

COMMONWEALTH SEMINAR  
COMMONWEALTH SEMINAR  
FOR AFRICA  
ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF  
INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
INSTRUMENTS AND  
POLICY DEVELOPMENT

October 31 - November 6, 2005  
Grande Baie, MAURITIUS

Cheryl Thompson-Barrow ©  
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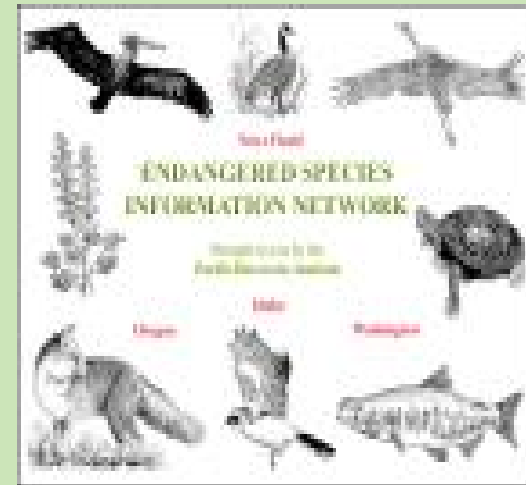
Convention on International Trade in  
Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

THE PROTECTION OF  
CERTAIN SPECIES OF  
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA  
AGAINST  
OVER-EXPLOITATION  
THROUGH  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE

*(Preamble)*

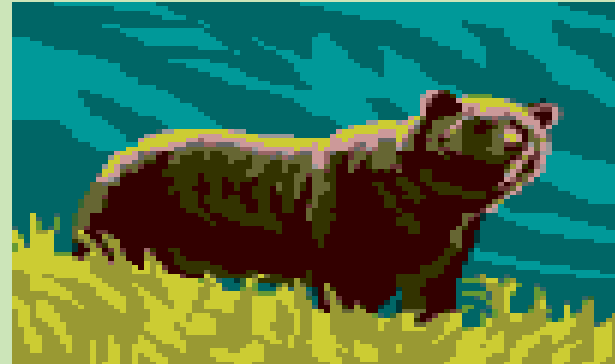
# ARTICLE II

- Fundamental Principles include:
- Appendix I which lists species threatened with extinction and may/not be affected by trade



# APPENDIX II

- All species not immediately threatened, but may become so unless trade regulated
- Other species which must be subject to regulation to be brought under effective control



# APPENDIX III

- Includes any species protected in at least one State, which has asked CITES assistance in controlling its trade

- *Proteles cristatus*
  - (Botswana)



# ARTICLES III, IV & V

- Regulation of Trade in Species in Appendices I,II & III
- Any export/ import requires permit or grant to advise that:
  - Export/Import not detrimental to species survival
  - Species obtained pursuant to laws for fauna and flora
  - Living specimen prepared properly for shipping or is to be cared for appropriately by recipient

# ARTICLE VIII

- Measures to be taken by the Parties
  - Penalise trade or possession of species
  - Confiscation of species and return to State of export
  - Reimbursement of expenses etc.



# ARTICLE IX

- Managements and Scientific Authorities
- Parties need to designate one or more Management and Scientific Authorities



# ARTICLE XIV

- **Cooperation with international orgs**
- The provisions of CITES do not affect obligations arising under other Conventions

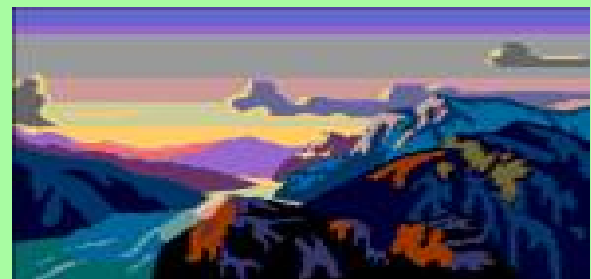
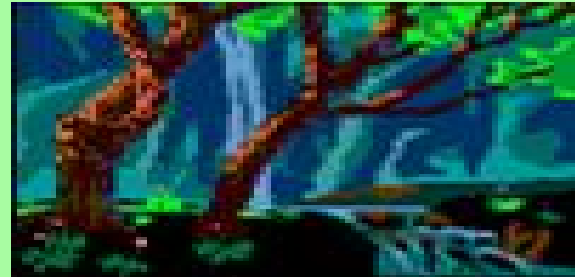


