

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

2001

1. This report for the year 2001 is the 26th annual report of the CITES Secretariat. It deals with topics that are not addressed elsewhere in the agenda of the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP12, Santiago, 2002). Topics traditionally discussed in the Secretariat's annual reports but already on the agenda of CoP12 simply bear the reference to the relevant agenda item.

ASSISTANCE TO THE PARTIES

Circulation of information

Notifications to the Parties and Alerts

2. Ninety-five Notifications to the Parties were sent by the Secretariat in 2001. The complete list can be found on the CITES website. The Secretariat also sent four Alerts. These are confidential documents and therefore not available on the website.

The Directory

3. The Secretariat continued updating the Directory with information on Parties as well as on competent authorities of non-party States, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.5.

The Identification Manual

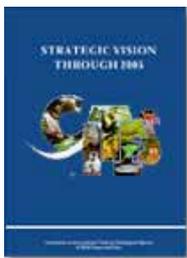
4. See CoP12 agenda item 11, 'Identification Manual'.

Nomenclature

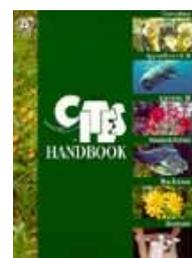
5. See CoP12 agenda item 10.c), 'Nomenclature Committee report'.

Other publications

6. In this reporting year, the Secretariat sent to every Party and to the wider CITES community a copy of the *Strategic Vision through 2005* and of the accompanying *Action Plan* published as a separate booklet. The text was also reproduced in the Decisions of the Conference of the Parties to CITES in effect after the 11th meeting, Annex 1. This book was published in the three working languages of the Convention.



7. The Secretariat published and distributed to every Party the *CITES Handbook*, which is a compilation of the most essential texts for the implementation of the Convention, namely the text of the Convention, Appendices I, II and III, the standard CITES export/import permit and re-



export certificate, and the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties in effect after the 11th meeting (Gigiri, 2000). This book was published in the three working languages of the Convention.

8. The Secretariat distributed to every Party a copy of the *2001 Checklist of CITES Species* and of the *2001 Annotated CITES Appendices and Reservations*, produced in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC. These publications are trilingual.



9. The Secretariat produced a general brochure in the three languages of the Convention. It was designed as a general awareness-raising tool for use in workshops and for distribution to individuals and organizations from different sectors. A copy of this brochure was provided with Notification to the Parties No. 2001/076 of 5 November 2001 and additional copies were made available to Parties. Some Parties and organizations requested the electronic version of the brochure from the Secretariat to reproduce it as it was, others to translate it and adapt to their national circumstances.



10. The Secretariat collaborated with the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), the CITES Scientific Authority for fauna of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in sending free of charge a copy of the following checklists to every Party:

UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (2001). *Checklist of herpetofauna listed in the CITES Appendices and in EC Regulation 338/97*. 8th edition. JNCC report No. 291.



UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (2001). *Checklist of fish and invertebrates listed in the CITES Appendices and in EC Regulation 338/97*. 5th edition. JNCC report No. 292.

UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (2001). *Checklist of mammals listed in the CITES Appendices and in EC Regulation 338/97*. 5th edition. JNCC report No. 293.

UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (2001). *Checklist of birds listed in the CITES Appendices and in EC Regulation 338/97*. 6th edition. JNCC report No. 294.

11. The Secretariat created a link from its website to that of IUCN to facilitate access for Parties to the electronic version of the 7th edition of *CITES: A Conservation Tool*. This IUCN publication is trilingual.



12. The Secretariat signed a contract with SMI, the contracted distributor of UNEP publications, to distribute CITES publications. The Secretariat already has a similar agreement with IUCN.

CITES website

13. The Secretariat revamped its website and presented it at the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee (Paris, June 2001). The new website, developed and maintained directly by the Secretariat, was launched on 18 June 2001. The website is a major tool in the Secretariat's information strategy.



Homepage of the new website developed by the Secretariat

14. The third generation of this website has been designed with a view to facilitating access to the official documents as well as establishing a general source of information about CITES for the general public. Certain sections of the website, such as the photo gallery, are designed particularly for the general public.

Training of personnel responsible for the implementation of CITES

15. Since 1989, the Secretariat has developed its training activities in two areas: organization of training seminars and preparation of training material.

