins - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
6/3	Annex to EEC Annual Report; Greece - Commission of the European Communities.  1984 comparative tabulation for Greece - Report to the Commission of the European Communities.
7/3	<u>Panthera</u> spp. and <u>Neofelis</u> spp. 1975-85 - TRAFFIC(Japan).
8/3	1984 comparative tabulations for Netherlands, United Kingdom, F.R.Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and Republic of Ireland.- Report to the Commission of the European Communities.
10/3	All UK primate imports reported by UK in 1984 - UK Department of the Environment.  Export of "monitors", " <u>Testudo</u> " spp. and "pythons" from Malaysia 1976-84 - F.H. Law.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Printout Requested</u>
12/3	<u>Ara</u> spp. - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
14/3	All parrot trade 1984 - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  <u>Caiman</u> and <u>Tupinambis</u> trade - Significant Trade Project.
15/3	1983 Reptile skin trade of EEC countries - Excelsior Hides & Skins Ltd.
17/3	Birdwing butterflies - CMC Publications Unit.  <u>Monodon monoceros</u> trade 1984 - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  Denmark 1984 - update of Danish annex to EEC annual report - Commission of the European Communities.  <u>Macaca</u> spp. - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
19/3	All trade in Pangolins - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  All trade in <u>Sclerophages formosus</u> - CITES Secretariat.
20/3	United Kingdom imports of tortoises 1979-1984 - John Joseph, Hatfield Polytechnic.  Honduras as the country of origin for psittacines and reptiles traded in 1983 and 1984 - TRAFFIC(USA).
24/3	<u>Equus zebra hartmannae</u> all trade 1980-84 - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  <u>Papustyla pulcherrima</u> and <u>Cirropathes anguina</u> 1984 - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  <u>Cercopithecus petaurista</u> - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
25/3	<u>Rhea americana</u> - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.  <u>Antipatharia</u> spp. - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
26/3	All parrot trade 1984 (103pp) - TRAFFIC(USA).  European imports of <u>Caiman</u> skin 1983-84 - TRAFFIC(USA).
27/3	<u>Nepenthes</u> spp. trade - TRAFFIC(Australia).
27/3	Jaguar trade - Peter Jackson, IUCN SSC Cat Specialist Group.
3/4	<u>Iguana iguana</u> trade - TRAFFIC(USA).
8/4	Gross and net trade of <u>Hippotragus niger variani</u> and <u>Kobus leche</u> 1982-1984 inclusive. - P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.
16/4	Trade from UK Dependent Territories - BANC/NCC

<u>Date</u>	<u>Printout Requested</u>
2/5	Imports of all CITES-listed herpetofauna into UK 1980-84 - K. Brown, Chester Zoo.
12/5	1982 and 1983 trade of Italy and Austria - TRAFFIC(Italy) and TRAFFIC(Austria).
14/5	Greater Antilles trade 1983-84 - Jose Ottenwalder.
14/5	All trade in ivory carvings - CITES Secretariat.
19/5	Trade in <u>Andrias</u> spp. and <u>Sphenodon</u> spp. - R. Honneger.
28/5	All trade involving furs of carnivores or <u>Chinchilla</u> spp. - LYNX.
5/6	All trade in Appendix III snakes - Chris Birkenshaw.
5-20/6	Gross and net trade in 42 species of psittacine for 1982-84 (126 reports in all) - Dr. Cees Schouten.
6/6	All trade in <u>Eryx conicus</u> and <u>E. jaculus</u> for 1984 - Chris Birkenshaw.
17/6	1982-85 trade in all species of <u>Cordylus</u> and <u>Pseudocordylus</u> - P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.
25/6	Latin American cats and otters not involved in CITES Appendix II Significant trade project 1980-84 - Latin American Cats and Otters Project.
1/7	Latin American cats and otters not involved in CITES Appendix II Significant trade project 1975-79 - Latin American Cats and Otters Project.
4/7	Greater Antilles trade 1976-82 - Jose Ottenwalder. All trade 1980-84 in <u>Sclerophages formosus</u> - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.
10/7	All trade in <u>Psittacula krameri</u> and <u>Pavo muticus</u> 1976-84 - David Morgan, NCC, UK Scientific Authority.
15/7	All trade in <u>Crocodylus niloticus</u> 1983-84 - USFWS Endangered Species Office.
25/7	Guyana Primate Trade - TRAFFIC(Japan).
1/8	All trade involving Saudi Arabia 1983-85 - CITES Secretariat.
4/8	All trade in big cats - TRAFFIC(USA).
6/8	All trade in Latin-American Crocodylia (in Spanish) - TRAFFIC(South America).
8/8	1980-84 trade in <u>Trogonoptera brookiana</u> - CITES Appendix II Significant Trade Project.