**The Conservation of Bio  
Diversity; The Equitable Sharing  
Of Benefits In Use Of  
Genetic Resources;  
Appropriate Access To  
Those Resources And  
Transfer of Technologies**

*(Article 1)*

# ARTICLE 2

- **Biological Diversity** means the variability among living organisms from all sources – terrestrial, marine and other aquatic eco systems and the ecological complexes of which they are a part



# ARTICLE 3

- **Principle**
- Pursuant to the principles of international law, States have the sovereign right to exploit their own resources according to their environmental policies and to ensure their activities do not cause damage to the environment of other States or to areas beyond their national jurisdiction.

# ARTICLE 4

- **Jurisdictional Scope**
- The provisions of the CBD shall apply to each State on matters within its national jurisdiction and relating to the components of bio diversity as well as effects of activities carried out nationally, but with extra territorial impact

# COOPERATION WITH STATES/ INTERNATIONAL ORGS

- **ARTICLE 5**
- Each Party to the CBD shall cooperate with other international organisations
- **ARTICLE 22**
- The CBD shall not affect rights flowing from other Conventions and shall implement regarding marine diversity pursuant to the Law of the Sea



# ARTICLE 6

- **Development of National Strategies, Programmes etc.**
- States must develop programmes etc for :
  - Conservation and sustainable use of bio diversity
  - Adaptation of strategies, plans, programmes
  - Integration of bio diversity's sustainable use and conservation into (cross) sectoral programmes/policies

# ARTICLE 8

- **In Situ Conservation**
- Each Country shall establish a protected areas system to manage, develop and conserve biodiversity etc



# ARTICLE 9

- **Ex Situ Conservation**
- Each Country, preferably in the Country of origin, shall adopt ex situ conservation measures to complement in situ ones etc.



# RESEARCH/MONITORING/IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **ARTICLE 7**
- A State shall identify and monitor species and maintain data
- **ARTICLE 12**
- Needs of developing countries to be taken into account to establish and promote programmes for conservation and sustainable use

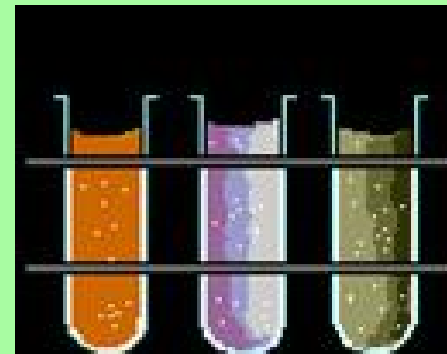
# RESEARCH/MONITORING/IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **ARTICLE 14**
- States to employ measures for impact assessment (Art 14) and promote national arrangements for grave dangers and emergency responses



# RESEARCH/MONITORING/IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **ARTICLE 15**
- States to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources and to carry out research
- **ARTICLE 16**
- Access and transfer of technology to developing countries to be facilitated



# ARTICLE 18

- **Technical and Scientific Cooperation/Capacity Building**
- States shall promote technical and scientific cooperation with other States, particularly developing Countries in implementing the Convention through the development of national capabilities



UNCCD

United Nations  
Convention to Combat Desertification



**DESERTIFICATION MEANS LAND  
DEGRADATION  
IN ARID, SEMI-ARID  
AND DRY SUB-HUMID  
AREAS RESULTING  
FROM VARIOUS  
FACTORS, INCLUDING  
CLIMATIC VARIATIONS  
AND HUMAN ACTIVITIES**

