

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



Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Doha (Qatar), 13-25 March 2010

Summary record of the sixth plenary session

25 March 2010: 14h10-17h05

Chairs: Dr Faleh Al-Thani (Qatar)  
G. Abdulla Mohammad (Qatar)  
Committee I Chair: J. Donaldson (South Africa)  
Committee II Chair: W. Dovey (New Zealand)  
Secretariat: W. Wijnstekers  
J. Barzdo  
D. Morgan  
Rapporteurs: J. Gray  
T. Inskipp  
C. Lippai  
K. Malsch

53. Conservation and management of sharks and stingrays

New Zealand referred to document CoP15 Inf. 70, which was based on document CoP15 Doc. 53 containing draft decisions and proposed amendments to Resolution Conf. 12.6. He read aloud the further proposed amendments to the draft decisions and the Resolution contained in document CoP15 Inf. 70, drawing attention in particular to the removal of species lists and related references, and inclusion of clauses referring to greater capacity-building in relation to sharks, especially in developing countries. The proposed amendments were adopted by consensus.

68. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II (continuation)

The Chair of Committee I announced that proposals CoP15 Prop. 6 and Prop. 10 had been withdrawn.

In agreement with the recommendations of Committee I, proposal CoP15 Prop. 16 was rejected.

The following proposals were adopted, in agreement with the recommendations of Committee I, without discussion: CoP15 Prop. 7, Prop. 11, Prop. 12, Prop. 13 and Prop. 14.

Concerning proposal CoP15 Prop. 8, the Chair of Committee I reported that it had been amended to refer only to the populations of Mexico and Belize, with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and that this had been accepted by consensus. The proposal as it related to the population of Guatemala had been withdrawn. This conclusion was adopted.

The Chairman of Committee I reported that proposal CoP15 Prop. 9 concerning the transfer of the Egyptian population of the Nile crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*) to Appendix II had been amended to specify a zero quota for commercial purposes, and rejected in Committee I. Egypt made a request to open debate on the proposal and this was seconded by Jordan. There being no opposition, the debate was opened. Egypt reiterated that populations of the crocodile in Egypt were increasing and that their management and enforcement were sufficient. There was no opposition to the amended proposal, which was therefore adopted.

The United States of America, supported by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, requested the opening of debate on the amended proposal CoP15 Prop. 15 only in relation to the hammerhead sharks *Sphyrna lewini*, *S. mokarran* and *S. zygaena* in Appendix II with a delay of 24 months before entry into force. China opposed the opening of the debate and a vote was therefore taken on this motion. The result was 78 in favour of re-opening debate and 43 against, with 20 abstentions (see Annex 1) and the debate was accordingly opened. The United States, emphasized that CITES was the legal forum for international action to ensure sustainable use of these species. They drew attention to the amendments to the original proposal and highlighted a consensus among scientific bodies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), that the species met the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. They added that the listing would help combat food insecurity, help economies in the long term, and not restrict fishing in domestic waters. They stressed that there were no management plans in place among regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) for the species and offered expertise and capacity-building to help with implementation challenges. Saudi Arabia supported the United States and alluded to shark population declines and pressures faced by the species in the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Australia and Colombia echoed points made by the United States. Australia highlighted illegal, unreported and unregulated trade in the sharks and the case for listing two of the species in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (b), of the Convention, while Colombia stressed that there were no international controls on trade in shark fins.

China, Grenada and Japan spoke against the amended proposal. Japan believed that the subject of the proposal was not a trade issue, but an enforcement issue, coupled with a problem of poaching in exclusive economic zones (EEZs) of developing countries that did not have enforcement capacity. As a consequence, Japan did not see an Appendix-II listing as a solution and favoured action by RFMOs and FAO instead. They thought such a listing would hamper the trade of developing countries and cause great difficulties for Customs officers. China reported that their enforcement officials could not identify the products of these species, despite being competent, trained university graduates. They also thought that adoption of the proposal would create additional burdens for developing States. Grenada was concerned by the arbitrary listing of marine species and said there were too many unknown factors regarding fish stock assessments. They supported a strengthening of cooperation between CITES and RFMOs on such assessments, but thought a CITES-listing at the present time would be counter-productive and illogical. They requested a secret ballot and this was supported by more than 10 Parties, who were named by the Chair.