Training seminars

16. With financial assistance from the European Union, the CITES Secretariat organized a workshop for countries that export significant numbers of CITES species (so-called mega-biodiversity exporters), namely Benin, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nicaragua, South Africa, Suriname, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam. The workshop was held in Brussels, Belgium, from 29 January to 2 February. Colombia, the European Commission, TRAFFIC and the United States Agency for International Development attended as observers. The workshop provided participants with a forum in which they could be introduced to various aspects of wildlife trade, interact with other major exporting countries and reflect on the various issues involved without the pressures and distractions of their usual daily work.
17. At the invitation of the German Government, the CITES Secretariat organized a two-day training seminar for European Scientific Authorities on 12 and 13 November in Bonn. This seminar was attended by representatives of 31 European Parties, one European non-Party, and one Asian Party. The seminar focused on the role of Scientific Authorities, the making

of non-detriment findings, export quotas, the Review of Significant Trade, trade data analysis, wildlife production systems and the management of biodiversity under CITES.

18. The Secretariat held a major regional legislative workshop for francophone countries in Africa, concerning the establishment of legislation to implement CITES at national level, followed by a capacity-building workshop for Scientific Authorities in western Africa, focusing on the implementation of Article IV of the Convention, non-detriment findings, quota setting and related issues. Both workshops were held in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire, 3-8 December).
19. A member of the Secretariat assisted the Management Authority of Turkey to conduct a three-day CITES training workshop in Ankara for its national CITES and enforcement authorities, from 26 to 28 December 2001.

Evaluation of CITES training and public-awareness programmes

Training material

20. In 2001 the Secretariat embarked on a programme to develop a standardized and modular package of training materials that could be applicable to both general and specific CITES training initiatives. The purpose was to produce general training materials for Management Authorities in electronic slide format (PowerPoint), as well as specific materials concerning legislation, enforcement, and Scientific Authority training. The materials, using a visually consistent template, were tested in several training workshops.

Regional assistance

21. New arrangements were made in the Secretariat for its Regional Assistance Programme, as notified in Notification to the Parties No. 2001/093 of 19 December 2001.

The tasks the Regional Assistants are responsible for were defined as follows:

1. establishing contacts with Management Authorities in their region and acting as their focal point;
2. providing all new Parties in their region with the information they require to implement the Convention;
3. within the Secretariat, communicating and cooperating with the relevant functional work units to provide the assistance that the Parties require;
4. participating in regional CITES meetings and in other relevant fora in the region to inform countries about CITES and its mission;
5. together with the Deputy Secretary-General, establishing contacts with non-Parties in the region and providing information and documentation on CITES.

The coordination of the various regions was also reorganized to include all professional staff as follows:

Regional Assistance Programme and general responsibility for non-Parties: Mr Jim Armstrong.

Africa: Mr Malan Lindeque (principal officer responsible for the region); Mr Laurent Gauthier (northern Africa), Mr Tom de Meulenaer (western and central Africa), Mr John Sellar (East and southern Africa), Ms Dounia Morgan (African Islands).

Asia: Mr Jonathan Barzdo (principal officer responsible for the region as well as western and central Asia), Ms Alice Burke (Southeast Asia), Mr Liu Yuan (eastern and southern Asia).

Europe: Mr Ger van Vliet (principal officer responsible for the region as well as western and south-eastern Europe), Ms Marzena Jankowska (eastern and central Europe).

North America, Central and South America and the Caribbean: Ms Marceil Yeater (principal officer responsible for these regions as well as North America and most Caribbean Parties), Mr Juan Carlos Vásquez (South America and Cuba), Mr Andrés Manjón (Central America, Dominican Republic and French-speaking territories).

Oceania: Mr Stephen Nash.

MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

22. A mission to Santiago, Chile, was undertaken by the Secretariat on from 3 to 6 December to start preparing the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP12).

MEETINGS OF THE PERMANENT COMMITTEES

Standing Committee

23. The 45th meeting of the Standing Committee was held in Paris, France, from 19 to 22 June. The agenda, working documents and summary report of this meeting can be viewed on the CITES website.

Animals Committee

24. The 17th meeting of the Animals Committee (AC17) was held in Hanoi, Viet Nam, from 30 July to 3 August. The agenda, working documents and summary record of this meeting can be viewed on the CITES website.