*(Article 1)*

# ARTICLE 3

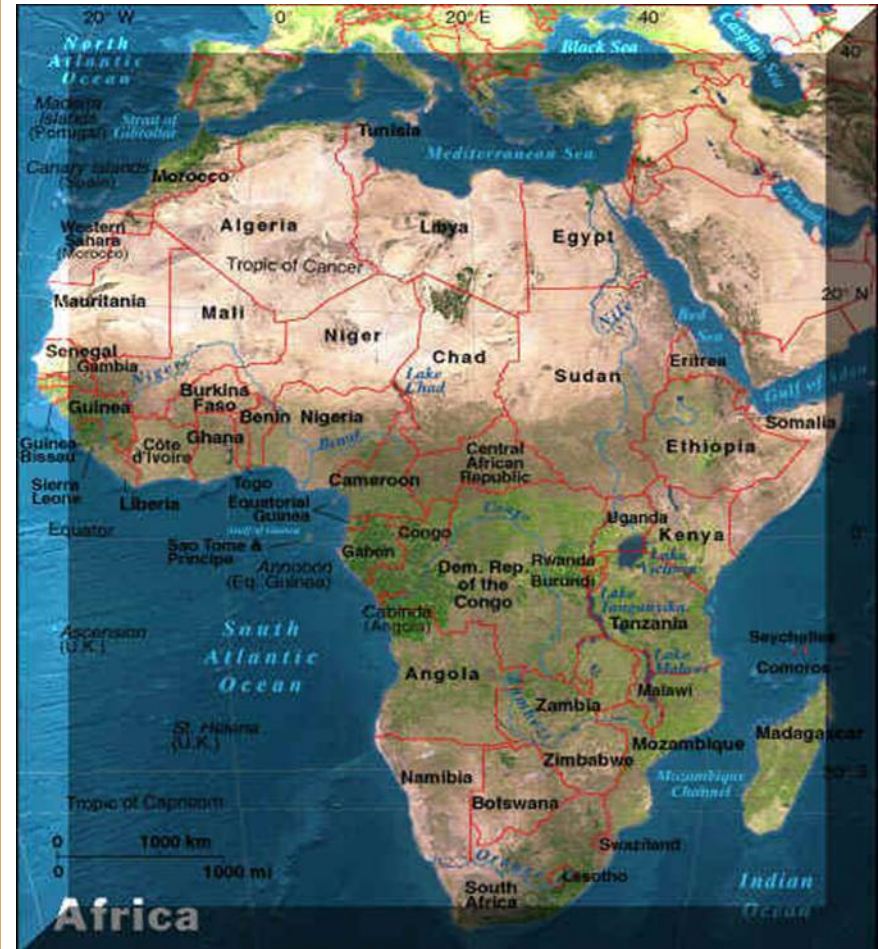
- **Principles**
- Activities must be with participation of population and local communities;
- Collaboration must be at the international, regional and subregional levels
- Collaboration with NGOs to be developed

# ARTICLES 4 & 12

- **Implementation/Regional and International Cooperation**
- States to:
- Implement their obligations through bilateral and multilateral arrangements;
- Give due attention to relevant regional and international bodies

# ARTICLES 4 & 12

- Implementation/Regional and International Cooperation
- States to:
- Promote cooperation among affected Parties in environmental protection and the conservation of land and water resources as they relate to drought and desertification