Japan raised a point of order to query the identification of Parties supporting a secret ballot, and the Secretary-General clarified that the names of the Parties did not need to be secret and that support could in fact be indicated by a show of nameplates, as in the past. Parties then voted by secret ballot on the amended proposal, which was rejected, with 76 in favour, 53 against and 14 abstentions.

Singapore requested that debate on proposal CoP15 Prop. 17, referring to *Lamna nasus*, be opened, believing that there had been a technical problem with the vote taken in Committee I. This was supported by Iceland, which asked that, if there were a vote on the proposal, this should be by secret ballot. It was also supported by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Japan, which requested that, if the debate were reopened, the proposal should be put to an immediate vote. Croatia and the United States spoke against opening the debate. A vote on the motion resulted in 42 in favour, 84 against and 14 abstentions (see Annex 2)<sup>1</sup>; thus the debate was opened. Japan reiterated its request for an immediate vote and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Iceland also spoke in favour of closing debate. Spain, on behalf of the European Union and its Member States, and the United States spoke against having an immediate vote. A vote was then taken on the motion to close the debate, which was carried by a simple majority, with 70 in favour, 59 against and 10 abstentions (see Annex 3). The request that the vote on the proposal be by secret ballot

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<sup>1</sup> Note from Germany: Germany wishes to record that (contrary to what is indicated in the voting record) it voted against the opening of the debate on amendment proposal 17 (*Lamna nasus*). As can be confirmed by independent witnesses, representatives of the German delegation pushed the button to indicate 'No' at the time of the vote. However, Germany's vote was – for unknown reasons – not correctly recorded, as shown later by the record. The record only became available after the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, so Germany did not have the opportunity during the meeting to see that its vote had been incorrectly recorded and to ask immediately for corrective action to be taken.

If the vote of Germany had been correctly recorded, the debate on amendment proposal 17 in the sixth plenary session would not have been opened according to Rule 19, paragraph 1, of the Rules of Procedure (see document CoP15 Doc. 3) and amendment proposal 17 would not have been put to a vote in the plenary meeting. Instead the vote on amendment proposal 17 in Committee I on 23 March would have effectively reflected the final decision of the CoP (cf. the summary record of the 14th meeting of Committee I). This means that if the German vote had been correctly recorded, the proposal would have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties by the required two-thirds majority according to Rule 26, paragraph 1, of the Rules of Procedure.

Germany hereby contests the summary record of the sixth plenary session.

was supported by at least 10 Parties. A vote on the proposal was therefore taken and resulted in 84 in favour, 46 against and 10 abstentions. The proposal was thus rejected.

Delegates were informed that the following proposals had been withdrawn: CoP15 Prop. 30, Prop. 34, Prop. 36 and Prop. 40. Proposal CoP15 Prop. 22 had also been withdrawn, but the two related draft decisions on Madagascar found in document CoP15 Com. I. 15, with minor amendments recorded in summary record CoP15 Com. I Rec. 13, had been accepted in Committee I and these were adopted.

In agreement with the recommendations of Committee I, proposals CoP15 Prop. 18, Prop. 19 and Prop. 21 were rejected. After the rejection of proposal CoP15 Prop. 19 on the proposed inclusion of *Thunnus thynnus* in Appendix I, the representative of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) stated that the decision by the Parties not to list the species reaffirmed the responsibility of ICCAT to manage the species properly. He noted the conservation measures adopted by ICCAT in 2009 and that, given ICCAT's commitment to the recovery of Atlantic bluefin tuna, management measures that ignored scientific advice were no longer acceptable. He stressed that CITES and ICCAT were not in competition and could benefit from strengthened collaboration.

