

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



Sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Bangkok (Thailand), 3-14 March 2013

**Committee II**

Monitoring of illegal trade in ivory and other elephant specimens

Report of the Secretariat

DRAFT DECISIONS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

*This document has been prepared by a drafting group comprising Germany, Kenya, the Philippines and the United States of America, together with the Secretariat, following discussion of documents CoP16 Doc. 53.2.1 and CoP16 Doc. 53.2.2 (Rev. 1) in the seventh session of Committee II.*

***Directed to the Secretariat***

16.A The Secretariat shall, subject to external funding:

- a) convene a CITES Ivory Enforcement Task Force, consisting of representatives from China (including Hong Kong SAR), Kenya, Malaysia, the Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam, in cooperation with ICCWC partner organizations and, as appropriate, other Parties and experts, to:
  - i) review existing strategies and develop new strategies to combat illegal trade in ivory; and
  - ii) propose measures to African and Asian enforcement authorities to promote long-term collaboration between them, for example through exchange programmes or the secondment of law enforcement officers from destination or transit countries to source countries and vice versa;
- b) examine and advise about existing DNA-based and forensic identification techniques for sourcing and ageing ivory, identify relevant forensic facilities and research institutions, and consider the need for further research in these areas;
- c) convene a workshop for Parties on the use of controlled deliveries, in collaboration with ICCWC partner organizations, with the aim of expanding the application of this investigation technique, particularly in Africa and Asia; and
- d) develop, in cooperation with the World Bank and other ICCWC partners, an anti-money-laundering and asset recovery manual with a specific focus on wildlife crime, that can be used for the training of investigators, prosecutors and judges.

The Secretariat shall report on progress on the implementation of the present Decision at the 65th and 66th meetings of the Standing Committee, with recommendations as necessary.

- 16.B The Secretariat shall, subject to external funding:
- a) contact each Party identified in document CoP16 Doc. 53.2.2 (Rev. 1) (*ETIS report of TRAFFIC*) as being of 'secondary concern' (Cameroon, China, the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mozambique, Nigeria and Uganda) to seek clarification on their implementation of CITES provisions concerning control of trade in elephant ivory and ivory markets;
  - b) based on its findings and in consultation with the Parties of 'secondary concern', develop country-specific actions and deadlines focused on ensuring significant progress by the 65th meeting of the Standing Committee on the implementation of measures to effectively control trade in ivory and ivory markets; and
  - c) report its findings and recommendations at the 65th and 66th meetings of the Standing Committee.
- 16.C The Secretariat shall contact each country identified in document CoP16 Doc. 53.2.2 (Rev. 1) (*ETIS report of TRAFFIC*) as being of 'importance to watch' (Angola, Cambodia, Japan, Laos People's Democratic Republic, Qatar and United Arab Emirates) to seek clarification on their implementation of CITES and other provisions concerning control of trade in elephant ivory and ivory markets, and report its findings and recommendations at the 65th meeting of the Standing Committee.
- 16.D The Secretary-General of CITES shall write to the President of the United Nations Security Council and the Secretariat General of the United Nations convey the concerns of the Parties to CITES about:
- a) the levels of illegal killing of elephants in Africa and the related illegal trade in elephant ivory;
  - b) the national security implications for certain countries in Africa of this illegal killing and trade; and
  - c) request that these concerns be brought to the attention of the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council.

The Secretary-General shall consult with the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further explore the most appropriate way to draw these concerns to the attention of the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations General Assembly.

***Directed to the Standing Committee***

- 16.E The Standing Committee shall review the report and recommendations of the Secretariat concerning the implementation of Decisions 16.A to 16.D at its 65th and 66th meetings, and determine whether any further actions are necessary.

***Directed to the Parties***

- 16.F Parties involved in large scale ivory seizures (i.e. a seizure of 800kg or more) should collect and submit samples from the ivory seized to an appropriate forensic analysis facility within 60 days of the seizure to determine the origin of such ivory samples with the aim of addressing the entire crime chain.