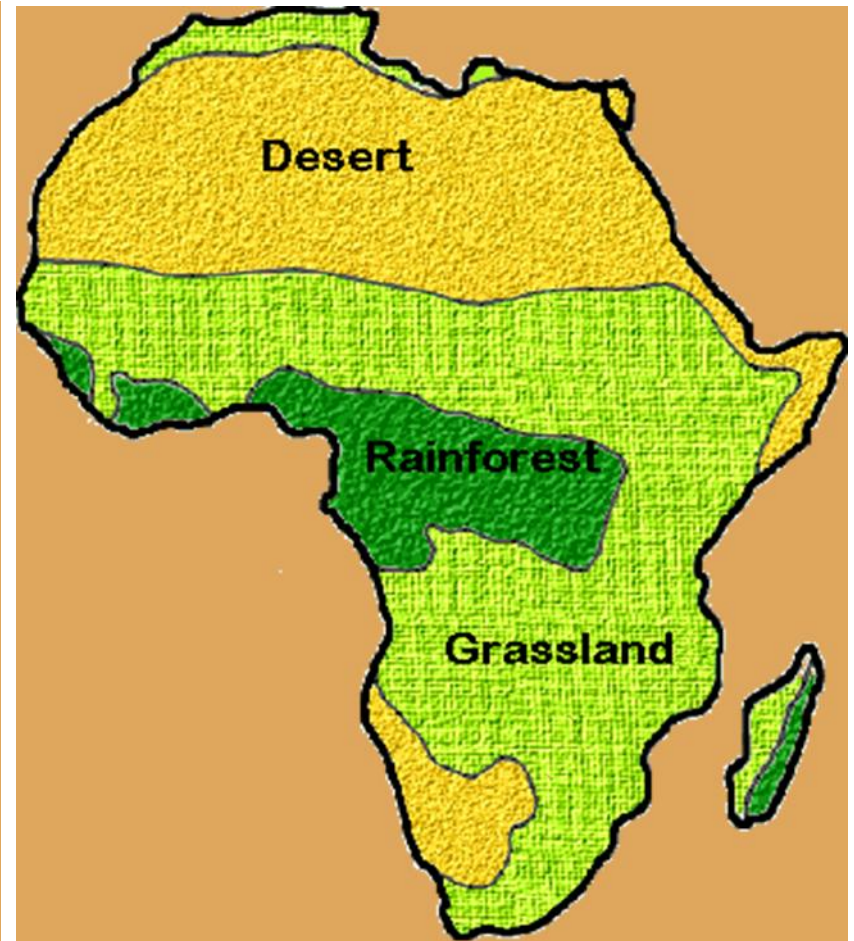
# ARTICLE 5

- **Strategies For Combating Desertification**
- **States will:**
- **Give priority to combating desertification**
- **Establish strategies and policies to do so within a sustainable developmental framework**
- **Promote awareness**



# ARTICLE 7

- Priority for Africa
- Parties to give priority to affected African Countries whilst not neglecting affected developing Parties in other regions

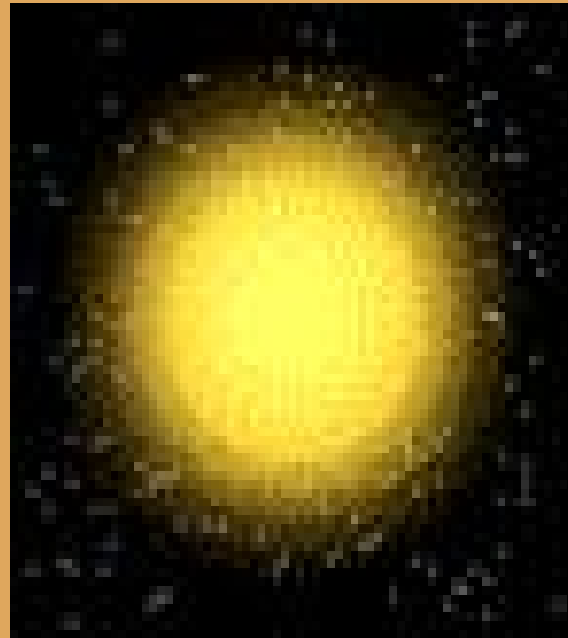


# ARTICLE 8

- **Relationship with other Conventions**
- **Encouragement to coordinate activities of other Conventions, particularly with the UNFCCC and the CBD (including research etc)**
- **The Convention not to affect other bilateral, regional and international arrangements**

# ARTICLES 9,10,11

- National/(Sub) Regional Action Programmes
- National programmes are to:
  - identify contributory factors to desertification and the practical measures to combat or mitigate them



# ARTICLES 9,10,11

- **National/(Sub) Regional Action Programmes**
  - to promote and strengthen institutional frameworks;
  - Establish early warning systems
  - Strengthen drought preparedness etc
- (Sub)Regional Programmes are to complement National Programmes and incorporated in Regional Annexes (Arts 11 & 15)



# ARTICLES 16, 17 & 18

- **Research, Development, Technology Transfer**
- Parties will coordinate data to aim at strengthening global network and use of compatible standards
- Needs of local communities to be taken into account (Art 16)

# ARTICLES 16, 17 & 18

- **Research,  
Development,  
Technology Transfer**
- Parties will support research which:
- Contributes to knowledge of desertification
- Protects etc. traditional knowledge
- Promotes joint research
- Enhances availability of water resources
- (Art 17)



# ARTICLES 16, 17 & 18

- Research,  
Development,  
Technology  
Transfer
- Parties undertake to:
  - facilitate the financing of the transfer, acquisition etc. of economically viable and acceptable technologies



# ARTICLES 16, 17 & 18

- Research,  
Development,  
Technology Transfer
- Parties undertake to:
  - Promote and protect local and traditional technologies etc. (Art 18)



# ARTICLE 19

- **Capacity Building and Public Awareness**
- **Parties shall promote capacity building through:**
  - Participation at levels of local population
  - Fostering use of dissemination and exchange of information
  - Interaction with inter and non governmental bodies etc.