Having already been accepted by consensus in Committee I, the following proposals were adopted without discussion: CoP15 Prop. 20, Prop. 23, Prop. 24, Prop. 26, Prop. 27, Prop. 28, Prop. 31, Prop. 35, Prop. 37, Prop. 38, Prop. 39 and Prop. 41. In addition, proposals CoP15 Prop. 32 and Prop. 33 with the amendments to the annotations recorded in summary record CoP15 Com. I Rec. 6; proposal CoP15 Prop. 29 with the amendments to the annotation recorded in summary record CoP15 Com. I Rec. 5 and the associated draft decision found in document CoP15 Com. I. 11; proposal CoP15 Prop. 25 with amendments recorded in summary record CoP15 Com. I Rec. 5, as well as the associated draft decision found in document CoP15 Com. I. 8; and proposal CoP15 Prop. 42 with the related draft decision in document CoP15 Com. I. 19 were all adopted without discussion.

### **Approval of summary records**

#### Summary record of the first plenary session (CoP15 Plen. 1)

This document was adopted.

#### Summary record of the second plenary session (CoP15 Plen. 2)

The Secretariat announced the following amendments that had already been received:

- Under agenda item 2, the words "paragraph 25 of the document" should be changed to paragraph 25 of document CoP15 Doc. 10.2.
- Under agenda item 7.2.1, the penultimate paragraph should be replaced by: The Islamic Republic of Iran elaborated on the implementation of effective conservation and management strategies for sustainable use of sturgeon stock in the Caspian Sea, including the development of a National Action Plan, and said that it abides by all CITES rules and regulations in this regard and therefore any type of restriction on catch, exploitation and trade for sturgeon species should not be imposed upon it.
- Under agenda item 10.2:
  - a) in the first paragraph, the words "a document on *Introduction from the Sea* had recently been completed and" should be replaced by a newly-adopted port State measures treaty; and
  - b) in the second paragraph, the final two sentences should be amended as follows "They ~~would also~~ also referred to the need to examine the issues relating to look-alike aquatic species, including the absence of criteria for listing such species in the CITES Appendices. Other aspects being dealt with by FAO included the International Plan of Action for sharks, high sea species, and the ecosystem approach to fisheries management."

With these amendments, summary record CoP15 Plen. 2 was adopted.

### Summary record of the third plenary session (CoP15 Plen. 3)

The United States of America requested inclusion of “, and the staffing table,” after “draft resolution” in the final paragraph under agenda item 6.5. They also requested changing the words “reopening” and “reopened” to “opening” and “opened” in the second paragraph under Annex 10 on page 7.

The amended summary record CoP15 Plen. 3 was adopted.

### Summary record of the fourth plenary session (CoP15 Plen. 4)

The United States questioned whether debates were opened or reopened but was content to leave it to the Secretariat to make any necessary correction. Senegal commented that the French word for “reopening” had been used appropriately. The summary record was adopted.

The Chair was handed over to Dr Faleh Al-Thani.

#### 69. Time and venue of the next regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties

The delegation of Thailand offered to host the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2013, and presented a short film about their country. The offer was accepted with enthusiasm.

The Chair congratulated the delegation of Thailand and wished them good luck with the task.

#### 70. Closing remarks

The Secretary-General expressed his thanks to the Chair and Government of Qatar for the excellent working conditions provided at this meeting. He also thanked everyone involved in the meeting, noting particularly the interpreters, translators, rapporteurs and security personnel, and commended the hard-working, dedicated and professional staff in the Secretariat.

Remarking that this would be his last CoP as Secretary-General, he reflected on the evolution of the Convention into a flexible institution that continued to have a positive impact on wildlife conservation. He thanked the Parties for their trust and support during his tenure and wished his successor great success. He presented gold CITES pins to the Chairs of the meeting, the Credentials Committee, and Committees I and II.

Australia, Chile, Cuba, Germany, Japan, Kuwait, Mali, Monaco, IWMC, Species Survival Network and WWF all expressed their gratitude to the Government of Qatar for their generous welcome and hospitality.

Japan expressed their appreciation to the Secretary-General and the Secretariat. They thanked the Parties that had supported their position with regard to the debate on listing the bluefin tuna, which they considered had been taken very seriously. They called on Parties to enhance the collaboration between the Convention and ICCAT to ensure that management measures for conservation of the bluefin tuna were implemented in the future.

Kuwait expressed their delight at the use of Arabic, which, they considered, had facilitated communications and enhanced their participation at the meeting. They thanked the Secretariat for a successful meeting as well as the Parties who had made valuable contributions to the debates. This was echoed by Cuba and Mali. Finally, they mentioned that provisions for sustainable use had been established in Kuwait that responded to the socio-economic dimension of biodiversity conservation.

