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

Eighth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Kyoto (Japan), 2 to 13 March 1992

Financing and Budgeting of the Secretariat
and of Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

External Funding

REPORT FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Many activities, needed for the development and adequate implementation of the Convention, can not be covered by the regular funding of the Convention. It is therefore of paramount importance that the Secretariat should seek and negotiate for external funding to enable such projects to be undertaken.

As the number of Parties to the Convention continues to increase, the requests for specific projects and the development of enforcement aids become more and more important.

This document summarizes the contributions received, other than the regular contributions for the CITES Trust Fund, over the period October 1989 to February 1992.

There are two main elements in these additional contributions:

1. Those intended to strengthen the regular CITES operations, foreseen in the budget as approved by the Conference of the Parties. Due to the non-payment of contributions by certain Parties, these costs could not yet be covered from the budget.

2. Those which enable the Secretariat to develop Special Project activities.

1. EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO CITES TRUST FUND

The contributions received to strengthen regular operations of the Secretariat have been provided by Parties. In the period 1990-1991 the following contributions and pledges have been received:

- CHF 186,234.19 equivalent to USD 136,852.86 provided by the Government of the Northwest Territories (Canada) for the secondment of a Management Co-ordinator. In 1989 that Government already provided CHF 52,895 (USD 45,598.14). Thus the total contributed for this secondment equals to CHF 239,129.19 (USD 182,451).

- CHF 128,956.15 (USD 86,547.75) received from the Government of France to cover the second year expenses (1989-1990) of the CITES Enforcement and Information Officer.

- CHF 385,135.74 equivalent to USD 258,030 provided by the Government of the Netherlands for the secondment of the CITES Plants Officer. The Netherlands has offered to maintain this contribution through February 1993, pledging an additional amount of approximately CHF 187,000 (USD 133,600).

- CHF 321,035.13 equivalent to USD 225,915 provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Government for the secondment of the CITES Enforcement Officer. The US Government has offered to maintain this contribution through December 1992, pledging an additional amount of approximately CHF 134,600 (USD 96,143).
– The Government of Japan is hosting the CITES eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Therefore additional expenditures involved in the organization of this venue will be paid by the host government and not from the CITES core budget.

CITES Committees

– Plants Committee
  • USD 2,906.69 from US Fish and Wildlife Service for the regional meeting in Caracas (July 1990)

– Animals Committee
  • USD 10,000 from US Fish and Wildlife Service for the meeting in Darwin (November 1990)

– ID Manual
  • USD 40,000 from the Government of Japan
  • USD 17,260.77 from the Government of France
  • USD 3,306.08 from the Government of Belgium
  • USD 20,000 from the Conservation Treaty Support Fund

– Nomenclature
  • USD 8,000 from the US Fish and Wildlife Service

– Transport Working Group
  • USD 1,425 from the EEC
  • USD 5,000 from the US Fish and Wildlife Service

**Total amount received for CITES Committees: USD 107,898.54.**

2. REPORT ON EXTERNALLY FUNDED SPECIAL PROJECTS

Resolution Conf. 7.2, adopted at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Lausanne, 1989), contained directives on the external funding programme as follows:

"Agrees that external funds from non-governmental sources for Special Projects shall not be accepted without review by the Standing Committee, in consultation with the appropriate Committees as necessary, of the specific contributions and projects to be funded;

Directs the Secretariat to submit to the Standing Committee and other appropriate Committees a list of priorities for funding, representing opportunities to enhance the legislation, implementation and enforcement of the Convention by the Parties, as well as any scientific studies or components thereof, and a proposal adequate for review by experts of each project six months before the scheduled solicitation of any funding;”.

As a result the Standing Committee, at its 21st meeting in February 1990, established and approved criteria and procedures for the development of Special Projects and the seeking of external funds. These criteria and procedures were revised at the 23rd meeting in April 1991.

