

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

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE SECRETARIAT

1 January - 31 December 1998



Introduction

In accordance with paragraph 2 (g) of Article XII of the Convention, one of the functions of the Secretariat is "to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the implementation of the present Convention..."

The CITES Secretariat hereby presents its twenty-third annual report, for the period 1 January – 31 December 1998.

Assistance to the Parties

Circulating information

Notifications to the Parties

In 1998, the Secretariat sent 65 Notifications to the Parties. Starting this year, the numbering system for the Notifications to the Parties was changed as part of the implementation of Decision 10.108. The first Notification of the year will always be a list of valid Notifications, numbered 01, preceded by the four figures to indicate the year.

The Notifications to the Parties dealt with the following subjects:

- 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties
- animal species bred in captivity
- Appendices I and II
- CITES Animals and Plants Committees
- CITES Newsletter
- communication with traders
- conservation of and trade in bears
- conservation of and trade in elephants
- conservation of sturgeons and trade in caviar
- consolidated resolutions
- contributions and fund raising
- designation of Management Authorities and Scientific Authorities
- disposal of confiscated live specimens
- export quotas
- financial statement and status of contributions
- improvement of the effectiveness of the Convention
- interpretation of terms in resolutions
- meetings of CITES Committees
- nomenclature
- operations artificially propagating specimens of Appendix-I species
- operations breeding Appendix-I species in captivity
- permits and certificates
- review of Significant-trade in animal species in Appendix II
- recommendations to suspend trade and withdrawal thereof
- scientific institutions
- security stamps
- specific reservations
- traditional medicines
- transmission of documents
- transport of live animals

The Directory

The Secretariat continues to maintain a loose-leaf directory of the Management Authorities and Scientific Authorities of the Parties. The Directory also contains, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.5, information that has been provided to the Secretariat by non-Parties on their competent authorities and scientific institutions.

The Secretariat regularly sends updated Directory sheets to the Parties. In 1998, nearly 140 sheets were sent.

The Identification Manual

Because of changes of responsibility for the production of the ID Manual within the Secretariat, and after discussions with the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the ID Manual Committee, some organisational changes were made with regard to the production of the ID Manual very few sheets were sent in this year. Details of this will be combined with the report for the year 1999.

This year the Secretariat also received a CD Rom from the Scientific Authority of Spain, containing a large amount of ID Manual sheets in Spanish. From this electronic format, the Secretariat will make hard copies for distribution to the Parties. The Secretariat is very grateful to the Scientific Authority of Spain for preparing the translation of these sheets.

Nomenclature

With Notification to the Parties No. 1998/29 the Secretariat informed the Parties about the species of *Aphonopelma* and *Brachypelma* included in Appendix II

Other publications

The 'Checklist of CITES Species' and 'Annotated CITES Appendices and Reservations' were published jointly by the CITES Secretariat and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, with financial support from the European Commission and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee of the United Kingdom.

The Checklist is an update of the previous version, published in 1996, and has incorporated amendments made to the CITES appendices at CoP10 in 1997.

The 'Annotated CITES Appendices and Reservations' is a useful reference to the history of listings in the CITES appendices. It contains all the species that are or have been listed with the dates of their original listing and details of any subsequent changes. It also includes details of the entry and withdrawal of specific reservations on the inclusions of species in the appendices.

The 'CITES Orchid Checklist (Volume 2)' was published, with financial assistance from the CITES Trust Fund, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and the American Orchid Society. The list covers the genera *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Disa*, *Dracula* and *Encyclia*.

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) regularly publishes its 'Live Animals Regulations.' The Secretariat distributed to CITES Parties the 24th Edition of these regulations, in English, French and Spanish, on behalf of IATA.

Training of personnel responsible for the implementation of CITES

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

Training seminars

In order to improve the implementation and enforcement of the Convention, it is essential that the officers in charge of these activities receive training. This is normally the responsibility of each individual Management Authority but the authorities of many countries do not have adequate means or instructors with full knowledge of the provisions of CITES and the resolutions of the Conference of the Parties. For this reason, the Secretariat organises training seminars. Priority is given to regional seminars but, at the request of some Management Authorities, training seminars have also been organised at the national level. Training is principally directed towards officers of the Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Police and Customs but training sessions have also been attended by staff from justice departments as well as traders and representatives of conservation NGOs.

The Secretariat organised or participated in the following training seminars in 1998:

In January in Miami, USA; 3 days presentation on CITES at the Pan American Leather Fair.

In February, in Shepherdstown, USA; 8 days participation in an Asian CITES Law Enforcement training seminar.

In March in London, UK; 3 days participation in the E.U. Wildlife Enforcement Workshop.

On April in Brussels, Belgium; 5 days workshop organised by the World Customs Organisation.

From May to July, the Management Authority of Spain, with the support of the Secretariat, organised the first CITES Master in Baeza, Spain. Several participants from Latin America attended this course.

In June in Kew, GB; 2 days seminar on Medicinal Plant Trade in Europe.

In 1-5 June at Grand Cayman, the Secretariat jointly with the United Kingdom Management Authority, organized a CITES training seminar for the United Kingdom Dependent Territories in the Caribbean. 10 countries and territories were represented as well as several regional organizations, about 30 participants. Costs of the Secretariat were covered by the Trust Fund, costs of the participants were covered by external contributions.

In September-October in Warsaw, Poland; four-days training seminar for Customs officers, organised by the Management Authority of Poland; about 40 participants; travel of the Secretariat was funded from the Trust Fund.

In October in Bangkok, Khao Yai and Cha Am, Thailand; 13 days CITES regional meetings and training seminars for participants and trainers.

In October in Bahrain; 3 days workshop on national biodiversity planning.

In October in Hong Kong; 3 days participation in a workshop and give a presentation on the tasks of the CITES Scientific Authorities.

In November in Cairo, Egypt; five-days seminar for the Arab region. This seminar was organized jointly by the Center for Environment and Development of the Arab Region and the CITES Secretariat. 13 countries were represented and a large number of regional organizations. About 50 participants. All costs were covered by external funding.

CITES Masters course in Spain

This year, the International University of Andalucia organized its first Masters Course on Management, Conservation and control of species subject to International Trade, in its Sede Antonio Machado in Baeza, Spain. 25 students from 17 Spanish speaking Parties participated in this course with a duration of 12 weeks. Three staff members of the Secretariat participated in the various modules, or were responsible for organizing one. Financial support, following a decision of the Standing Committee, was provided from the CITES Trust Fund.

Training material

The Secretariat compiled all existing internal material and created a modular electronic package. This package includes more than 400 slides and is constantly being updated.

On April at Brussels, Belgium, in order to develop training material for Customs, the CBU provided a 1 day expertise at a meeting convened by the World Customs Organisation.

Assisting the Parties in the field

Africa

Mauritania acceded to CITES in 1998, becoming the 144th Party to CITES. There are now 48 Parties in the African Region.

In September, a member of the Secretariat travelled to Cape Town (South Africa) to testify on behalf of the South African Government in an ivory smuggling case. This opportunity was also used for detailed discussions with the Management Authority on various aspects of CITES implementation.