<u>Date</u>	<u>Printout Requested</u>
17/12	All trade involving Cayman Islands or French Guiana 1983-85 - TRAFFIC(USA).  All trade in <u>Cyanoliseus patagonus</u> 1975-85 - John Jackson, INTA, Argentina.  All 1984 trade by Greece - Greek Animal Welfare Fund.
18/12	All trade involving Guyana, separate years 1977-85 - CITES Secretariat Guyana Quota Project.
22/12	1982-85 trade in live specimens of 38 species of Asian langurs and macaques. P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.  1982-85 trade in live specimens of Hylobatidae spp. P. Dollinger, CITES ID Manual Committee.
31/12	1985 trade in <u>Felis bengalensis</u> - David Morgan, NCC, UK Scientific Authority.

COUNTRY	Entry into force	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1. USA (US)	01.07.75	*	*	*	*	*	
2. Nigeria (NG)	01.07.75	o	o	o	o	o	
3. Switzerland (CH)	01.07.75	*	*	*	*	*	
4. Tunisia (TN)	01.07.75	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. Sweden (SE)	01.07.75	*	*	*	*	*	
6. Cyprus (CY)	01.07.75	o	o	o	o	o	
7. United Arab Emirates (AE)	01.07.75	o	o	o	o	o	
8. Ecuador (EC)	01.07.75	*	*	o	o	o	
9. Chile (CL)	01.07.75	o	*	*	o	o	
10. Uruguay (UY)	01.07.75	*	*	*	*	o	
11. Canada (CA)	09.07.75	*	*	*	*	*	
12. Mauritius (MU)	27.07.75	*	*	*	*	*	
13. Nepal (NP)	16.09.75	*	*	*	*	o	
14. Peru (PE)	25.09.75	o	*	o	o	o	
15. Costa Rica (CR)	28.09.75	o	*	*	*	o	
16. South Africa (ZA)	13.10.75	*	*	*	*	*	
17. Brazil (BR)	04.11.75	*	o	o	o	o	
18. Madagascar (MG)	18.11.75	*	*	*	*	*	
19. Niger (NE)	07.12.75	*	o	o	o	o	*
20. German Dem. Rep. (DD)	07.01.76	o	o	*	*	o	
21. Morocco (MA)	14.01.76	o	o	o	o	o	
22. Ghana (GH)	12.02.76	o	*	*	o	o	
23. Papua New Guinea (PG)	11.03.76	o	o	*	*	*	
24. Germany, Fed. Rep. of (DE)	20.06.76	*	*	*	*	*	
25. Pakistan (PK)	19.07.76	*	*	*	*	*	
26. Finland (FI)	08.08.76	o	o	o	*	o	
27. India (IN)	18.10.76	*	*	*	*	*	
28. Zaire (ZR)	18.10.76	*	o	o	*	*	
29. Norway (NO)	25.10.76	*	*	*	*	o	
30. Australia (AU)	27.10.76	*	*	*	*	*	
31. United Kingdom (GB)	31.10.76	*	*	*	*	*	
Hong Kong (HK)		*	*	*	*	*	*
32. Iran (IR)	01.11.76	o	o	o	o	o	
33. USSR (SU)	08.12.76	*	*	o	*	o	
34. Paraguay (PY)	13.02.77	o	o	*	*	*	*
35. Seychelles (SC)	09.05.77	*	*	*	*	o	
36. Guyana (GY)	25.08.77	o	o	o	o	o	
37. Denmark (DK)	24.10.77	o	o	o	*	*	
38. Senegal (SN)	03.11.77	*	o	o	o	o	
39. Nicaragua (NI)	04.11.77	*	*	*	*	*	*
40. Gambia (GM)	24.11.77	o	o	o	o	o	*
41. Malaysia (MY)	18.01.78	*	*	*	*	*	*
42. Venezuela (VE)	22.01.78	*	*	*	*	*	
43. Botswana (BW)	12.02.78	*	o	o	*	*	
44. Egypt (EG)	04.04.78	o	o	o	o	o	
45. Monaco (MC)	18.07.78	o	o	o	o	*	*
46. France (FR)	09.08.78	*	*	*	*	*	*
47. Panama (PA)	15.11.78	*	o	o	o	o	
48. Togo (TG)	21.01.79	o	*	*	*	o	
49. Kenya (KE)	13.03.79	o	o	o	o	*	
50. Jordan (JO)	14.03.79	o	o	o	o	o	
51. Indonesia (ID)	28.03.79	*	*	*	*	*	*
52. Sri Lanka (LK)	02.08.79	o	o	o	*	*	
53. Bahamas (BS)	18.09.79	o	o	o	o	o	
54. Bolivia (BO)	04.10.79	(-----)			o	o	