Plants Committee

25. The 11th meeting of the Plants Committee (PC11) was held in Langkawi, Malaysia, from 3 to 7 September. The agenda, working documents and proceedings of this meeting can be viewed on the CITES website.



Group photograph of the participants in PC11

MISSIONS TO THE PARTIES

Africa

26. The Secretariat attended a meeting of the CITES Bushmeat Working Group, established pursuant to Decision 11.166. The meeting was held in Douala (Cameroon, 24-26 January) and focused on the development of an action plan. A full report of the meeting is available in the Bushmeat section of the CITES website.
27. The Secretariat organized a series of meetings to promote the implementation of the system for Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE), required under Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev.). Meetings were held in western, eastern and central Africa, in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso, 19-21 February), in Dar es Salaam (United Republic of Tanzania, 27-28 March) and in Libreville (Gabon, 9-13 July) respectively. The main objectives of the meetings were to familiarize participants with the objectives and requirements of the MIKE system, to review the MIKE sites and to identify a coordinating structure in each sub-region.
28. Taking the opportunity of his participation in an FAO meeting on the CITES criteria, held in Windhoek, Namibia, from 22 to 25 October, a staff member of the Secretariat also visited Angola from 26 to 29 October to discuss their possible accession to the Convention.
29. The Secretariat conducted a special mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa, 29 October to 2 November) to verify the implementation of the recommendations of the Standing Committee concerning the implementation of CITES in that country. The purpose of the mission was to evaluate whether the country had adequately investigated incidents of fraudulent use of permits and certificates, put in place measures to eliminate, as far as reasonably practical, the abuse or misuse of permits and certificates, and implemented adequate export controls, particularly for live specimens. The findings of the Secretariat were reported to the Standing Committee at its 46th meeting (Geneva, March 2002) in document SC46 Doc. 11.2.

Asia

30. The Standing Committee decided at its 45th meeting (Paris, June 2001) that it would recommend a suspension of trade in CITES specimens with the United Arab Emirates unless the Secretariat was able to satisfy itself that the Convention was being adequately implemented in this country. Consequently in October the Secretariat conducted a mission to the United Arab Emirates to review and discuss the implementation of the Convention. The result was that the Parties were informed on 20 November that the recommendation to suspend trade was confirmed. The results of the mission were reported to the Standing Committee at its 46th meeting (Geneva, March 2002) in document SC46 Doc. 11.2.
31. At the invitation of the Chinese Government, the Secretariat attended the celebration of the 20th anniversary of China's accession to CITES (Beijing, 3-5 April). This mission offered an opportunity for the CITES Secretariat to discuss CITES issues with the Chinese Management Authority.
32. At its 45th meeting (Paris, June 2001), the Standing Committee recommended a suspension of all imports of specimens of beluga *Huso huso*, stellate sturgeon *Acipenser stellatus*, Russian sturgeon *A. gueldenstaedtii* and ship sturgeon *A. nudiventris* from the Caspian Sea stocks of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation and Turkmenistan (non-party), should the Secretariat not be able to verify that a series of trade and management actions had taken place by the deadline of 20 July 2001. The mission to

verify compliance with this deadline involved several members of the Secretariat visiting Azerbaijan from 29 July to 3 August; the Russian Federation from 13 to 22 August, and Kazakhstan from 26 to 31 August 2001. See also CoP12 agenda item 42, 'Conservation of sturgeons and labelling of caviar'.

33. The Secretariat attended a meeting of the Caspian Bio-Resources Committee in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 22 and 23 May.