The Secretariat has ensured that the efforts to develop proposals and the securing of funds for the activities mentioned below, were always directed towards the areas of greater need. No technical species studies were undertaken if it was suspected that the species population in question was not threatened by potential trade.

A. Species Projects

– Conservation programme for CAIMAN in Latin America. This study on the taxonomy, biology and geographical distribution of *Caiman* species was started by the Secretariat in 1986. Several new projects were initiated in order to increase the geographical area covered by this project and, when appropriate, to establish management programmes in some countries.
The following activities were or will be initiated:

– Panama caiman survey
– Argentina caiman survey
– Nicaragua caiman survey.

Follow-up activities, technical assistance and field studies were organized in Guyana. In Venezuela the appraisal study was extended to other regions and the management plan is being developed.

The main contributors to these activities were or will be:

• the EEC: USD 51,923.08
• the Government of Japan: USD 70,000
• the Government of Switzerland: USD 30,000
• Unione Nazionale de l'Industria CONCIARIA (UNIC): USD 80,000
• Nested Ltd.: USD 58,600.

Contributions paid directly to the government of countries where the project takes place:

• Traders Organization Nicaragua: USD 10,000
• Camera de Industriales Curtidores de Argentina (CICuR): USD 19,500
• Norwegian Developmental Aid (NORAD): USD 20,000.

Total amount received for caiman studies: USD 340,023.08.

– Survey of the population status of various species of parrots in Honduras.

• USD 20,000 from the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

– Survey of the population status of *Rhea americana* in Argentina.

• USD 24,995 from CICuR
• USD 225,000 from the All Japan Association of Reptile Traders.


• USD 18,930 from the Office vétérinaire fédéral, Berne
• USD 10,067.11 from the Government of Sweden
• USD 1,621.90 from the Government of Austria
• USD 6,993.01 from the Government of Finland
• USD 23,846 from the EEC.

– Study on the distribution, population status and management of the Indonesian bonytongue fish.

• USD 3,625 from the Japan General Merchandise Importers' Association
• USD 14,743.59 from the EEC
• USD 3,000 from the Indonesian Bonytongue Association (approved by SC 23).


• USD 51,200 from the EEC
• USD 10,407.69 from the Syndicat National des Tanneurs de Reptiles, Paris.

– *Boidae in Latin America*. Survey of population status and development of management programme in Argentina, Guyana, Paraguay and Venezuela.

• USD 38,461.53 from the EEC
• USD 26,400 from Nested Ltd.
**Significant Trade Study – Plants.** First phase. Analysis of the trade data in the annual reports over the years 1985 - 1989 by a group of specialists. Report submitted to the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Doc. 8.31).

- USD 17,000 from the Conservation Treaty Support Fund
- USD 36,025.64 from the EEC.

**Total amount received for species studies: USD 332,316.47.**

**B. Enforcement, Training Seminars and Assistance to the Parties**

In the past two years the CITES Secretariat has developed a large number of projects aimed at the improvement of the implementation of the Convention in all Party States. These proposals, ranging from training seminars to specific assistance to a Party, and the printing of CITES permits on security paper are listed below.

**Enforcement and Training Seminars**

To assist in the financing of most of the enforcement projects and training seminars, major contributions were received from:

- Government of the United Kingdom: USD 38,488.55
- Government of Japan: USD 27,000.

Additional contributions are separately listed.

It should be noted that the host countries where the training seminars took place, frequently provided other than financial aid such as meeting rooms, photocopying facilities, simultaneous translation, etc.

