



# 40 Years AT-A-G

1987

CoP6 is held in **Ottawa, Canada**. The Technical Committee, established in 1981, evolves to form the Animals, Plants and Nomenclature committees. The Animals and Plants committees are a major part of CITES today. Several species of fruit bats are listed in Appendix II.

2007

CoP14 is held in **The Hague, Netherlands**. Marine species proposals are prominent at this CoP, with proposals to list spiny dogfish, **porbeagle shark**, European eel, red and pink corals, sawfishes, and several other marine species in the CITES Appendices. Despite this increased marine focus, only proposals to list European eel and sawfishes are adopted.

1994

CoP9 is held in **Fort Lauderdale, Florida**. It marks the first time students participated in a CITES conference. At a student mock conference a week before the meeting, about 550 students from area schools develop and discuss resolutions similar to those considered at CoP9. They present those that passed by a two-thirds vote to the 1,600 delegates to the CITES Convention. At CoP9, the Parties add several species of aloe to Appendix I.

1973

Eighty countries attend the plenipotentiary conference in **Washington, DC**. After three weeks of debate, the delegates agree to the final text of the Convention, containing the preamble and the first 25 articles. Twenty-one countries sign the Treaty.

CITES takes effect July 1, 1975, after the 10th Party to the Convention, Canada, ratifies the treaty.

1979

CoP2 is held in **San Jose, Costa Rica**. The Parties establish a permanent Standing Committee, which to this day steers the work of the treaty between CoPs. The American alligator is transferred to Appendix II from Appendix I because of successful conservation efforts in the United States.

2002

CoP12 is held in **Santiago, Chile**. Populations of **vicuna** in three South American countries are transferred to Appendix II from Appendix I as a result of successfully implementing sustainable harvesting.

1985

CoP5 is held in **Buenos Aires, Argentina**. The Parties establish procedures for listing species in a new appendix, Appendix III, which consists of species for which a range country has asked other Parties to help control international trade. One of the first species included in Appendix III is the giant pangolin, listed by Ghana.

1983

CoP4 is held in **Gaborone, Botswana**. All species of **musk deer** are added to Appendix I and II, depending on their location.



BARBARA BEGGS



MOAA



RVE/WIKIMEDIA COMMONS



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# of CITES LANCE

For 40 years, delegates from countries all over the world have met approximately every three years for the Conference of the Parties (CoP).

1989

CoP7 is held in **Lausanne, Switzerland**. Amid declining wild elephant numbers, the Parties transfer the African elephant to Appendix I, effectively banning commercial international trade in elephant ivory.

2010

CoP15 is held in **Doha, Qatar**. The number of observers present hits 350 non-governmental organizations and other observers. NGO participation in CITES negotiations has consistently grown over time from only eight NGOs present at CoP1 in 1976.



DAVID VOGEL/USFWS

1981

CoP3 is held in **New Delhi, India**. The Technical Committee is established to assess species worldwide. **Sea turtles** are transferred to Appendix I from Appendix II as a result of declining populations.

1992

CoP8 is held in **Kyoto, Japan**. The Parties recommend the development of criteria to amend Appendices I and II. These recommendations are adopted at CoP9. **The American black bear** is added to Appendix II.



WAVERLEY TRAYLOR/USFWS

1976

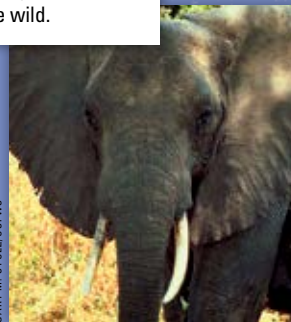
The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (CoP1) is held in **Bern, Switzerland**. The Parties lay the important foundation of the treaty by establishing the criteria for amending Appendix-I and -II listings. Several species of primate, including **lemurs**, are added to Appendix I.

2004

CoP13 is held in **Bangkok, Thailand**. Parties increase protection for several large marine species by listing species of dolphin, shark and other fish in Appendices I and II.

2000

CoP11 is held in **Gigiri, Kenya**. This CoP focuses mainly on species-specific issues, with the African **elephant** taking center stage. The monitoring systems recommended during CoP10 are cemented during this conference. These systems, MIKE and ETIS, are still used today and provide invaluable data on elephant trade and poaching of elephants in the wild.



GARY M. STOLZ/USFWS

1997

CoP10 is held in **Harare, Zimbabwe**. The Parties vote to move several populations of African elephant to Appendix II as they successfully rebounded in the 1990s due to increased protections. In addition, the Parties pass a resolution to develop a monitoring system for African and Asian elephant populations.

2013

CoP16 will be held in **Bangkok, Thailand** on March 3-14. The United States has submitted a proposal to transfer the polar bear to Appendix I, thereby providing the highest level of protection available and prohibiting commercial trade in the species. Additionally, the United States has submitted or co-sponsored proposals to protect numerous species of turtles and sharks.