Monaco drew attention to the commitment of the relevant Parties to enhance conservation measures and improve enforcement of controls and sanctions under the aegis of ICCAT.

Australia, on behalf of the Oceania region, remarked on the great efforts made by the Secretariat under the Secretary-General’s leadership to enhance capacity in the region. They noted that he would be remembered with great affection and wished him well in his retirement. Their only disappointment at this meeting had been that some decisions had been dictated by economy rather than ecology and that a more balanced approach was needed in the future. They welcomed John Scanlon and felt that his appointment would be positive for the region and the Convention as a whole.

IWMC lamented the decisions taken by the Parties to keep Africa's elephant ivory under lock and key. They stated their concern over the increased politicization of CITES, which had allowed the media to influence decisions and cast African countries as heroes or villains depending on their views on ivory trade. They thanked the Secretary-General for his hard work and dedication to CITES.

Species Survival Network, a coalition of 82 organizations, expressed their gratitude for the increasing openness of CITES to the NGO community and hoped that this would continue. They urged Parties to put the interest of species first and base decisions on the precautionary principle, upon which the Convention was founded. They thanked the Secretary-General for his professionalism and the respect he afforded to NGOs.

WWF, speaking also on behalf of Greenpeace International, IUCN, Pew Environment Group, SeaWeb, Shark Alliance TRAFFIC and the Wildlife Conservation Society, noted the positive steps that had been taken for tigers, rhinos and humphead wrasse at the meeting, but were disappointed that decisions on the bluefin tuna, corals and sharks appeared to have been based on factors other than scientific evidence. Nevertheless, they commented that the meeting had succeeded in bringing the overexploitation of the bluefin tuna to the world's attention and noted that ICCAT should be held to account for the conservation of that species at its next meeting.

The Chair, on behalf of the Ministry of Environment and the Government of Qatar, thanked the Secretary-General, the Committee Chairs and all the delegates, and presented a parting gift to the Secretary-General.

China, as Alternate Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee, offered their congratulations and thanks to the Government of Qatar and all those involved in the meeting. In recognition of the long-term service to the Convention of Mr Willem Wijnstekers as Secretary-General, China presented to him a gift from the Standing Committee and wished him a happy retirement. They also presented a gift to Mr Ghanim Abdulla Mohammad for his work in chairing the plenary sessions.

The Secretary-General thanked everyone for their kind words and gifts.

The meeting was closed at 17h05.

MOTION: CoP15 Doc. 68

Reopen debate on amendment proposal 15

*Sphyrna lewini*, *S. mookarran* and *S. zygaena* - 24 months

VOTE TOTALS:

Yes : 78  
No : 43  
Abstain : 20

VOTE BREAKDOWN

	GROUP DETAILS		RESULTS OF VOTE			
	NAME	SIZE	Yes	No	Abstain	
	Africa	42	15	15	7	37
	Europe	41	34	3	2	39
	Asia	32	10	14	6	30
C/S	America & Carib,	26	14	9	3	26
	Oceania	6	4	1	1	6
	N America,	3	1	1	1	3

THE INDIVIDUAL RESULTS WERE AS FOLLOWS

MIC CARD DELEGATE INFORMATION

VOTE

1	1	AF Afghanistan	Abstain
3	3	DZ Algeria	Yes
4	4	AG Antigua and Barbuda,	No
5	5	AR Argentina	Yes
6	6	AM Armenia	Yes
7	7	AU Australia	Yes
8	8	AT Austria	Yes
9	9	AZ Azerbaijan	Yes
10	10	BS Bahamas	Yes
11	11	BD Bangladesh	
14	14	BE Belgium	Yes
16	16	BJ Benin	No
17	17	BT Bhutan	Abstain
18	18	BO Bolivia (Plurinational State of),	Yes
20	20	BW Botswana	No
21	21	BR Brazil	Yes
22	22	BN Brunei Darussalam,	No
23	23	BG Bulgaria	Yes
24	24	BF Burkina Faso,	Yes
25	25	BI Burundi	No
26	26	KH Cambodia	No
27	27	CM Cameroon	No
28	28	CA Canada	No
30	30	CF Central African Republic,	
32	32	CL Chile	Yes
33	33	CN China	No
34	34	CO Colombia	Yes
36	36	CG Congo	No
37	37	CR Costa Rica,	Yes
39	39	HR Croatia	Yes
40	901	CU Cuba	No
41	41	CY Cyprus	Yes
42	42	CZ Czech Republic,	Yes
43	43	CD Democratic Republic of the Congo,	Abstain
44	44	DK Denmark	Yes