- **Plant Training Seminar Madagascar**, and visits to nurseries to assess the level of artificial propagation.
- **Combined Plants/Animals Training Seminar for Asia and Oceania** in Cisarua, Indonesia; May 1991. 54 participants from 15 countries.
  - USD 16,967.44 from the Government of Australia
- **Plants Seminar for Latin and Central America** in Caracas, Venezuela; July 1990. 46 participants from 13 countries. It was followed by inspections of nurseries in Brazil, Peru and Venezuela to establish level of artificial propagation.
  - USD 7,5000 from WWF-USA
  - USD 1,625.74 from WWF-Netherlands
  - USD 969.23 from the US Fish and Wildlife Service.
- **European Training Seminars on Reptile Trade**: Paris and Milan; October 1990. 88 participants from 19 countries.
  - USD 5,000 from Syndicat National des Tanneurs de Reptiles, Paris
  - USD 10,000 from UNIC
  - USD 2,260 from the Government of France.
- **European Training Seminars on the Trade in Live Animals**: Lisbon (May 1991) and Copenhagen (September 1991). 140 participants from 19 countries.
  - USD 7,215 from the Government of Denmark
  - USD 1,000 from the Government of Norway
  - USD 6,312.49 from the Government of Portugal (which also received much financial support from local organizations)
  - USD 2,054,79 from the Government of Switzerland.
- **European Plants Seminar** in Leiden, the Netherlands; November 1991. 77 participants from 19 countries.
• USD 7,650 from the Government of the Netherlands.

Cuba: National Seminar: 30 participants.

• USD 5,000 from the Government of Japan
• USD 5,000 from the Nagao Foundation, Japan.

Other Enforcement Assistance

– Attendance by the Secretariat at the African Elephant Enforcement Workshop in the United Republic of Tanzania and assistance in enforcement in Kenya, Malawi and Djibouti (September 1990), in Paraguay and Guyana (January 1991) and in the Caribbean and Guyana (November-December 1991).

• USD 5,020.69 from the US Fish and Wildlife Service.


• USD 2,500 from the Government of the Netherlands.

– Visit to Czechoslovakia to discuss accession and improve controls on exports.

– Sauvons les Rhinos: Zimbabwe, Objective of this programme was to provide support to the Zimbabwe National Parks Administration for anti-poaching and anti-smuggling activities in order to contribute to the protection of the rhinoceros. A French TV Channel (TF1) and a publishing company (Hachette) enthusiastically supported a publicity campaign in France, organized by 'La Nature et des Hommes' under the auspices of UNESCO, the CITES Secretariat, the EEC Commission and the French Minister of Environment. It included a competition for children and a fund-raising campaign by children.

• USD 180,955.15 from "La Nature et des Hommes", Paris-Hachette and TF1
• USD 2,285.71 from Mrs Christa Lena Koechlin, Switzerland.

– Development of Model National Legislation for the Implementation of CITES.

• USD 24,310 from the Conservation Treaty Support Fund.

– Parrots Identification Software. Development of computer programme for identification of Psittacidae. To be used by Customs officials.

• USD 4,550 from French Customs.

– CITES Permits were printed on security paper for the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Cuba. Permits for Chad, Burkina Faso, Honduras, Bulgaria and Poland are in preparation.

• USD 3,000 from the Government of Finland.

Total amount received for enforcement: USD 420,282.18.

C. Delegates Project

Pledges and contributions have been made by various government and non-government sources amounting to approximately USD 800,000 supporting the participation of developing countries' delegates in the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. This programme has financed the daily subsistence and/or travel for 147 delegates to the meeting.

D. Public Information

Production of a CITES promotion video.

• USD 2,176 from the Government of Denmark
• USD 15,000 from the Conservation Treaty Support Fund.

CONCLUSIONS

From the end of 1989 until the beginning of 1992, the Secretariat has received more than USD 980,000 in external funding for secondments of staff at the Secretariat. While external funding is vital to the work of the Secretariat it should be applied only to projects outside the regular operations of the Secretariat. The Parties must assume responsibility of meeting the needs for the normal operations of the Secretariat through regular contributions. For the funding of these Special Projects more than USD 1,800,000 were received.