Central and South America and the Caribbean

34. Building on the Convention's positive experience with other dialogue processes, such as that on the African elephant, the Secretariat and IUCN-The World Conservation Union facilitated a first dialogue meeting on the hawksbill turtle among range States of the Wider Caribbean region (Mexico City, 15-17 May). Background papers on biology, population status, trade and use, and international legal instruments relevant to hawksbill turtles were presented and discussed. Countries reported on national legislation, recovery plans, conservation programmes, trade and use patterns, and problems encountered with and results of their scientific research. Among other things, participants decided to form a sub-group of experts to work on developing standardized monitoring protocols for population status and trade and use. They also reached consensus on the need to establish a data-sharing facility. Finally, they agreed to have a second dialogue meeting in the first half of 2002.
35. The Secretariat convened teleconference meetings on 24 August and 24 October 2001 of the Hawksbill Turtle Sub-group established to develop protocols for the monitoring of populations and the monitoring of trade/use.
36. The Secretariat participated in the first South American Conference on Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna (Brasilia, July 2001) organized by RENCTAS (a Brazilian NGO umbrella organization) with funds provided by the United States' State Department's Regional Environment Programme. The workshop brought together government officials in the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities of countries in the region, national enforcement officials from other regions, international, regional and national NGOs, and scholars. Presentations, panels and working groups addressed legislation, enforcement, scientific investigation, rescue and rehabilitation, the sustainable use of wild fauna and awareness-raising. While in Brasilia, the CITES Secretariat and the Interpol Secretariat's focal point for environmental crime visited the offices of the CITES Management Authority of Brazil and the Interpol National Central Bureau.
37. On 20-21 September, the Secretariat visited the Cuban Management Authority, taking advantage of a Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA) protocol meeting (24-25 September) followed by a meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) of the UNEP Caribbean Environment Programme (27-29 September) held in Cuba.
38. The Secretariat attended two workshops under the CAN/BID (Comunidad Andina de Naciones / Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo) project on 'Formulation of the Biodiversity Strategy for the Andean Region', each one of them followed by a regional bio-trade workshop, in Venezuela (Caracas and Isla Margarita, 14-21 July) and Colombia (Bogotá, 23-27 September). At these meetings, participants from all five Andean countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) made brief presentations of the status of their bio-trade programmes, and shared their experiences and knowledge.

Europe

39. The principal officer responsible for the region participated in the fourth regional meeting on CITES Plants Issues, which was held in Izmir, Turkey, on 24-27 April 2001. On 12-13 November, two staff members also conducted a training seminar for Scientific Authorities in Bonn, Germany, which was followed by a two-day European regional meeting on fauna issues (see *Training seminars* above, 2nd paragraph, for further information on this seminar).

North America

40. While on mission to Washington, DC. during May 2001, to attend a meeting organized by the Bushmeat Crisis Task Force, a member of the Secretariat was able to hold informal discussions with staff of the CITES Management Authority of the United States of America on a range of topics, including: CITES permits; revised CITES regulations; bilateral assistance activities; and North American regional meetings related to CITES.

Oceania

41. No missions were carried out in Oceania in 2001. However, funds were identified at the end of the year to conduct a training workshop for small island developing States in the region the following year, thereby fulfilling a Decision adopted at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, which until then could not be fulfilled owing to a lack of funds.

MAINTAINING THE DATABASE ON TRADE

Presentation of the database

42. All of the statistics in annual reports of the Parties submitted in accordance with Article VIII, paragraph 7(a), are entered into the CITES trade database. The UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in Cambridge, United Kingdom, does this work under a consultancy contract with the Secretariat. In 2001, a total of 418,477 trade records were entered into the database and a major check of data integrity, particularly for timber species, was carried out. The consistency of all data entered in the database is automatically checked and UNEP-WCMC contacts Parties directly on behalf of the Secretariat when it discovers discrepancies or anomalies. The taxonomic files behind the database are updated regularly in line with the most recently accepted nomenclature and currently contain over 40,000 taxon names, including synonyms.

Regular reports of the Parties

43. See CoP12 agenda item 22, 'Report on national reports required under Article VIII, paragraph 7, of the Convention'.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CITES

Projects and species programmes

General comments

44. During 2001, the Secretariat implemented various projects based on recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees and on the tasks outlined in the Resolutions and Decisions adopted at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The table below

presents the list of externally funded projects that were initiated this year along with their costs and their donors.

Project title and donors	Region	Cost in USD
Status survey of the grey parrot (<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>) and the development of a management programme in Guinea and Guinea Bissau Donors: Switzerland, European Commission, European Pet Organization	Africa	52,032
Long-term system for Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) Donors: Belgium, Japan, European Commission, Japan Federation of Ivory Arts & Crafts Associations	Africa	3,264,500
Review of the Significant Trade in CITES-listed species in Madagascar Donor: United States of America	Africa	72,500
Preparation of regional directory of those involved in CITES plant issues in Africa Donor: United States of America	Africa	5,000
Tiger Enforcement Task Force (TETF) meeting, New Delhi, India Donor: United Kingdom	Asia	25,294
Survey of musk consumption in traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) market and manufacturers in China Donor: United States of America	Asia	15,000
Analysis of the harvest of and trade in agarwood (<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>) from Papua New Guinea and West Papua (Indonesia) Donor: United States of America	Asia	10,000
Review of and quota setting for trade in live specimens of hard corals in Indonesia and Fiji, and development of management tools Donor: United States Technical Cooperation Trust Fund	Asia	25,000
Development of a model management plan for the queen conch (<i>Strombus gigas</i>) in the Caribbean region, Phase I: Scoping Donor: European Commission	Central and South America and the Caribbean	24,607