The third African Elephant Range State Dialogue meeting took place in Arusha, Tanzania from 26 September to 4 October 1998 and was organized by the Secretariat and IUCN. 27 range States attended, together with potential donors. The meeting offered an opportunity for countries to hear the progress made on the development of monitoring systems for illegal hunting of elephants and illegal trade in ivory. Status reports on elephant populations were received and discussion took place on the implementation of Decisions 10.1 and 10.2 of the Conference of the Parties.

In November the Secretariat organized a training seminar in Cairo (see elsewhere in this annual report).

In December the Secretariat organized, together with the Management Authority of the United Republic of Tanzania a workshop on captive breeding and breeding management in Dar es Salaam. The purpose of this workshop, in which the Management Authority of Tanzania, members of the Animals Committee, the Secretariat and traders participated, was to sort out the problems related to the ranching/captive breeding of three reptile species, subject to Decisions of the Standing Committee under the provisions of Resolution Conf. 8.9 (See also later in this annual report.). The report of this workshop will be published in 1999.

Asia

At a regional meeting held during CoP10, Indonesia was selected as an alternate regional representative to the CITES Standing Committee. However, Indonesia was also selected as the host country of the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties and hence it relinquished its membership to the Standing Committee as an alternate regional representative. Consequently, there was a need to fill the vacancy. Japan and Saudi Arabia, after consulting the Parties in the region, decided to hold a postal vote and this was conducted with the assistance of the Secretariat.

In the meantime, as a result of economic difficulties, Indonesia withdrew as the host country of the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Consequently, Indonesia ceased to be a member of the Standing Committee as the Next Host Country. Indonesia also decided not to seek to re-take its place as an alternate member. As a result, Thailand, which had received the greatest number of votes, was chosen as the new alternate to Saudi Arabia in the Standing Committee.

No country in Asia joined the Convention in 1998. However, the fact that a growing number of Arabic-speaking countries are Parties to CITES prompted Saudi Arabia, on behalf of a number of such countries, to officially submit a request, in June 1997, for an extraordinary meeting in order to discuss amendment to the text of the Convention to include Arabic as an official and working language of the Convention. This request was made known to the CITES Standing Committee. An extraordinary meeting to amend the text of the Convention can be convened only when at least one-third of the Parties have requested it. By the end of 1998, eight Parties expressed their support for the proposal.

A workshop on CITES implementation in Arab region was held, in Cairo, Egypt, in November, and a number of Parties in the region, together with Parties in other regions and non-Parties, participated in it (see Training seminars (above) for details).

Central and South America and the Caribbean

The Secretariat continued to develop its co-operation with the countries of the region.

On 1-5 June at Grand Cayman, the Secretariat jointly with the United Kingdom Management Authority, organized a CITES training seminar for the United Kingdom Dependent Territories in the Caribbean.

The seminar covered the most relevant issues related with the implementation of CITES. In addition a needs assessment exercise for capacity building was implemented. For some of the territories, this was the first time that Management and Scientific Authorities had met with their own Customs officials and officers.

One issue of particular interest was the relationship between the United Kingdom dependent territories, the United Kingdom Management Authority and CITES implementation. Not all dependent territories are included under the United Kingdom's ratification of CITES. Participants to this seminar included Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and Montserrat, all of them listed in the CITES Directory as dependent territories. Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands, not included as dependent territories.

In June 1998, the CITES Management Authority of Spain, with the support of the Secretariat and management authorities from other countries, initiated a three month course, the CITES Master. The students were participants from the region, working in the national CITES offices.

Europe

In June the Secretariat visited Turkey to have discussions with each of the four Management Authorities on CITES implementation in general and on specific implementations problems in more detail. The Secretariat also met with the Scientific Authority. The Secretariat like to complement Turkey on the efficient manner in which it is implementing the Convention since that time.

The Secretariat maintains a good relationship with the European Union. The European Commission supports many of the Secretariat's projects, and there is a regular exchange of information between the two organizations. In addition to the long standing relationships with the Directorate General for Environment, Nuclear Safety and Civil Protection (DG XI) and the Directorate General for Development (DG VIII), the Secretariat further strengthened its ties with the Directorate General of the Customs Union and Indirect Taxation (DG XXII), to improve the diffusions of information to EU Customs authorities, in particular in cases of possible fraud.

The Secretariat also had meetings with several national Management Authorities in the European Union.

In October the Secretariat participated in third European Regional Meeting on CITES Plants issues, organized in Desna, Czech Republic.

North America

This region consists of three Parties: Canada, Mexico and the United States of America. All three Parties in the region take an interest in furthering the objectives of the Convention both within the region and throughout the world. The North American region provides a good example of continuing co-operation between Parties in implementation and enforcement of the Convention. For example, they have combined to form the North American Wildlife Enforcement Group (NAWEG), which provides an opportunity to discuss issues relating to implementation of CITES. NAWEG has also organized a number of training seminars and workshops for enforcement personnel.

In 1998, Mexico published an identification manual for cacti and bird species in its country.

Canada has also continued to develop identification guides for enforcement staff.

In February 1998, Secretariat staff participated in a training event for enforcement officers from Asia that was held at the new National Conservation Training Center, operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Secretariat also visited the National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory in Oregon, United States of America. This led, later in the year, to the signing of a formal Memorandum of Understanding between the laboratory and the Secretariat.

A workshop to discuss conservation of, and trade in, sturgeon was held in Tennessee, United States of America and the Secretariat was represented at the event.

Maintaining the database on trade

Presentation of the database

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 World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) in Cambridge, United Kingdom, does this work under a consultancy contract with the Secretariat. In 1998, a total of 221,721 trade records were entered into the database. All data entered in the database are automatically checked and 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 36,000 taxa, including synonyms.

Annual reports of the Parties

In the course of 1998, 105 partial or complete reports were received. Seventeen of these were submitted on diskette and reports transmitted by e-mail were received from Australia, Brazil (2), Belarus, Colombia, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Ghana, Germany, Indonesia, Mauritius, Namibia, Nicaragua, Singapore (2), Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Liechtenstein (2) and the United States of America. Automated entry into the database was possible for twenty reports, compared with twelve in 1997 and nine in 1996.

More than 200 requests for print-outs of trade statistics were dealt with. Apart from direct requests from the Secretariat, requests continue to come from a wide range of conservation and animal welfare organizations, the CITES Animals and Plants Committees and Management and Scientific Authorities. The database is clearly a very important resource, and the Secretariat welcomes and encourages use of this facility.

Projects

General comments

At the request of the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat continues to spend substantial time and effort in securing additional funding for projects. During 1998, significant efforts were made to complete a series of projects that were being implemented. Simultaneously, the Secretariat presented for approval new projects coming from the Parties or the Animals and Plants Committees.

General regulations

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting, externally funded projects continued to be classified into two categories:

A-type projects, routine technical-assistance projects, which the Secretariat is authorized to undertake as soon as funds become available, for example:

- Travel for the Secretariat staff or experts to attend meetings;
- CITES implementation training seminars, consultations on problems concerning CITES implementation; and
- Other assistance to developing countries in improving their implementation of the Convention

S-type projects, which include scientific studies of certain species. These projects must have the approval of the Standing Committee before the process of seeking funds is started.