# ARTICLES 20 & 21

- **Financial Resources/Mechanisms**
- Parties are to ensure that adequate financial resources are available;
- Financial resources are to be mobilised at all levels (Art 20)
- Parties shall promote mechanisms to maximise availability of funds to affected Countries (Art 21)



## UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**...THE STABILIZATION OF GREENHOUSE GAS  
CONCENTRATIONS IN THE ATMOSPHERE AT A  
LEVEL WITH THE CLIMATE SYSTEM.  
SUCH A LEVEL...SHOULD ALLOW  
ECOSYSTEMS TO ADAPT NATURALLY TO  
CLIMATE CHANGE**

**(Article 2)**

# ARTICLE 3

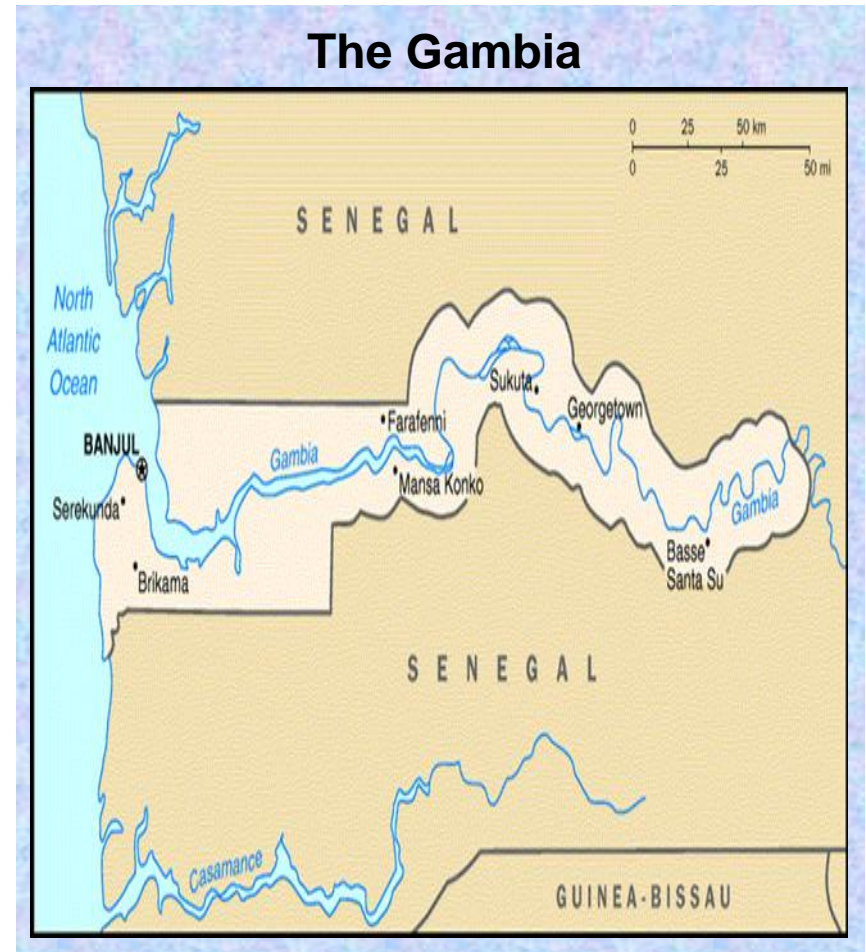
- **Principles**
- The Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations on an equitable basis
  
- **Principles**
- The Parties should take precautionary measures to minimise or prevent the causes of climate change and mitigate the effects

# ARTICLE 3

- The Parties should promote sustainable development and cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system
- The specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries who are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change should be given full consideration