Project title and donors	Region	Cost in USD
First dialogue meeting of the hawksbill turtle Caribbean range States, Mexico City, Mexico Donors: Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States of America, WWF-US	Central and South America and the Caribbean	129,971
Preparation of regional directory of those involved in CITES plant issues in Central and South America and the Caribbean Donor: United States of America	Central and South America and the Caribbean	5,000
Black Sea sturgeon management meeting, Sofia, Bulgaria Donor: United Kingdom	Europe	17,000
Review of the taxonomy and distribution of the genus <i>Guaiaecum</i> in Mexico Donor: United States of America	North America	10,000
CITES training workshop for the 10 mega-biodiversity exporting countries, Brussels, Belgium Donor: European Commission	Global	59,600
Mahogany Working Group meeting, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia Donors: United Kingdom, United States of America	Global	62,450
Printing of the 6th edition of <i>The Evolution of CITES, 2001</i> Donor: International Fund for Animal Welfare	Global	21,842
Development of species-specific markers in <i>Aquilaria</i> species Donor: United States of America	Global	4,850
Significant trade review of five species of turtle Donor: United States of America	Global	26,367
Review of biological and trade status of <i>Harpagophytum</i> species Donor: United States of America	Global	2,750

45. There were no projects submitted for approval at the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee.

General compliance issues

Enforcement matters

46. See CoP12 agenda item 27, 'Enforcement matters'.

National laws for implementation of the Convention

47. See CoP12 agenda item 28, 'National laws for implementation of the Convention'.

Species trade and conservation issues

48. See CoP12 agenda section, 'Species trade and conservation issues'.

Cooperation with other conventions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

Intergovernmental organizations and other conventions

49. The Secretariat participated in: the ninth meeting on Coordination of Secretariats of Environmental Conventions (Nairobi, 11-12 February); the first, second and third meetings of the Environmental Management Group (Geneva, 22 January, 15 June and 10 October); and the open-ended Intergovernmental Group of Ministers or their Representatives on International Environmental Governance (New York, 18-20 January; Bonn, 17 July; Algiers, 9-10 September; Montreal, 30 November to 1 December).
50. The Secretariat participated in three meetings of the WTO's Committee on Trade and Environment (held in February, June and October in Geneva) including an MEA information session focusing on compliance and dispute settlement (and related UNEP meetings on trade and environment held in Berlin in March and Geneva in June). The Secretariat prepared an article on 'Demystifying the relationship between CITES and WTO' for the Review of European Community and International Environment Law (RECIEL).
51. The Secretariat and the Chairman of the Animals Committee participated in the first meeting of the World Intellectual Property Organization's Committee on Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (Geneva, May). The Committee had general discussions on the three major topics and agreed a work plan for the next two years.
52. The Secretariat attended a meeting hosted by the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP-DTIE) in Paris, France on 1 October to discuss how to move forward on an integrated strategy to deliver training to Customs under the various multilateral environmental agreements (OzonAction, CITES, Basel Convention, UNEP Chemicals, etc.). This initiative aims to combine efforts to make better use of training opportunities and enhance synergies between the Conventions, moving towards developing a joint training programme in 2003.
53. The Secretariat attended the 14th meeting of the Interpol Working Group on Wildlife Crime (Rome, 16-18 May) and the third meeting of the European Interpol Working Group on Wildlife Crime (Stockholm, 13-15 June). It also participated in a meeting on wildlife crime organized by the WCO Working Group on the Protection of Society. This was followed by a meeting with officials of the European Commission (Brussels, 5-7 November). The Secretariat also attended the sixth meeting of the Enforcement Working Group of the European Commission (Brussels, 19 December).