Priorities established by the Standing Committee for the selection of projects are as follows:

- Development of protection, conservation or management programmes for a species currently threatened by trade or suffering over-exploitation, so that it can be restored to a level consistent with its role in the ecosystem in which it occurs;
- Provision of technical advice, scientific information and any form of assistance to the Parties for the better implementation of the Convention;
- Development and delivery of training packages for the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention;
- Assistance to developing countries to allow their full participation in the Convention.

CITES "S" Projects that have been implemented in 1998

Project Number	Title	Country	Cost in USD
AFRICA			
S-072	Survey of the status and management of <i>Python regius</i> in Ghana. (completed)	Ghana	43,000.00
S-113	Survey of population status of and <i>Hartmann's mountain zebra</i> in Namibia. (completed)	Namibia	50,000.00
S-112	The <i>Seba python</i> and <i>Royal python</i> in Mali: a survey of the use, distribution and biology of populations of this species.(completed)	Mali	63,000.00
ASIA			
S-114	Survey of the trade in <i>orchid</i> species of China (on-going)	China	100,000.00
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN			
S-077	Management of <i>Tayassu tajacu</i> and <i>Tayassu pecari</i> in Peruvian Amazon. (completed)	Peruvian Amazon	36,500.00
S-065	Survey of the status of <i>macaws, parrots, parrotlets and parakeets (Psittacidae)</i> in Guyana. (completed)	Guyana	62,000.00

The following projects were presented during 1998, for approval at the CITES Standing Committee SC-40:

Project Number	Title	Country/Entry	Estimated cost and duration	SC decision
S-114	Survey of the trade in orchid species of the People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	100,000 36 months	approved
S-112	Study on the use and distribution of the population of the <i>Python regius</i> and <i>P. sebae</i> in Mali.	Mali	63,000 24 months	Conditional approved

CITES "A" Projects that have been implemented in 1998

Project Number	Title	Country	Cost in USD
AFRICA			
A-102	Projects implemented in Tanzania through WWF with the funds provided by the 'bees wax' operation from Belgium. (on-going, cost figure shows available funds currently being committed)	Tanzania	648,255.00
ASIA			
A-095	CITES training seminar for the Arab Countries (completed)	Asia	46,500.00

Contributing to the improvement of the implementation of CITES

Prevention of infractions

Policy of prevention

Most information is circulated by means of Notification to the Parties. The Secretariat distributes information on national legislation, permit forms currently being used by the Parties and lost or stolen permits or security stamps, etc.

The Secretariat also, however, attempts to alert the Parties and law enforcement agencies to significant illicit trade issues. Advice on tackling illegal trade in caviar was, for example, distributed during the year.

The Secretariat seeks to engage in prevention by participating in the development of enforcement strategies and by providing expert input to seminars and workshops, including those related to specific species issues. Its staff attended the European Union Environmental Crime Conference in the United Kingdom in March 1998, a United Kingdom Police Wildlife Liaison Officers' Conference in October 1998 and a workshop on conservation of sturgeon held in Germany in November 1998.

It was also present at a regional enforcement meeting in Vladivostock in September 1998 involving the China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation.

Confirmation of permits

Throughout 1998, the Secretariat continued to determine the validity of permits and certificates issued by Parties. Details are kept from non-Party States that have notified the Secretariat of their competent authorities to issue comparable documentation.

Whilst many of the problems relating to validity of permits are technical, it has been noted that a significant number of irregular documents continue to be issued by Management Authorities. False declarations that specimens are captive-bred, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 10.16, remains an area of concern. Re-export certificates, where the validity of the export permit of the country of origin has not been verified, continue to be issued. Parties also issue documents with periods of validity exceeding those allowed under the Convention.

The Secretariat believes that increased attention to detail on the part of some Parties could greatly reduce the requirement for confirmation and the number of recommendations for rejection. Regrettably, some glaring and basic errors are detected.

It is clear that fraudulent applications to Management Authorities for permits and certificates are not uncommon and Parties must be alert to this. Increased scrutiny of applications and subsequent inspection at export would also help combat illicit trade.

Exchange of information on infractions

The Secretariat continues to receive information on alleged infractions and wildlife crime from a variety of sources. The Secretariat encourages Parties that do not yet do so to follow the recommendations of Resolution Conf. 9.8(Rev.) relating to the provision of information on significant cases of illegal trade and illegal traders. Similarly, it hopes that more Parties will use the Ecomessage format distributed with Notification to the Parties No. 966.

Work continued on the development of a computerized intelligence database that will store information on infractions, illicit traders and persistent offenders as well as assist in the preparation of the Secretariat's report on alleged infractions.

Regrettably, the Secretariat has noted that a small number of Parties do not respond to requests for information or advice about action they have taken when provided with intelligence.

The Secretariat distributed specific intelligence relating to smuggling and wildlife crime to a large number of Parties.

Relations with the World Customs Organization and Interpol

World Customs Organization

The Secretariat continued its close working relationship with the World Customs Organization and routinely communicates information on wildlife crime and alleged infractions so that Customs officers may more effectively enforce the Convention.

WCO/CITES Working Group meetings continue to be very well attended and representatives from Management Authorities are also encouraged to participate.

Interpol

The Secretariat's relationship with Interpol remains close. The Secretariat was represented at the third International Environmental Crime Conference and has attended all the meetings of the Wildlife Crime Sub-Group. The international conference also saw the formal signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretariat and Interpol.

The Secretariat contributed to Interpol's development of a training package designed to increase awareness of environmental crime among Police officers.

Interpol and the CITES Secretariat have also continued the regular exchange of information that assists in combating infractions of the Convention. An increasing number of Police agencies around the world are beginning to acknowledge the potential enforcement role they play in implementing the Convention.

Co-operation with other conventions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

Intergovernmental organizations and other Conventions

In October the Secretariat participated in a meeting of the Committee on Fisheries of FAO, when it was discussing the development of an action plan on shark fisheries. This action plan was developed in response to Decision 10. 93.

In November the Secretariat participated in a meeting in Cape Town, of an ad hoc working group discussing the applicability of the criteria of Resolution 9.24 to fisheries.

Non-governmental Conservation Organizations

The Secretariat further strengthened its relationship with IATA.

Undertaking the tasks requested by the Conference of the Parties

Analysing National Legislation

In accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.4 work continued on the analysis of the ability of Parties to implement and enforce the Convention. It is worth recalling the basic elements that Parties are expected to have in their legislation:

- i) designation of at least one Management Authority and one Scientific Authority
- ii) prohibition of trade in specimens in violation of the Convention
- iii) penalization of such trade
- iv) confiscation of specimens illegally traded or possessed

The number of Parties without domestic measures providing them with the authority to carry out any or some of those four elements is disappointing.

A number of Parties were identified who remained in Category 3 of the legislation project (i.e. whose legislation does not meet the requirements for CITES implementation and who engage in significant trade). With encouragement from the Secretariat and the Standing Committee most Parties enacted new legislation before recommendations to cease trading were put in place.

Work to initiate phase 3 of the project, the analysis of Parties not covered in phases 1 and 2 continued.

