



## NOTIFICATION TO THE PARTIES

No. 2006/061

Geneva, 14 November 2006

CONCERNING:

### Review of Significant Trade

#### Trade in *Falco cherrug*

1. In the context of its Review of Significant Trade in *Falco cherrug* and in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), the Animals Committee formulated recommendations at its 21st meeting (Geneva, May 2005) to nine range States where the species was categorized as 'of urgent concern' and to 26 range States where it was categorized as 'of possible concern' (see the Annex).
2. With regard to the range States for which trade in *Falco cherrug* was categorized as of 'urgent concern', the Secretariat informs Parties that until further notice, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan have suspended the issuance of export permits for *Falco cherrug*.
3. Parties are requested to inform the Secretariat if an export permit for specimens of *Falco cherrug* from one of these countries is presented to them.

Annex  
(English only / Únicamente en inglés / Seulement en anglais)

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE CITES ANIMALS COMMITTEES IN RELATION  
TO THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE IN *FALCO CHERRUG*

'Species of urgent concern'

**Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan**

Within two weeks (by September 2005)

Immediately suspend the issuance of export permits for *Falco cherrug* and inform the Secretariat about this measure.

Within three months (by November 2005)

- a) Provide justification for and details of the scientific basis on which it has been established that the quantities of *F. cherrug* exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;
- b) Provide information on the distribution and conservation status of *F. cherrug*, explaining when the status was established and by what methodology the information was obtained; and
- c) Provide information on the number of captive-breeding operations for *F. cherrug* in the country and the controls in place to differentiate between captive-bred and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of specimens of wild origin are not augmented by falsely declared 'captive-bred' specimens.

Within 24 months (by September 2007) for range States wishing to resume the exportation of *F. cherrug*

- a) Conduct a survey of the status of *F. cherrug* in the country, including an assessment of distribution and abundance, population trends, threats to populations and other relevant factors to provide the basis for the making of non-detriment findings as required under the provisions of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a); and
- b) Develop a science-based population monitoring system, and establish adaptive management programmes for harvesting of and trade in *F. cherrug*, taking into consideration the results of the survey referred to in the previous paragraph.

'Species of possible concern'

Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, Egypt, Georgia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mauritania, Nepal, Oman, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia and Montegro<sup>1</sup>, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine and Yemen.

Within three months (by November 2005)

Provide detailed information to the Secretariat on the following:

- a) Confirmation that no exports of *Falco cherrug* are permitted, or, if this is not the case:
- b) Provide justification for and details of the scientific basis by which, it has been established that the quantities of *F. cherrug* exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;
- c) Provide information on the distribution and conservation status of *F. cherrug*, explaining when the status was established and by what methodology the information was obtained; and
- d) Provide information on the number of captive-breeding operations for *F. cherrug* in the country and the controls in place to differentiate between captive-bred and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of specimens of wild origin are not augmented by falsely declared 'captive-bred' specimens.

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<sup>1</sup> Note from the Secretariat: Montenegro became an independent State in June 2006 and is now a non-Party.