The CITES Secretariat wishes to extend its deep gratitude to all governmental and non-governmental organizations which have supported the Secretariat with their additional contributions of almost USD 3,000,000.
Financing and Budgeting of the Secretariat
and of Meetings of the Conference of the Parties

External Funding

PLANS FOR EXTERNAL FUNDING

Report from the Secretariat

1. In its report on external funding (Doc. 8.10), the Secretariat draws the attention of the Parties to the fact that it considers it absolutely necessary to develop and execute certain projects which are of paramount importance for the fulfilment of the objectives of the Convention. Unfortunately, these activities are not included in the core-budget of the Secretariat. Therefore, the Secretariat has been seeking external sources for funding these activities to ensure the proper implementation of the Convention.

2. The Secretariat indicates also that about 3,000,000 US dollars in external funding (both financial and in kind) have been received or pledged since the 7th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, for 1989-91 and future years.

3. The Secretariat, convinced that external funding has had and will continue to have a major impact on the fulfilment of the objectives of the Convention, intends to continue its intensive search for funding which will allow for the conduct of activities which are not covered by the regular budget, but are vital for achieving these objectives.

4. There are different ways by which governments and NGOs could contribute to the projects. For instance, they may contribute directly to a specific project as has been done in the past, mostly with the South and Central American projects. However, in many cases, in the past, despite the generosity of the donors, the funds would not have been sufficient to complete the execution of such projects and the Secretariat could not start them. This is why the Secretariat is pursuing the possibility of establishing a capital fund the interest of which would be used to help financing projects. In addition to that, the Secretariat is soliciting the support of the Parties and UNEP to obtain some funds from the Global Environment Facility for CITES projects.

5. The following projects (some of them listed under a general heading) which have already been developed or planned by the Secretariat for the years ahead up to 1998, now await total or partial funding*:

- participation of developing countries in CITES meetings
- CITES enforcement seminars
- training and educational activities
- participation in regional meetings
- technical assistance missions
- information and public relations programmes
- assistance in the preparation of annual reports
- assistance to Parties that are developing national legislation for the implementation of CITES
- provision of export/import permits
- installation of telex/fax facilities for authorities in developing countries
- computerization in some developing countries

* 1. All projects are commenced only in full compliance with the Procedures for Approval of Externally Funded Projects set by the Standing Committee at its 23rd meeting.
2. This list is not exhaustive.
– Identification Manual on plants
– publication of the CITES Identification Manual in French and Spanish
– preparation of checklists in the framework of the nomenclature activities
– study on significant trade in animals
– study of significant trade in plants
– conservation of the African elephant
– establishment of management programmes for crocodilian resources
– sustainable utilization of monitor lizards
– survey of sea turtle populations
– survey of the status of significantly traded species of the following groups:
  • Parrots
  • Boidae
  • Asian pangolins
  • Pecaris
  • Guanaco
  • Vicugna
  • Cactaceae
  • Madagascar succulents
  • Dendrobium
  • evaluation of trade and level of artificial propagation of Zamiaceae and Cycadaceae, world-wide
  • Aloe and Products.

6. In Annex 1 to this report, the Secretariat present budgetary plans for these projects for 1993-1998, but wishes to stress that a project will be undertaken only if donors contribute sufficient funds to execute it.

7. All projects paid for by external funding are administered in the same way as the Trust Fund, i.e. under the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. The Secretariat informs the Standing Committee about all externally funded activities in its regular reports to that Committee.

8. The list of donors, following the adopted Procedures, is regularly reviewed and approved by the Standing Committee.

As this is the final document to be discussed in relation to the financing and budgeting of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat submits to the attention of the Parties, as Annex 2 to this document, a draft resolution on the financing and budgeting of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference of the Parties.
Plans for Activities to be Funded from External Sources (in USD)*

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*The figures in this plan are given in US dollars because the expenditures are incurred mostly outside Switzerland and paid in US dollars.*
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Sea turtles</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– <em>Vicugna vicugna</em></td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Madagascar succulents</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Cactaceae</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Other species</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,946,500</td>
<td>3,700,500</td>
<td>2,440,500</td>
<td>2,392,000</td>
<td>1,488,000</td>
<td>2,285,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** For 1993, USD 16,000 are already available.
RECALLING Resolution Conf. 7.2 adopted at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Lausanne, 1989);