54. From 10 to 12 October the Secretariat participated in a CBD workshop in Montreal, Canada, aimed at elaborating proposals for the design and implementation of incentive measures for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) of CBD and recommendations on an action plan for future cooperation.
55. From 22 to 25 October the Secretariat participated in an FAO meeting in Windhoek, Namibia, to discuss FAO's contribution to the review of the criteria contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24.
56. The Secretary-General went to Nairobi, Kenya, from 29 to 31 October to brief the UNEP Committee of Permanent Representatives on developments in CITES. He also met with the Executive Director of UNEP on that occasion.
57. During November, the Secretariat participated in a regional training workshop for Customs officers organized in New Delhi, India, by UNEP's OzonAction programme and a regional training workshop for port enforcement officers organized in Constanta, Romania by the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.

Non-governmental conservation organizations

58. During November 2001 the Secretariat participated in the International Expert Workshop on the Enforcement of Wildlife Trade Controls organized in Frankfurt, Germany, by TRAFFIC Europe and IUCN's Environmental Law Centre with funding from the European Commission. This workshop brought together officials from CITES Management Authorities and enforcement authorities as well as several prosecutors. Background papers included a comparative study of the CITES enforcement provisions in the national legislation of all European Union Member States, a summary of relevant judicial decisions during the past 20 years and national case studies. The proceedings are to be published in 2002.
59. On 27 November staff from the Secretariat attended the 25th anniversary celebration of the establishment of TRAFFIC, in London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. TRAFFIC was established in 1976 largely to assist in the implementation of CITES.

UNDERTAKING THE TASKS REQUESTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Analysing national legislation

60. See CoP12 agenda item 28, 'National laws for implementation of the Convention'.

Significant Trade

61. At CoP11, a provision requiring the Secretariat to report at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the implementation of the Review of Significant Trade was deleted from Resolution Conf. 8.9.
62. Updates on the implementation of the Review of Significant Trade can be obtained from documents presented for consideration at the 17th meeting of the Animals Committee (see documents AC17 Docs. 7.1, 7.2 and 7.4) and the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee (see document SC45 Doc. 12) and from Notifications to the Parties Nos. 2001/043, 2001/056 and 2001/084, all available on the CITES website.

PROMOTING THE CONVENTION

Relations with the media and the general public

63. A member of the Secretariat participated in a television documentary on the illegal trade in live reptiles for a Dutch channel (The Hague, Netherlands, 5 May).
64. In 2001 over 500 written requests for information were received from the public, and a further 1,000 requests for action were received concerning news reports involving CITES species.
65. The Secretariat regularly published press releases and press cuttings in the News and Highlights section of its website.

CITES briefings to the UN Missions

66. A meeting with permanent missions was held at the Secretariat on 7 June concerning the agenda of the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee.

United Nations Postage

67. The Secretariat continued to work closely with the United Nations Postal Administration. As in every year since 1993, a series of 12 stamps of various animals was issued in Geneva, New York and Vienna, with special postmarks for first-day covers. Information on each of the species concerned, produced by the Secretariat, was published in a special booklet. Some stamps were also reproduced on T-shirts.



Other promotional activities

68. At the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee, the Secretariat explained that it would assist and advise Parties as required regarding the preparation of publicity materials for plants and animals included in the Appendices of the Convention, with an emphasis on materials that will highlight the positive influence of CITES on the conservation and utilization of wild species. The 7th issue of the *CITES World* newsletter (July 2001) announced that future editions would explore successes within CITES. The 8th issue (December 2001) marked a significant change in the format and content of the newsletter, moving to a full-colour illustrated format with coverage of topical subjects of interest to the Parties. It was devoted to CITES and sturgeons (particularly in the Caspian Sea region). Articles and photographic material used in *CITES World* are available for reproduction in other newsletters or informational materials Parties may produce. All issues are available on the CITES website.



Sturgeons and caviar were on the menu of the 8th issue of the revamped CITES newsletter. The photograph of the caviar tins on the right is taken from the *CITES Identification Guide – Sturgeons and Paddlefish* (© Environment Canada, 2001), advertised in *CITES World*, and the species illustrated below is *Huso huso* (beluga).