# ARTICLE 4

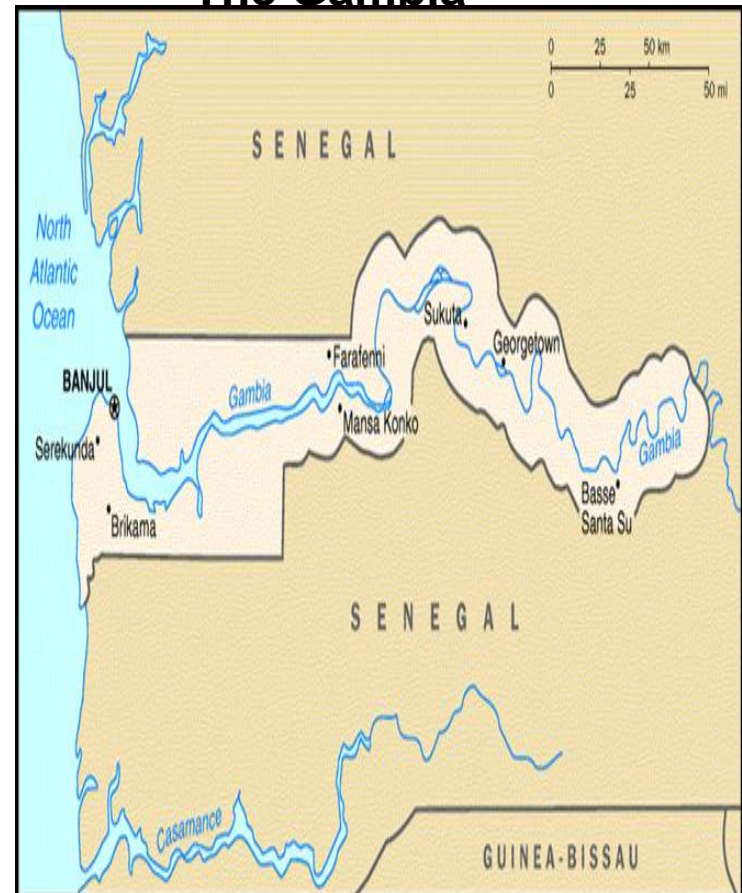
- **Commitments**
- All Parties shall meet the needs of developing countries – such countries being:
  - Countries with forested areas and areas liable to decay



# Small Island Countries; Countries with areas prone to natural disasters Countries with low lying coastal areas



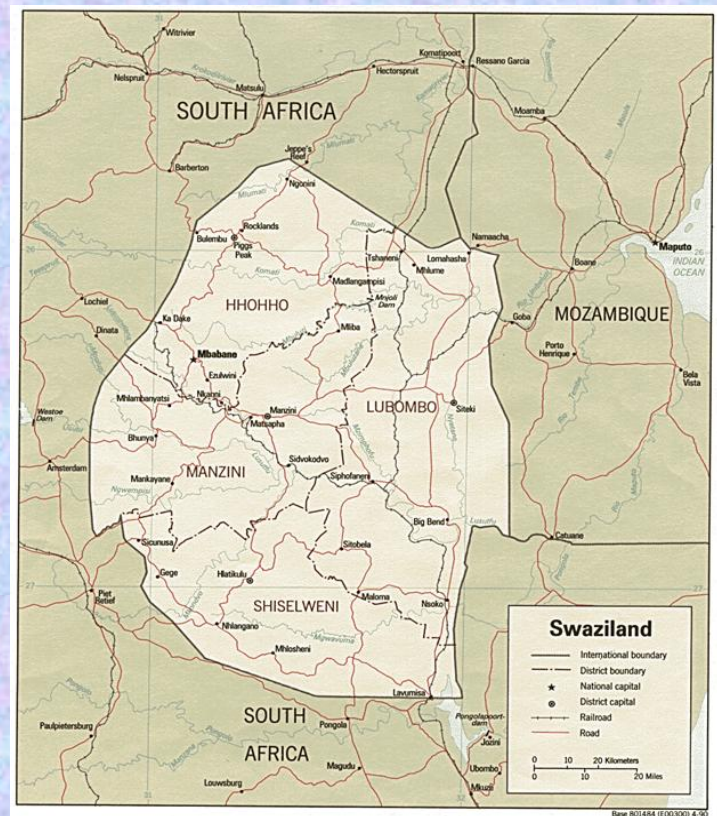
## The Gambia



# Countries with areas liable to drought and desertification; Countries with arid and semi-arid areas



# Land-locked and Transit countries



# ARTICLE 4

- Countries whose economies are highly dependent on income generated from the production, processing and export, and/or on consumption of fossil fuels and associated energy-intensive products; and



**Countries with areas of high urban atmospheric pollution; Countries with areas of fragile ecosystems, including mountainous ecosystems**



# ARTICLE 4

- **Commitments**

- All Parties shall-
  - Develop and publish sources of emissions
  - Formulate and publish, national and regional programmes regarding mitigating measures of climate change
  - Transfer technologies etc

- **Commitments**

- Developed Parties shall-
  - Adopt policies to mitigate climate change by limiting (greenhouse) emissions and report on same accordingly