HAVING REVIEWED the 1989, 1990 and 1991 accounts submitted by the Secretariat and approved by the Standing Committee at its 21st, 23rd and 24th meetings;

HAVING NOTED the revised estimates of expenditure for 1992 presented by the Secretariat (Doc. 8.8) as approved by the Standing Committee at its 24th meeting;

HAVING REVIEWED the 1993-1995 budget estimates submitted by the Secretariat (Doc. 8.9);

HAVING REVIEWED also the 1993-1998 medium-term budget estimates (Doc. 8.9);

RECOGNIZING that regular funding by UNEP ceased after 1983 and that the funding of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference of the Parties is now solely the responsibility of the Parties;

ACKNOWLEDGING with appreciation the support provided to the Secretariat by the Executive Director of UNEP, which has provided, as an interim measure, direct financial assistance to cover the substantial shortage in financial resources in the first half of 1990 and at the beginning of 1992;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the financial amendment to the Convention, adopted in Bonn in 1979, entered into force on 13 April 1987;

RECOGNIZING the continuing need for administrative and financial arrangements between the Parties and the Executive Director of UNEP;

NOTING the considerable increase in the number of Parties, as well as organizations attending the meetings of the Conference of the Parties as observers, and the resulting additional expenditure incurred by the Secretariat;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION


APPROVES the 1993-1995 budget;

TAKES NOTE of the 1993-1998 medium-term budget estimates;

REQUESTS that the Executive Director of UNEP, with the approval of the Governing Council of UNEP, seek the consent of the United Nations Secretary General for an extension of the Trust Fund until 31 December 1998, to provide financial support for the aims of the Convention in accordance with the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, attached as the Annex to this Resolution;

APPROVES the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund, attached as an Annex to this Resolution, for the financial period beginning on 1 January 1993 and ending on 31 December 1998;

AGREES

a) that contributions to the Trust Fund shall be based on the United Nations scale of assessment, as amended from time to time, adjusted to take account of the fact that not all members of the United Nations are Parties to the Convention;
b) that any other basis of assessment of contributions shall not be used without the consent of all Parties present and voting at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

c) that any change in the basic scale of contributions which would increase the liability of a Party to contribute, or would impose a new such liability, shall not apply to that Party without its consent, and that any proposal to change the basic scale of contributions from that currently in use shall only be considered by the Conference of the Parties if notice of such proposal has been communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting; and

d) that Parties should pay their contributions to the Trust Fund in accordance with the agreed scale as in the Table* attached to this Resolution and, whenever possible, should make special contributions to the Trust Fund above their assessed contributions;

REQUESTS all Parties to pay their contributions as far as possible during the year prior to the one to which they relate or, in any case, promptly by the beginning of the calendar year to which the contributions apply;

APPEALS strongly to those Parties which, for legal or other reasons, have so far been unable to contribute to the Trust Fund to do so;

URGES all Parties which have not yet done so to deposit as soon as possible an instrument of acceptance of the amendments of 22 June 1979 and of 30 April 1983;

INVITES States not party to the Convention, other governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, and other sources to consider contributing to the Trust Fund;

INVITES all Parties to support, through their representatives in UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank, the requests of the Secretariat for additional funding of CITES projects by the Global Environment Facility;

DECIDES that the standard participation charge for all observer organizations other than the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as decided at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties (New Delhi, 1981), be set at a minimum of CHF 250.- (except as otherwise decided by the Secretariat as required) and URGES such organizations to make a greater contribution if possible at least to meet their effective costs of participation;

DIRECTS the Secretariat to implement the Procedures for Approval of Externally Funded Projects as developed and approved by the Standing Committee at its 23rd meeting, before accepting any external funds from non-governmental sources; and

APPROVES the Secretariat reports (Doc. 8.6 to Doc. 8.11).