The Secretariat encourages Parties to respond promptly to requests for copies of their legislation and reminds Parties to submit to the Secretariat copies of new legislation. The Secretariat is willing to comment on draft legislation and believes this service to the Parties can greatly assist their ability to comply with Resolution Conf. 8.4.

Significant Trade

In 1998, the Secretariat sent one Notification to the Parties on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 8.9, Notification No. 1998/25 of 30 June 1998.

Through this Notification, the Parties were informed that the Standing Committee had favourably considered the request from the United Republic of Tanzania to export ranched/captive bred specimens of *Erx colubrinus*, *Geochelone pardalis* and *Malacochercus tornieri* on the condition that annual export quotas were agreed between the Secretariat and the Management Authority of Tanzania. This agreement had not been reached in 1998.

Through the same Notification, the Parties were informed that the Standing Committee had agreed to the export of a certain number of captive stock of two bird species, in 1998 only.

At its 14th meeting (Caracas, Venezuela; May 1998), the Animals Committee selected a number of species that might be subject to significant levels of trade and with respect to which additional information was needed. WCMC (together with IUCN and TRAFFIC) was contracted to conduct studies for 38 species. All range States were informed by the Secretariat that these were going to be reviewed at the request of the Plants Committee.

Promoting the Convention

CITES Web site

The Secretariat, in association with the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), continued to operate and update the CITES web site in the three working languages of the Convention. The Web site is part of the CITES information strategy and is being developed to enable access to CITES information.

Relations with the media

The Secretariat receives numerous requests for information from journalists from the printed press and other media. The Secretariat gives press interviews and is also asked to supply information on the Convention in general, on illicit trafficking and on the status of certain species. The rhinoceros, elephant, tiger, bear, parrot, crocodile and plants are still of particular interest to the media.

In February the Secretariat organized various press conferences within the frame of the CITES 41st Meeting of the Standing Committee held in London.

The General Public

The Secretariat received numerous requests for information from the academic world including teachers, researchers, students and private individuals who wished to know more about the animal and plant trade or about CITES.

Furthermore, the Secretariat organized or participated in events intended to inform both specialists and non-specialists about the risks to various species due to excessive or illegal commerce in wild fauna and flora.

United Nations Postage

The Secretariat continued to work closely with the United Nations Postal Administration. As has been the case since 1993, also this year a series of 12 stamps of various animals was issued in 1998. They were issued in Geneva, New York and Vienna, with in each city 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 reproduced on T-shirts.

Other promotional activities

Two CITES briefings were held with the Permanent Missions to the United Nations located in Geneva.

Several CITES presentations were given to groups of students visiting the Secretariat, including an international group of CIEL (Center for International Environmental Law).

A Living Convention

New Parties in 1998

The only State to become a Party to CITES in 1998 was Mauritania. Its instrument of accession was deposited on 13 March 1998. Thus it became a Party on 11 June 1998.

As of 31 December 1998, 144 States were parties to the Convention.

Annex 1 contains a list of the Parties.

Amendments and Reservations

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

This amendment entered into force on 13 April 1987. In 1998, no additional States that were Parties at the time of the adoption accepted it. By 31 December 1998, 52 Parties (including 10 that were not a Party on 22 June 1979 when the amendment was adopted) had accepted the amendment and it was in force in 54 other Parties, which joined CITES after 13 April 1987 and are therefore bound by the amended text of the Convention.

Annex 2 gives a list of the States for which the amendment has entered into force.

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

In 1998, this amendment was accepted by one Party. By 31 December 1998, 50 Parties (including 17 that were not Party on 30 April 1983 when the amendment was adopted) had accepted the amendment. For this amendment to enter into force, the number required is 54 of the 80 that were Parties on 30 April 1983.

The Secretariat wrote to Parties that had not accepted the amendment, urging them to do so.

Annex 3 gives a list of the States that have accepted the amendment.

Amendments to the Appendices

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article XVI of the Convention, the Government of Brazil requested the Secretariat to include its population of *Swietenia macrophylla* in Appendix III (with an annotation to include only logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets). As a result, this amendment took effect on 26 July 1998, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

Reservations

No new reservations were entered in 1998.

The reservation concerning *Panthalops hodgsonii*, entered by Switzerland on 8 June 1979 was withdrawn on 27 October 1998.

Registration of Captive-breeding Operations, Nurseries and Scientific Institutions

Captive-breeding operations

Annex 3 to Resolution 8.15 resolves that the Secretariat shall maintain a register of operations breeding Appendix-I species in captivity for commercial purposes.

In 1999 the Secretariat issued Notifications to the Parties Nos. 1998/52 of 2 October 1998 with information on breeding operations in Cambodia, Cambodia, Malaysia, Singapore.

Through Notification to the Parties No. 1998/42 of 6 August 1998 is announced the deletion from the register of one operation in Germany.

Plant nurseries

Resolution 9.19 directs the Secretariat to compile and update a register of commercial nurseries artificially propagating specimens of Appendix-I species. This year it issued the following Notifications to the Parties: No. 1998/03 of 16 January 1998, No. 1998/08 of 2 March 1998, No. 1998/17 of 27 April and No. 1998/26 of 30 June 1998.

Notification 1998/03 was recapitulation of Notifications issued earlier. It contained information on nurseries in Colombia (1: orchids), Germany (1: succulents) and Spain (1: succulents)

Through Notification No. 1998/08 the Secretariat informed the Parties that it had registered one nursery operating in Germany that propagates specimens of Cactaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Liliaceae.

Through Notification No. 1998/17 the Secretariat informed the Parties that it had registered one nursery operating in the Czech Republic propagating specimens of Cactaceae, and one nursery in Germany that propagates specimens of Cactaceae, Euphorbiaceae and Liliaceae.

Through Notification No. 1998/26 the Secretariat informed the Parties that it had registered two nurseries operating in the Czech Republic that propagate specimens of the family Cactaceae, and one nursery each in Germany and Colombia that propagate specimens of Orchidaceae.

Scientific institutions

Through Notification to the Parties the Secretariat regularly communicates information on Scientific Institutions entitled to the provided by Article VII, paragraph 6, of the Convention.

Through Notification to the Parties No. 1999/10 of 29 January 1999, the Secretariat sent a recapitulatory list of these Scientific Institutions.

Additions to this list were communicated through Notification to the Parties Nos. 1998/52 of 2 October 1998 and related to Scientific Institutions in Austria, Kenya, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Administration and Finance

The staff

The following officers left the Secretariat during the year: Ms Lorraine Collins (Training Officer), Mr Obdulio Menghi (Head, Scientific Coordination Unit), Mr Jean Patrick Le Duc (Head, Enforcement Assistance and Permit Confirmation Unit) and Ms Magaly Schmid (secretary to the Secretary General).

Mr. Mario Hernandez joined the CITES Secretariat in January 1998 (Head, Capacity Building Unit).

The United Kingdom continued to provide financing for the secondment of a Deputy Enforcement Officer. The Secretariat thanks the United Kingdom for its generosity and for its continuing support for the work of the Secretariat.

The budget

For information on the budget, please see Notification 1998/33. All requests for funds for implementation of decisions of the Conference of the Parties or the Standing Committee that were not provided for in the budget approved by COP10 were approved by the Standing Committee.