AN EVOLVING CONVENTION

New Parties in 2001

69. Four countries acceded to the Convention in 2001.

Country	Date of deposit of the instrument of accession	Date of entry into force
Republic of Moldova	29/03/2001	27/06/2001
Qatar	08/05/2001	06/08/2001
Sao Tome and Principe	09/08/2001	07/11/2001
Lithuania	10/12/2001	09/03/2002



Qatar was amongst the four countries that joined CITES in 2001 (map © United Nations).

70. On 31 December 2001, 155 States were Parties to the Convention. A 156th country, Lithuania, deposited its instrument of accession on 10 December 2001 and the entry into force occurred on 9 March 2002. The complete list of Parties to CITES can be found on the CITES website.

Amendments and reservations

Amendment to Article XI, Paragraph 3(a) (financial amendment, adopted in Bonn on 22 June 1979)

71. This amendment entered into force on 13 April 1987. In 2001, out of a total of 155 Parties, 120 had accepted the amendment, including 42 out of 48 that were party on 22 June 1979 when the amendment was adopted. The complete list of Parties that have accepted this amendment and further information about it can be found on the CITES website.

Amendment to Article XXI (adopted in Gaborone on 30 April 1983)

72. By the end of 2001, 63 Parties (including 40 that were party on 30 April 1983 when the amendment was adopted) had accepted the amendment. This amendment will enter into force when it has been accepted by 54 of the 80 States that were party to CITES on 30 April 1983. The complete list of Parties that have accepted this amendment and further information about it can be found on the CITES website.

Amendments to the Appendices

Additions

73. The following amendments to Appendix III were made in 2001, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph 2, of the Convention.
74. The Government of Peru requested the Secretariat to include its populations of *Cedrela odorata* and *Swietenia macrophylla* (with an annotation to include only logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets). As a result, these amendments, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph 2, of the Convention, took effect on 12 June 2001.

Leaves and flowers of the bigleaf mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*)
(© Rolando Pérez, <http://ctfs.si.edu/>)



75. The Government of Indonesia requested the Secretariat to include *Gonystylus* spp. [with an annotation to exclude seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia); seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and cut flowers of artificially propagated plants]. As a result, this amendment, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph 2, of the Convention, took effect on 6 August 2001. Indonesia also established a zero export quota for *Gonystylus* spp., effective from 12 April 2001.
76. The Government of Australia requested the Secretariat to include *Carcharodon carcharias* and the Government of Colombia requested the Secretariat to include its populations of *Cedrela odorata* and *Swietenia macrophylla* (with an annotation to include only logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets). As a result, these amendments, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph 2, of the Convention, took effect on 29 October 2001.



The great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*), made infamous by the film *Jaws*, was included in Appendix III at the request of Australia (© Rachel Powell, 2001), whilst populations of *Cedrela odorata* were similarly listed at the request of Peru and Colombia (© Rolando Pérez, <http://ctfs.si.edu/>).



Reservations

Reservations entered

77. In accordance with the provisions of Article XXIII, paragraph 2. a), of the Convention, the following reservations for species included in Appendix III were entered in 2001.
78. On 19 January 2001 Belgium entered reservations for *Mustela altaica*, *Mustela erminea ferghanae*, *Mustela kathiah*, *Mustela sibirica*, *Vulpes vulpes griffithi*, *Vulpes vulpes montana* and *Vulpes vulpes pusilla*.
79. On 26 January 2001 Luxembourg entered reservations for *Mustela altaica*, *Mustela kathiah* and *Mustela sibirica*.
80. On 9 April 2001 Sweden entered reservations for *Mustela altaica*, *Mustela kathiah* and *Mustela sibirica*.
81. On 12 April 2001 Germany entered reservations for *Mustela altaica* and *Mustela kathiah*.
82. On 25 May 2001 Greece entered reservations for *Mustela altaica*, *Mustela erminea ferghanae*, *Mustela kathiah*, *Mustela sibirica*, *Vulpes vulpes griffithi*, *Vulpes vulpes montana* and *Vulpes vulpes pusilla*.
82. On 11 June 2001 Norway entered a reservation for *Cetorhinus maximus*.
83. On 12 June 2001 Spain entered reservations for *Mustela altaica*, *Mustela kathiah* and *Mustela sibirica*.
84. On 13 June 2001 Italy entered reservations for *Mustela altaica*, *Mustela kathiah* and *Mustela sibirica*.
85. On 17 August 2001 Malaysia entered a reservation for certain specimens (all recognizable parts and derivatives except sawn timber and logs) of *Gonystylus* spp.
86. On 22 October 2001 Japan entered a reservation for *Carcharodon carcharias*.