55. Italy (IT)	31.12.79	*	*	*	*	*	
56. Guatemala (GT)	05.02.80	*	*	*	*	o	
57. Tanzania (TZ)	27.02.80	o	*	*	*	*	
58. Liechtenstein (LI)	28.02.80	*	*	*	*	*	
59. Israel (IL)	17.03.80	o	o	o	o	o	
60. Japan (JP)	04.11.80	*	*	*	*	*	
61. Central African Republic (CF)	25.11.80	o	o	*	o	*	*
62. Rwanda (RW)	18.01.81	o	o	o	o	*	
63. Suriname (SR)	15.02.81	*	*	*	*	*	
64. Zambia (ZM)	22.02.81	o	o	*	*	o	
65. Portugal (PT)	11.03.81	o	o	o	o	o	
66. Argentina (AR)	08.04.81	*	*	*	*	*	
67. China (CN)	08.04.81	*	*	*	*	*	
68. Liberia (LR)	09.06.81	*	*	*	*	o	
69. Mozambique (MZ)	23.06.81	o	o	*	*	*	*
70. Zimbabwe (ZW)	17.08.81	o	o	*	*	*	
71. Cameroon (CM)	03.09.81	*	*	*	*	*	
72. Belize (BZ)	21.09.81	o	*	*	*	*	*
73. Philippines (PH)	16.11.81	*	*	*	*	*	
74. Colombia (CO)	29.11.81	o	o	o	*	*	
75. Guinea (GN)	20.12.81	o	o	o	o	*	
76. Bangladesh (BD)	18.02.82		*	*	*	*	
77. Austria (AT)	27.04.82		*	*	*	*	
78. Malawi (MW)	06.05.82		*	*	*	*	
79. Sudan (SD)	24.01.83			o	o	*	
80. Saint Lucia (LC)	15.03.83			o	*	*	
81. Thailand (TH)	21.04.83			o	*	*	*
82. Congo (CG)	01.05.83			*	*	*	*
83. Belgium (BE)	01.01.84				*	*	
84. Algeria (DZ)	21.02.84				o	o	
85. Luxembourg (LU)	12.03.84				*	*	
86. Trinidad and Tobago (TT)	18.04.84				o	o	
87. Benin (BJ)	28.05.84				o	o	
88. Netherlands (NL)	18.07.84				*	*	
89. Honduras (HN)	13.06.85					o	
90. Hungary (HU)	27.08.85					o	
91. Afghanistan (AF)	28.01.86						
92. Somalia (SO)	02.03.86						
93. Spain (ES)	28.08.86						
94. Singapore (SG)	28.02.87						
95. Dominican Republic (DO)	17.03.87						

COUNTRY	Entry into force	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	Annex 3
Afghanistan (AF)	28.01.86							
Algeria (DZ)	21.02.84							
Argentina (AR)	08.04.81	*	*	*	19.07.85	9.01.87		
Australia (AU)	27.10.76	*	*	*	27.10.86	27.10.86		
Austria (AT)	27.04.82		*	*	2.04.86	10.11.86		
Bahamas (BS)	18.09.79	o	o	o				
Bangladesh (BD)	18.02.82		*	*	13.10.86	13.10.86		
Belgium (BE)	01.01.84				1.07.85	2.10.86		
Belize (BZ)	21.09.81	o	*	*	8.05.87	8.05.87	8.05.87	
Benin (BJ)	28.05.84							
Bolivia (BO)	04.10.79	(*-----*)						
Botswana (BW)	12.02.78	*	o	o	22.04.85	24.11.86		
Brazil (BR)	04.11.75	*	o	o				
Cameroon (CM)	03.09.81	*	*	*	25.10.85	5.03.86		
Canada (CA)	09.07.75	*	*	*	9.09.85	4.06.87		
Central African Republic (CF)	25.11.80	o	o	*		10.06.87	10.06.87	
Chile (CL)	01.07.75	o	*	*				
China (CN)	08.04.81	*	*	*	25.02.86	15.06.87		
Colombia (CO)	29.11.81	o	o	o	17.12.85	1.12.86		
Congo (CG)	01.05.83			*	5.08.86	5.08.86	12.02.87	
Costa Rica (CR)	28.09.75	o	*	*	22.04.85			
Cyprus (CY)	01.07.75	o	o	o				
Denmark (DK)	24.10.77	o	o	o	30.10.85	3.04.87		
Dominican Republic (DO)	17.03.87							
Ecuador (EC)	01.07.75	*	*	o				
Egypt (EG)	04.04.78	o	o	o				
Finland (FI)	08.08.76	o	o	o	24.12.85			
France (FR)	09.08.78	*	*	*	28.11.85	17.11.86		
Gambia (GM)	24.11.77	o	o	o				
German Dem. Rep. (DD)	07.01.76	o	o	*	3.05.85		8.04.87	