List of Parties / Lista de las Partes / Liste des Parties

in order of entry into force/en orden de entrada en vigor/par ordre d'entrée en vigueur

O Order of entry into force/Orden por fecha de entrada en vigor/Ordre d'entrée en vigueur

ISO Two-letter ISO country code/Dos letras del código ISO del país/
Code ISO à deux lettres du pays

R CITES Region/Región de la CITES/Région de la CITES

- 1 = Africa/Afrique

- 2 = Asia/Asie

- 3 = Central and South America and the Caribbean/América Central, del Sur y el Caribe/
Amérique centrale et du Sud et Caraïbes

- 4 = Europe/Europa

- 5 = North America/América del Norte/Amérique du Nord

- 6 = Oceania/Oceanía/Océanie

Date/Fecha 1 - (R) Ratification/Ratificación
 - (A) Accession/Adhesión/Adhésion
 - (Ap) Approval/Aprobación/Approbation
 - (Ac) Acceptance/Aceptación/Acceptation
 - (Ds) Declaration of succession/Declaración de sucesión/Déclaration de succession

Date/Fecha 2 Date of entry into force/Fecha de entrada en vigor/Date d'entrée en vigueur

O	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
1	United States of America/Estados Unidos de América/ Etats-Unis d'Amérique	US	5	14/01/74 (R)	01/07/75
2	Nigeria/Nigeria	NG	1	09/05/74 (R)	01/07/75
3	Switzerland/Suiza/Suisse	CH	4	09/07/74 (R)	01/07/75
4	Tunisia/Túnez/Tunisie	TN	1	10/07/74 (R)	01/07/75
5	Sweden/Suecia/Suède	SE	4	20/08/74 (R)	01/07/75
6	Cyprus/Chipre/Chypre	CY	4	18/10/74 (R)	01/07/75
7	Ecuador/Ecuator	EC	3	11/02/75 (R)	01/07/75
8	Chile/Chili	CL	3	14/02/75 (R)	01/07/75
9	Uruguay	UY	3	02/04/75 (R)	01/07/75
10	Canada/Canadá	CA	5	10/04/75 (R)	09/07/75
11	Mauritius/Mauricio/Maurice	MU	1	28/04/75 (R)	27/07/75
12	Nepal/Népal	NP	2	18/06/75 (A)	16/09/75
13	Peru/Perú/Pérou	PE	3	27/06/75 (R)	25/09/75
14	Costa Rica	CR	3	30/06/75 (R)	28/09/75
15	South Africa/Sudáfrica/Afrique du Sud	ZA	1	15/07/75 (R)	13/10/75
16	Brazil/Brasil/Brésil	BR	3	06/08/75 (R)	04/11/75
17	Madagascar	MG	1	20/08/75 (R)	18/11/75
18	Niger/Níger	NE	1	08/09/75 (R)	07/12/75
19	Morocco/Marruecos/Maroc	MA	1	16/10/75 (R)	14/01/76
20	Ghana	GH	1	14/11/75 (R)	12/02/76
21	Papua New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea/ Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée	PG	6	12/12/75 (A)	11/03/76
22	Germany/Alemania/Allemagne	DE	4	22/03/76 (R)	20/06/76
23	Pakistan/Pakistán	PK	2	20/04/76 (A)	19/07/76
24	Finland/Finlandia/Finlande	FI	4	10/05/76 (A)	08/08/76
25	India/Inde	IN	2	20/07/76 (R)	18/10/76

O	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
26	Democratic Republic of the Congo/ República Democrática del Congo/ République démocratique du Congo	CD	1	20/07/76 (A)	18/10/76
27	Norway/Noruega/Norvège	NO	4	27/07/76 (R)	25/10/76
28	Australia/Australie	AU	6	29/07/76 (R)	27/10/76
29	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland/ Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte/ Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord	GB	4	02/08/76 (R)	31/10/76
30	Iran (Islamic Republic of)/Irán (República Islámica del)/Iran (République islamique d')	IR	2	03/08/76 (R)	01/11/76
31	Paraguay	PY	3	15/11/76 (R)	13/02/77
32	Seychelles	SC	1	08/02/77 (A)	09/05/77
33	Guyana	GY	3	27/05/77 (A)	25/08/77
34	Denmark/Dinamarca/Danemark	DK	4	26/07/77 (R)	24/10/77
35	Senegal/Sénégal	SN	1	05/08/77 (A)	03/11/77
36	Nicaragua	NI	3	06/08/77 (A)	04/11/77
37	Gambia/Gambia	GM	1	26/08/77 (A)	24/11/77
38	Malaysia/Malasia/Malaisie	MY	2	20/10/77 (A)	18/01/78
39	Venezuela	VE	3	24/10/77 (R)	22/01/78
40	Botswana	BW	1	14/11/77 (A)	12/02/78
41	Egypt/Egipto/Egypte	EG	1	04/01/78 (A)	04/04/78
42	Monaco/Mónaco	MC	4	19/04/78 (A)	18/07/78
43	France/Francia	FR	4	11/05/78 (Ap)	09/08/78
44	Panama/Panamá	PA	3	17/08/78 (R)	15/11/78
45	Togo	TG	1	23/10/78 (R)	21/01/79
46	Kenya	KE	1	13/12/78 (R)	13/03/79
47	Jordan/Jordania/Jordanie	JO	2	14/12/78 (A)	14/03/79
48	Indonesia/Indonésie	ID	2	28/12/78 (A)	28/03/79
49	Sri Lanka	LK	2	04/05/79 (A)	02/08/79
50	Bahamas	BS	3	20/06/79 (A)	18/09/79
51	Bolivia/Bolivie	BO	3	06/07/79 (R)	04/10/79
52	Italy/Italia/Italie	IT	4	02/10/79 (R)	31/12/79
53	Guatemala	GT	3	07/11/79 (R)	05/02/80
54	United Republic of Tanzania/República Unida de Tanzania/République-Unie de Tanzanie	TZ	1	29/11/79 (R)	27/02/80
55	Liechtenstein	LI	4	30/11/79 (A)	28/02/80
56	Israel/Israël	IL	2	18/12/79 (R)	17/03/80
57	Japan/Japón/Japon	JP	2	06/08/80 (Ac)	04/11/80
58	Central African Republic/República Centroafricana/ République centrafricaine	CF	1	27/08/80 (A)	25/11/80
59	Rwanda	RW	1	20/10/80 (A)	18/01/81
60	Suriname	SR	3	17/11/80 (A)	15/02/81
61	Zambia/Zambia	ZM	1	24/11/80 (A)	22/02/81
62	Portugal	PT	4	11/12/80 (R)	11/03/81
63	China/Chine	CN	2	08/01/81 (A)	08/04/81
64	Argentina/Argentine	AR	3	08/01/81 (R)	08/04/81
65	Liberia/Libéria	LR	1	11/03/81 (A)	09/06/81
66	Mozambique	MZ	1	25/03/81 (A)	23/06/81
67	Zimbabwe	ZW	1	19/05/81 (A)	17/08/81
68	Cameroon/Camerún/Cameroun	CM	1	05/06/81 (A)	03/09/81
69	Belize/Belice	BZ	3	19/08/86 (Ds)	21/09/81
70	Philippines/Filipinas	PH	2	18/08/81 (R)	16/11/81
71	Colombia/Colombie	CO	3	31/08/81 (R)	29/11/81
72	Guinea/Guinée	GN	1	21/09/81 (A)	20/12/81
73	Bangladesh	BD	2	20/11/81 (R)	18/02/82
74	Austria/Autriche	AT	4	27/01/82 (A)	27/04/82
75	Malawi	MW	1	05/02/82 (A)	06/05/82