Reservations withdrawn

87. Liechtenstein and Switzerland withdrew their reservation for *Vipera ursinii* (Appendix I) on 5 April 2001.
88. Germany withdrew its reservations for *Arctictis binturong* and *Civettictis civetta* (Appendix III) on 12 April 2001.

89. Peru withdrew its reservations for *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*, *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*, *Balaenoptera edeni* and *Caperea marginata* (Appendix I) on 24 October 2001.

Registration of captive-breeding operations, nurseries and scientific institutions

Captive-breeding operations

90. Annex 3 to Resolution Conf. 8.15 resolves that the Secretariat shall maintain a register of operations breeding Appendix-I species in captivity for commercial purposes. In 2001 the Secretariat transmitted to the Parties a complete and up-to-date register of such operations with Notification to the Parties No. 2001/006 of 9 February 2001.
91. In this Notification the Secretariat notified the Parties that it did not intend to distribute further recapitulatory lists, as it had in the past. Rather, it would distribute new or replacement pages relating to each Party that provided information for inclusion in the Register.
92. Amendments to this Register were communicated thereafter in relation to operations in Madagascar, Mauritius, Singapore, Switzerland and Thailand; whilst the registration of operations in Canada, China, Malaysia, Mexico, South Africa, Spain and Thailand was still pending at the end of the year.
93. See also CoP12 agenda item 55, 'Operations that breed Appendix-I species in captivity for commercial purposes'.

Plant nurseries

94. Resolution Conf. 9.19 directs the Secretariat to compile and update a register of commercial nurseries artificially propagating specimens of Appendix-I species. In 2001 the Secretariat transmitted to the Parties a complete and up-to-date register of such operations with Notification to the Parties No. 2001/007 of 9 February 2001.
95. In this Notification the Secretariat notified the Parties that it did not intend to distribute further recapitulatory lists, as it had in the past. Rather, it would distribute new or replacement pages relating to each Party that provided information for inclusion in the Register.
96. No amendment to this Register was made in 2001.

Scientific institutions

97. Through Notification to the Parties No. 2001/08 of 9 February 2001, the Secretariat transmitted to the Parties a complete and up-to-date register of scientific institutions entitled to the exemption provided by Article VII, paragraph 6, of the Convention.
98. The Secretariat notified the Parties that it did not intend to distribute further recapitulatory lists, as it had in the past. Rather, it would distribute new or replacement pages relating to each Party that provided information for inclusion in the Register.
99. Amendments to this Register were communicated thereafter in relation to institutions in Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles, Singapore and the United States of America.

Administration and Finance

Structure

100. The functional work units of the Secretariat were renamed in order to reflect more appropriately the new structure adopted at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (June 1997, Harare, see document Doc. 10.10). The changes were as shown below:

Functional work units	
Former name	New name
Executive Direction and Management Unit (EDMU)	Policy and Management Unit (PMU)
Enforcement Assistance and Permit Confirmation Unit (EAPCU)	Legislation and Compliance Unit (LCU)
Convention Interpretation, Monitoring and Servicing Unit (CIMSU)	Convention Support Unit (CSU)
Scientific Coordination Unit (SCU)	Scientific Support Unit (SSU)
Capacity-Building Unit (CBU)	Capacity Building Unit (CBU)

101. A new organigram was posted on the CITES website together with a staff list including all staff members' names and contact details.

Staff

102. Mr Mario Hernández (Chief of the Capacity-Building Unit) left the Secretariat during the year.

103. New staff members were appointed in the Secretariat: Ms Alice Burke [Senior Capacity Building Officer (Projects)] and Mr Juan Carlos Vásquez (Legal and Trade Policy Officer) in February; Ms Virginia Rothenbuhler (Research Assistant of the Capacity-Building Unit) in March; Mr Stephen Nash (Chief of the Capacity-Building Unit), Mr Tom de Meulenaer [Senior Scientific Officer (Animals)] and Mr Liu Yuan (Regional Assistance Officer and Webmaster) in April; and Mr Pascal Perraud (Reproduction Clerk) in July.

104. Nationalities from all six CITES regions (Africa, Asia, Central and South America, Europe, North America and Oceania) were represented within the Secretariat.