Germany, Fed. Rep. of (DE)	20.06.76	*	*	*	22.10.85	19.12.86		
Ghana (GH)	12.02.76	o	*	*				
Guatemala (GT)	05.02.80	*	*	*	13.10.86			
Guinea (GN)	20.12.81	o	o	o		30.07.86		
Guyana (GY)	25.08.77	o	o	o				
Honduras (HN)	13.06.85							
Hungary (HU)	27.08.85							
India (IN)	18.10.76	*	*	*	28.10.85	4.03.87		
Indonesia (ID)	28.03.79	*	*	*	3.06.86	22.09.86	16.06.87	
Iran (IR)	01.11.76	o	o	o				
Israel (IL)	17.03.80	o	o	o				
Italy (IT)	31.12.79	*	*	*	28.11.85	3.04.87		
Japan (JP)	04.11.80	*	*	*	28.01.86	3.12.86		
Jordan (JO)	14.03.79	o	o	o				
Kenya (KE)	13.03.79	o	o	o		23.06.86		
Liberia (LR)	09.06.81	*	*	*	24.09.85			
Liechtenstein (LI)	28.02.80	*	*	*	9.09.85	1.08.86		
Luxembourg (LU)	12.03.84				28.11.85	5.08.86		
Madagascar (MG)	18.11.75	*	*	*	4.12.85	27.01.87		
Malawi (MW)	06.05.82		*	*	2.07.86	10.02.87		
Malaysia (MY)	18.01.78	*	*	*	15.10.85	17.10.86	10.06.87	
Mauritius (MU)	27.07.75	*	*	*	19.09.85	21.03.86		
Monaco (MC)	18.07.78	o	o	o		2.04.87	2.04.87	
Morocco (MA)	14.01.76	o	o	o				
Mozambique (MZ)	23.06.81	o	o	*	9.10.85	20.01.87	20.01.87	
Nepal (NP)	16.09.75	*	*	*	30.09.85			
Netherlands (NL)	18.07.84				28.11.85	3.04.87		
Nicaragua (NI)	04.11.77	*	*	*	30.10.85	3.04.87	3.04.87	27.04.87
Niger (NE)	07.12.75	*	o	o				
Nigeria (NG)	01.07.75	o	o	o				
Norway (NO)	25.10.76	*	*	*	26.09.85			
Pakistan (PK)	19.07.76	*	*	*	20.05.85	25.03.87		
Panama (PA)	15.11.78	*	o	o				
Papua New Guinea (PG)	11.03.76	o	o	*	18.07.85	24.07.86		
Paraguay (PY)	13.02.77	o	o	*	3.04.87	3.04.87	3.04.87	
Peru (PE)	25.09.75	o	*	o				
Philippines (PH)	16.11.81	*	*	*	20.05.85	19.05.86		
Portugal (PT)	11.03.81	o	o	o				
Rwanda (RW)	18.01.81	o	o	o		17.03.86		
Saint Lucia (LC)	15.03.83			*	13.05.86	10.04.87		
Senegal (SN)	03.11.77	*	o	o				
Seychelles (SC)	09.05.77	*	*	*	3.05.85			
Singapore (SG)	28.02.87							
Somalia (SO)	02.03.86							
South Africa (ZA)	13.10.75	*	*	*	17.01.86	12.03.87		
Spain (ES)	28.08.86							
Sri Lanka (LK)	02.08.79	o	o	o	6.05.86	6.05.86		
Sudan (SD)	24.01.83		*	o		24.06.86		
Suriname (SR)	15.02.81	*	*	*	25.04.85	29.09.86		
Sweden (SE)	01.07.75	*	*	*	23.12.85	6.03.87		
Switzerland (CH)	01.07.75	*	*	*	9.09.85	1.08.86		
Tanzania (TZ)	27.02.80	o	*	*	12.07.85	14.01.87		
Thailand (TH)	21.04.83		o		7.10.85	19.03.87	19.03.87	
Togo (TG)	21.01.79	o	*	*	10.04.86			
Trinidad and Tobago (TT)	18.04.84							
Tunisia (TN)	01.07.75	*	*	*	28.01.85	10.02.86	15.01.87	
USSR (SU)	08.12.76	*	*	o	11.02.86			
United Arab Emirates (AE)	01.07.75	o	o	o				
United Kingdom (GB)	31.10.76	*	*	*	21.10.85	3.04.87		
Hong Kong (HK)		*	*	*	6.08.85	8.09.86	27.03.87	
USA (US)	01.07.75	*	*	*	2.12.85	17.03.87		
Uruguay (UY)	01.07.75	*	*	*	21.04.87			
Venezuela (VE)	22.01.78	*	*	*	24.06.86	24.06.86		
Zaire (ZR)	18.10.76	*	o	o	23.04.85	24.09.86		
Zambia (ZM)	22.02.81	o	o	*	21.04.85			
Zimbabwe (ZW)	17.08.81	o	o	*	7.04.86	29.09.86		