O	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
76	Sudan/Sudán/Soudan	SD	1	26/10/82 (R)	24/01/83
77	Saint Lucia/Santa Lucía/Sainte-Lucie	LC	3	15/12/82 (A)	15/03/83
78	Thailand/Tailandia/Thaïlande	TH	2	21/01/83 (R)	21/04/83
79	Congo	CG	1	31/01/83 (A)	01/05/83
80	Belgium/Bélgica/Belgique	BE	4	03/10/83 (R)	01/01/84
81	Algeria/Argelia/Algérie	DZ	1	23/11/83 (A)	21/02/84
82	Luxembourg/Luxemburgo	LU	4	13/12/83 (R)	12/03/84
83	Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago/ Trinité-et-Tobago	TT	3	19/01/84 (A)	18/04/84
84	Benin/Bénin	BJ	1	28/02/84 (A)	28/05/84
85	Netherlands/Países Bajos/Pays-Bas	NL	4	09/04/84 (R)	18/07/84
86	Honduras	HN	3	15/03/85 (A)	13/06/85
87	Hungary/Hungría/Hongrie	HU	4	29/05/85 (A)	27/08/85
88	Afghanistan/Afganistán	AF	2	30/10/85 (A)	28/01/86
89	Somalia/Somalia	SO	1	02/12/85 (A)	02/03/86
90	Spain/España/Espagne	ES	4	30/05/86 (A)	28/08/86
91	Singapore/Singapur/Singapour	SG	2	30/11/86 (A)	28/02/87
92	Dominican Republic/República Dominicana/ République dominicaine	DO	3	17/12/86 (A)	17/03/87
93	El Salvador	SV	3	30/04/87 (A)	29/07/87
94	Burundi	BI	1	08/08/88 (A)	06/11/88
95	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines/San Vicente y las Granadinas/Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	VC	3	30/11/88 (A)	28/02/89
96	Chad/Tchad	TD	1	02/02/89 (A)	03/05/89
97	Gabon/Gabón	GA	1	13/02/89 (A)	14/05/89
98	Ethiopia/Etiopía/Ethiopie	ET	1	05/04/89 (A)	04/07/89
99	Malta/Malte	MT	4	17/04/89 (A)	16/07/89
100	New Zealand/Nueva Zelanda/Nouvelle-Zélande	NZ	6	10/05/89 (A)	08/08/89
101	Vanuatu	VU	6	17/07/89 (A)	15/10/89
102	Burkina Faso	BF	1	13/10/89 (A)	11/01/90
103	Poland/Polonia/Pologne	PL	4	12/12/89 (R)	12/03/90
104	United Arab Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos/ Emirats arabes unis	AE	2	08/02/90 (A)	09/05/90
105	Cuba	CU	3	20/04/90 (A)	19/07/90
106	Brunei Darussalam/Brunéi Darussalam	BN	2	04/05/90 (A)	02/08/90
107	Guinea-Bissau/Guinée-Bissau	GW	1	16/05/90 (A)	14/08/90
108	Namibia/Namibie	NA	1	18/12/90 (A)	18/03/91
109	Bulgaria/Bulgarie	BG	4	16/01/91 (A)	16/04/91
110	Mexico/México/Mexique	MX	5	02/07/91 (A)	30/09/91
111	Uganda/Ouganda	UG	1	18/07/91 (A)	16/10/91
112	Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia/ Fédération de Russie	RU	4	13/01/92 (Ds)	01/01/92
113	Djibouti	DJ	1	07/02/92 (A)	07/05/92
114	Equatorial Guinea/Guinea Ecuatorial/ Guinée équatoriale	GQ	1	10/03/92 (A)	08/06/92
115	Estonia/Estonie	EE	4	22/07/92 (A)	20/10/92
116	Slovakia/Eslovaquia/Slovaquie	SK	4	02/03/93 (Ds)	01/01/93
117	Czech Republic/República Checa/République tchèque	CZ	4	14/04/93 (Ds)	01/01/93
118	Greece/Grecia/Grèce	GR	4	08/10/92 (A)	06/01/93
119	Barbados/Barbade	BB	3	09/12/92 (A)	09/03/93
120	Republic of Korea/República de Corea/ République de Corée	KR	2	09/07/93 (A)	07/10/93
121	Viet Nam	VN	2	20/01/94 (A)	20/04/94
122	Saint Kitts and Nevis/San Kitts y Nieves/ Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	KN	3	14/02/94 (A)	15/05/94
123	Mali/Mali	ML	1	18/07/94 (A)	16/10/94
124	Romania/Rumania/Roumanie	RO	4	18/08/94 (A)	16/11/94
125	Eritrea/Erythrée	ER	1	24/10/94 (A)	22/01/95

O	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
126	Sierra Leone	SL	1	28/10/94 (A)	26/01/95
127	Côte d'Ivoire	CI	1	21/11/94 (A)	19/02/95
128	Comoros/Comoras/Comores	KM	1	23/11/94 (A)	21/02/95
129	Dominica/Dominique	DM	3	04/08/95 (A)	02/11/95
130	Belarus/Belarús/Bélarus	BY	4	10/08/95 (A)	08/11/95
131	Mongolia/Mongolie	MN	2	05/01/96 (A)	04/04/96
132	Saudi Arabia/Arabia Saudita/Arabie saoudite	SA	2	12/03/96 (A)	10/06/96
133	Georgia/Géorgie	GE	4	13/09/96 (A)	12/12/96
134	Turkey/Turquía/Turquie	TR	4	23/09/96 (A)	22/12/96
135	Latvia/Letonia/Lettonie	LV	4	11/02/97 (A)	12/05/97
136	Swaziland/Swazilandia	SZ	1	26/02/97 (A)	27/05/97
137	Jamaica/Jamaïque	JM	3	24/03/97 (A)	22/06/97
138	Yemen/Yémen	YE	2	05/05/97 (A)	03/08/97
139	Myanmar	MM	2	13/06/97 (A)	11/09/97
140	Cambodia/Camboya/Cambodge	KH	2	04/07/97 (R)	02/10/97
141	Antigua and Barbuda/Antigua y Barbuda/ Antigua-et-Barbuda	AG	3	08/07/97 (A)	06/10/97
142	Uzbekistan/Uzbekistán/Ouzbékistan	UZ	2	10/07/97 (A)	08/10/97
143	Fiji/Fidji	FJ	6	30/09/97 (A)	29/12/97
144	Mauritania/Mauritanie	MR	1	13/03/98 (A)	11/06/98