* The Table will be the scale of contributions for the triennium 1993-1995 adopted by the Conference of the Parties. (Note from the Secretariat).
1. The Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (hereinafter referred to as the Trust Fund) shall be further continued for a period of six years (1 January 1993 - 31 December 1998) to provide financial support for the aims of the Convention.

2. Pursuant to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), with the approval of the Governing Council of UNEP and the Secretary General of the United Nations, shall continue the Trust Fund for the administration of the Convention.

3. The Trust Fund shall cover two financial periods of three calendar years each: the first financial period begins on 1 January 1993 and ends on 31 December 1995; the second financial period begins on 1 January 1996 and ends on 31 December 1998.

4. The appropriations of the Trust Fund for the first financial period shall be financed from:
   a) the contributions made by the Parties by reference to the attached Table*, including contributions from any new Parties which are to be added to the Table*;
   b) contributions from States not party to the Convention, other governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources; and
   c) any uncommitted appropriations from any of the financial periods prior to 1 January 1993.

5. The budget estimates covering the income and expenditure for each of the three calendar years constituting the financial period to which they relate, prepared in Swiss francs, shall be submitted for approval to the regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention. Together with the estimates, prepared in Swiss francs, figures may be provided also in US dollars, for ease of reference and would only be indicative.

6. The estimates for each of the calendar years covered by a financial period shall be specified according to objects of expenditure, and shall be accompanied by such information as may be required by, or on behalf of, the contributors, and such further information as the Executive Director of UNEP may deem useful and advisable.

7. In addition to the budget estimates for the financial period described in the preceding paragraphs, the Secretary General of the Convention, in consultation with the Standing Committee and the Executive Director of UNEP, shall prepare a medium-term plan as envisaged in Chapter III of Legislative and Financial Texts Regarding the United Nations Environment Programme and the Environment Fund. The medium-term plan will cover the years 1993-1998, inclusive, and will incorporate the budget for the 1993-1995 financial period.

8. The proposed budget and medium-term plan, including all the necessary information, shall be dispatched by the Secretariat to all Parties at least ninety days before the date fixed for the opening of the regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

9. The budget shall be adopted by a 3/4 majority of the Parties present and voting at the regular meeting.

10. In the event that the Executive Director of UNEP expects that there might be a shortfall in resources, over the year as a whole, he shall consult with the Secretary General of the Convention, who shall seek the advice of the Standing Committee as to its priorities for expenditure.

11. Upon the request of the Secretary General of the Convention, after seeking the advice of the Standing Committee, the Executive Director of UNEP should, to the extent consistent with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United

* The Table will be the scale of contributions for the triennium 1993-1995 adopted by the Conference of the Parties. (Note from the Secretariat).
Nations, make transfers from one object of expenditure to another. At the end of any calendar year of a financial period, the Executive Director of UNEP may proceed to transfer any uncommitted balance of appropriations to the following calendar year, provided that the total budget approved by the Parties for the triennium shall not be exceeded unless this is specifically sanctioned in writing by the Standing Committee.

12. Commitments against the resources of the Trust Fund may be made only if they are covered by the necessary income of the Convention.

13. All contributions shall be paid in any convertible currency. The amount of any payment, however, shall be at least equal to the amount payable in Swiss francs on the day the contribution is made. Contributions from States that become Parties after the beginning of the financial period should be made on a pro-rata basis for the balance of the financial period.

14. At the end of each calendar year of a financial period, the Executive Director of UNEP shall submit to the Parties the accounts for the year. He shall also submit, as soon as practicable, the audited accounts for the financial period.

15. The Secretary General of the Convention shall provide the Standing Committee with an estimate of proposed expenditure over the coming calendar year simultaneously with, or as soon as possible after, distribution of the accounts and reports referred to in the preceding paragraphs.


17. These Terms of Reference shall be effective for the financial periods of 1 January 1993 to 31 December 1998 subject to amendments at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.