Bonn Amendment / Enmienda de Bonn / Amendement de Bonn

List of Parties Having Accepted the Amendment to Article XI of the Convention –
Bonn (Germany), 22 June 1979 – Entered into Force on 13 April 1987

Lista de Partes que han aceptado la enmienda al Artículo XI de la Convención –
Bonn (Alemania), 22 de junio de 1979 – Entrada en vigor el 13 de abril de 1987

Liste des Parties ayant approuvé l'amendement à l'Article XI de la Convention –
Bonn (Allemagne), 22 juin 1979 – Entré en vigueur le 13 avril 1987

O	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
<i>States Parties on/Estados Partes en/Etats Parties le 26/06/1979</i>					
1	Norway/Noruega/Norvège	NO	4	18/12/1979	13/04/1987
2	Canada/Canadá	CA	5	30/01/1980	13/04/1997
3	India/Inde	IN	2	05/02/1980	13/04/1987
4	Sweden/Suecia/Suède	SE	4	25/02/1980	13/04/1987
5	Germany/Alemania/Allemagne	DE	4	07/05/1980	13/04/1987
6	Mauritius/Mauricio/Maurice	MU	1	23/09/1980	13/04/1987
7	United States of America/Estados Unidos de América/ Etats-Unis d'Amérique	US	5	23/10/1980	13/04/1987
8	Botswana	BW	1	19/11/1980	13/04/1987
9	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland/ Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte/ Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord	GB	4	28/11/1980	13/04/1987
10	Togo	TG	1	05/01/1981	13/04/1987
11	Switzerland/Suiza/Suisse	CH	4	23/02/1981	13/04/1987
12	Denmark/Dinamarca/Danemark	DK	4	25/02/1981	13/04/1987
13	Pakistan/Pakistán	PK	2	02/07/1981	13/04/1987
14	Jordan/Jordania/Jordanie	JO	2	15/09/1982	13/04/1987
15	South Africa/Sudáfrica/Afrique du Sud	ZA	1	01/10/1982	13/04/1987
16	Peru/Perú/Pérou	PE	3	06/10/1982	13/04/1987
17	Nepal/Népal	NP	2	21/10/1982	13/04/1987
18	Chile/Chili	CL	3	18/11/1982	13/04/1987
19	Seychelles	SC	1	18/11/1982	13/04/1987
20	Tunisia/Túnez/Tunisie	TN	1	23/11/1982	13/04/1987
21	Kenya	KE	1	21/11/1982	13/04/1987
22	Madagascar	MG	1	11/03/1983	13/04/1987
23	Egypt/Egipto/Egypte	EG	1	28/03/1983	13/04/1987
24	Finland/Finlandia/Finlande	FI	4	05/04/1983	13/04/1987
25	Niger/Niger	NE	1	08/04/1983	13/04/1987
26	Panama/Panamá	PA	3	28/10/1983	13/04/1987

O	State/Estado/État	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
27	Uruguay	UY	3	21/12/1984	13/04/1987
28	Nigeria/Nigeria	NG	1	11/03/1985	13/04/1987
29	Brazil/Brasil/Brésil	BR	3	21/11/1985	13/04/1987
30	Australia/Australie	AU	6	01/07/1986	13/04/1987
31	Cyprus/Chipre/Chypre	CY	4	20/08/1986	13/04/1987
32	Senegal/Sénégal	SN	1	29/01/1987	13/04/1987
33	Morocco/Marruecos/Maroc	MA	1	03/02/1987	13/04/1987
34	Indonesia/Indonésie	ID	2	12/02/1987	13/04/1987
35	Monaco/Mónaco	MC	4	23/03/1987	22/05/1987
36	Guyana	GY	3	22/04/1987	21/06/1987
37	Papua New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea/ Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée	PG	6	27/08/1987	26/10/1987
38	Ecuador/Equateur	EC	3	13/05/1988	12/07/1988
39	Paraguay	PY	3	01/07/1988	30/08/1988
40	Iran (Islamic Republic of)/Irán (República Islámica del)/ Iran (République islamique d')	IR	2	13/09/1988	12/11/1988
41	France/Francia	FR	4	18/08/1989	17/10/1989
42	Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia/ Fédération de Russie	RU	4	05/06/1990	01/01/1991
States not Parties on/Estados no Partes el/États non Parties le 26/06/1979					
1	Japan/Japón/Japon	JP	2	06/08/1980	13/04/1987
2	Liechtenstein	LI	4	21/04/1980	13/04/1987
3	Zimbabwe	ZW	1	14/07/1981	13/04/1987
4	Suriname	SR	3	17/08/1981	13/04/1987
5	Italy/Italia/Italie	IT	4	18/11/1982	13/04/1987
6	Belgium/Bélgica/Belgique	BE	4	03/10/1983	13/04/1987
7	Austria/Autriche	AT	4	16/03/1984	13/04/1987
8	Netherlands/Paises Bajos/Pays-Bas	NL	4	19/04/1984	13/04/1987
9	Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago/Trinité-et- Tobago	TT	3	17/05/1984	13/04/1987
10	Belize/Belice	BZ	3	19/08/1986	13/04/1987
11	Rwanda	RW	1	25/06/1987	24/08/1987
12	El Salvador	SV	3	30/04/1987	29/07/1987
13	Burundi	BI	1	08/08/1988	06/11/1988
14	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines/San Vicente y las Granadinas/Saint-Vincent-et-les Grenadines	VC	3	30/11/1988	28/02/1989
15	Chad/Tchad	TD	1	02/02/1989	03/05/1989
16	Gabon/Gabón	GA	1	13/02/1989	14/05/1989
17	Ethiopia/Etiopía/Ethiopie	ET	1	05/04/1989	04/07/1989

O	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
18	Malta/Malte	MT	4	17/04/1989	16/07/1989
19	New Zealand/Nueva Zelandia/Nouvelle-Zélande	NZ	6	10/05/1989	08/08/1989
20	Vanuatu	VU	6	17/07/1989	15/10/1989
21	Luxembourg/Luxemburgo	LU	4	29/08/1989	28/10/1989
22	Burkina Faso	BF	1	13/10/1989	11/01/1990
23	Poland/Polonia/Pologne	PL	4	12/12/1989	12/03/1990
24	United Arab Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos/ Emirats arabes unis	AE	2	08/02/1990	09/05/1990
25	Cuba	CU	3	20/04/1990	19/07/1990
26	Brunei Darussalam/Brunéi Darussalam	BN	2	04/05/1990	02/08/1990
27	Guinea-Bissau/Guinée-Bissau	GW	1	16/05/1990	14/08/1990
28	Namibia/Namibie	NA	1	18/12/1990	18/03/1991
29	Bulgaria/Bulgarie	BG	4	16/01/1991	16/04/1991
30	Mexico/México/Mexique	MX	5	02/07/1991	30/09/1991
31	Uganda/Ouganda	UG	1	18/07/1991	16/10/1991
32	Djibouti	DJ	1	07/02/1992	07/05/1992
33	Equatorial Guinea/Guinea Ecuatorial/Guinée équatoriale	GQ	1	10/03/1992	08/06/1992
34	Estonia/Estonie	EE	4	22/07/1992	20/10/1992
35	Greece/Grecia/Grèce	GR	4	08/10/1992	06/01/1993
36	Barbados/Barbade	BB	3	09/12/1992	09/03/1993
37	Czech Republic/República Checa/République tchèque	CZ	4	14/04/1993	01/01/1993
38	Slovakia/Eslovaquia/Slovaquie	SK	4	02/03/1993	01/01/1993
39	Republic of Korea/República de Corea/ République de Corée	KR	2	09/07/1993	07/10/1993
40	Viet Nam	VN	2	20/01/1994	20/04/1994
41	Saint Kitts and Nevis/San Kitts y Nieves/ Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	KN	3	14/02/1994	15/05/1994
42	Mali/Mali	ML	1	18/07/1994	16/10/1994
43	Romania/Rumania/Roumanie	RO	4	18/08/1994	16/11/1994
44	Eritrea/Erythrée	ER	1	24/10/1994	22/01/1995
45	Sierra Leone/Sierra Leona	SL	1	28/10/1994	26/01/1995
46	Côte d'Ivoire	CI	1	21/11/1994	19/02/1995
47	Comoros/Comoras/Comores	KM	1	23/11/1994	21/02/1995
48	Dominica/Dominique	DM	3	04/08/1995	02/11/1995
49	Belarus/Belarús/Bélarus	BY	4	10/08/1995	08/11/1995
50	Mongolia/Mongolie	MN	2	05/01/1996	04/04/1996
51	Saudi Arabia/Arabia Saudita/Arabie saoudite	SA	2	12/03/1996	10/06/1996
52	Georgia/Géorgie	GE	4	13/09/1996	12/12/1996
53	Turkey/Turquía/Turquie	TR	4	23/09/1996	22/12/1996

O	State/Estado/État	ISO	R	Date/Fecha 1	Date/Fecha 2
54	Latvia/Letonia/Lettonie	LV	4	11/02/1997	12/05/1997
55	Swaziland/Swazilandia	SZ	1	26/02/1997	27/05/1997
56	Jamaica/Jamaïque	JM	3	23/04/1997	22/07/1997
57	Yemen/Yémen	YE	2	05/05/1997	03/08/1997
58	Myanmar	MM	2	13/06/1997	11/09/1997
59	Cambodia/Camboya/Cambodge	KH	2	04/07/1997	02/10/1997
60	Antigua and Barbuda/Antigua y Barbuda/ Antigua-et-Barbuda	AG	3	08/07/1997	06/10/1997
61	Uzbekistan/Uzbekistán/Ouzbékistan	UZ	2	10/07/1997	08/10/1997
62	Fiji/Fidji	FJ	6	30/09/1997	29/12/1997
63	China/Chine	CN	2	05/12/1997	03/02/1998
64	Mauritania/Mauritanie	MR	1	13/03/1998	11/06/1998
65	Azerbaijan/Azerbaiyán/Azerbaïdjan	AZ	4	23/11/1998	(21/02/1999)

Gaborone Amendment / Enmienda de Gaborone /Amendement de Gaborone

List of Parties having accepted the Amendment to Article XXI of the Convention –
adopted at Gaborone (Botswana), on 30 April 1983

Lista de Partes que han aceptado la enmienda al Artículo XXI de la Convención –
aprobado en Gaborone (Botswana) el 30 de abril de 1983

Liste des Parties ayant approuvé l'amendement à l'Article XXI de la Convention –
adopté à Gaborone (Botswana) le 30 avril 1983

Q	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha
<i>States Parties on/Estados Partes el/Etats Parties le 30/04/1983</i>				
1	Monaco/Mónaco	MC	4	24/08/1983
2	Seychelles	SC	1	15/09/1983
3	Norway/Noruega/Norvège	NO	4	15/02/1984
4	Togo	TG	1	24/02/1984
5	Uruguay	UY	3	21/12/1984
6	Austria/Autriche	AT	4	21/01/1985
7	Germany/Alemania/Allemagne	DE	4	20/03/1985
8	Chile/Chili	CL	3	06/09/1985
9	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland/Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte/Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord	GB	4	13/12/1985
10	Italy/Italia/Italie	IT	4	23/01/1986
11	Brazil/Brasil/Brésil	BR	3	05/02/1986
12	France/Francia	FR	4	16/09/1986
13	Zimbabwe	ZW	1	08/02/1988
14	Belize/Belice	BZ	3	14/03/1988
15	Senegal/Sénégal	SN	1	28/03/1988
16	Philippines/Filipinas	PH	2	17/05/1988
17	China/Chine	CN	2	07/07/1988
18	Mauritius/Mauricio/Maurice	MU	1	21/07/1988
19	Sri Lanka	LK	2	07/11/1988
20	Denmark/Dinamarca/Danemark	DK	4	10/01/1989
21	India/Inde	IN	2	11/01/1989
22	Finland/Finlandia/Finlande	FI	4	27/06/1989
23	Rwanda	RW	1	30/08/1989
24	Botswana	BW	1	04/09/1989
25	Morocco/Marruecos/Maroc	MA	1	07/08/1990
26	Malawi	MW	1	17/08/1990
27	Argentina/Argentine	AR	3	19/12/1990
28	Australia/Australie	AU	6	13/11/1991

D	State/Estado/Etat	ISO	R	Date/Fecha
29	Portugal	PT	4	05/03/1992
30	Sweden/Suecia/Suède	SE	4	11/03/1993
31	Bolivia/Bolivie	BO	3	26/04/1993
32	Cyprus/Chipre/Chypre	CY	4	29/11/1993
33	Switzerland/Suiza/Suisse	CH	4	22/11/1994
34	Canada/Canadá	CA	5	01/02/1999
35	Saint Lucia/Santa Lucía/Sainte-Lucie	LC	3	09/02/1999
36	Peru/Perú/Pérou	PE	3	20/05/1999
States not Parties on/Estados no Partes el/Etats non Parties le 30/04/1983				
1	Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago/Trinité-et-Tobago	TT	3	17/05/1984
2	Netherlands/Países Bajos/Pays-Bas	NL	4	12/02/1985
3	Belgium/Bélgica/Belgique	BE	4	30/07/1985
4	Luxembourg/Luxemburgo	LU	4	29/08/1989
5	Spain/España/Espagne	ES	4	29/01/1991
6	Uganda/Ouganda	UG	1	13/03/1992
7	Burkina Faso	BF	1	09/04/1992
8	Brunei Darussalam/Brunéi Darussalam	BN	2	18/06/1992
9	Slovakia/Eslovaquia/Slovaquie	SK	4	02/03/1993
10	Barbados/Barbade	BB	3	07/06/1993
11	Saint Kitts and Nevis/San Kitts y Nieves/Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis	KN	3	30/05/1994
12	Eritrea/Erythrée	ER	1	24/10/1994
13	Antigua and Barbuda/Antigua y Barbuda/Antigua-et-Barbuda	AG	3	08/07/1997
14	Mali/Mali	ML	1	04/08/1997
15	New Zealand/Nueva Zelandia/Nouvelle-Zélande	NZ	6	04/08/1997
16	Fiji/Fidji	FJ	6	30/09/1997
17	Uzbekistan/Uzbekistán/Ouzbékistan	UZ	2	29/01/1998