46	46	DM	Dominica	No
47	47	DO	Dominican Republic,	Yes
48	48	EC	Ecuador	Yes
49	49	EG	Egypt	Yes
50	50	SV	El Salvador,	No
51	902	GQ	Equatorial Guinea,	Abstain
52	52	ER	Eritrea	No
53	53	EE	Estonia	Yes
54	54	ET	Ethiopia	Yes
55	907	FJ	Fiji	Yes
56	56	FI	Finland	Yes
57	57	FR	France	Yes
58	58	GA	Gabon	No
59	59	GM	Gambia	No
60	60	GE	Georgia	Yes
61	61	DE	Germany	Yes
62	62	GH	Ghana	Yes
63	63	GR	Greece	Yes
64	64	GD	Grenada	No
65	65	GT	Guatemala	Abstain
66	66	GN	Guinea	No
67	67	GW	Guinea-Bissau	No
68	68	GY	Guyana	No
69	69	HN	Honduras	Yes
70	70	HU	Hungary	Yes
71	71	IS	Iceland	No
72	72	IN	India	Yes
73	73	ID	Indonesia	No
74	74	IR	Iran (Islamic Republic of),	No
75	75	IE	Ireland	Yes
76	76	IL	Israel	Yes
77	77	IT	Italy	Yes
78	78	JM	Jamaica	Yes
79	79	JP	Japan	No
80	80	JO	Jordan	Yes
82	82	KE	Kenya	Yes
83	83	KW	Kuwait	Abstain
84	84	KG	Kyrgyzstan	Abstain
85	85	LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic,	No
86	86	LV	Latvia	Yes
88	88	LR	Liberia	Yes
89	89	LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,	Yes
90	90	LI	Liechtenstein	Abstain
92	92	LU	Luxembourg	
93	93	MG	Madagascar	Yes
94	94	MW	Malawi	No
95	95	MY	Malaysia	No
96	96	ML	Mali	
97	97	MT	Malta	Yes
98	98	MR	Mauritania	No
99	99	MU	Mauritius	Abstain
100	100	MX	Mexico	Abstain
101	101	MC	Monaco	Yes
102	102	MN	Mongolia	No
103	103	ME	Montenegro	
104	104	MA	Morocco	No
105	105	MZ	Mozambique	No
106	106	MM	Myanmar	Yes
107	107	NA	Namibia	Abstain
108	108	NP	Nepal	Yes
109	109	NL	Netherlands	Yes
110	110	NZ	New Zealand,	Yes
111	111	NI	Nicaragua	Yes
112	112	NE	Niger	Yes

113	113	NG Nigeria	Yes
114	114	NO Norway	Yes
115	115	OM Oman	No
116	116	PK Pakistan	Abstain
117	117	PW Palau	Yes
118	118	PA Panama	Yes
121	121	PE Peru	Abstain
122	122	PH Philippines	Yes
123	123	PL Poland	Yes
124	124	PT Portugal	Yes
125	125	QA Qatar	Yes
126	126	KR Republic of Korea,	No
127	127	MD Republic of Moldova,	Yes
128	128	RO Romania	Yes
129	129	RU Russian Federation,	No
131	131	KN Saint Kitts and Nevis,	No
132	132	LC Saint Lucia,	No
133	133	VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,	Abstain
134	134	WS Samoa	Abstain
137	137	SA Saudi Arabia,	Yes
138	138	SN Senegal	Yes
139	139	RS Serbia	Yes
141	141	SL Sierra Leone,	Yes
142	142	SG Singapore	No
143	143	SK Slovakia	Yes
144	144	SI Slovenia	Yes
147	147	ZA South Africa,	Abstain
148	148	ES Spain	Yes
149	149	LK Sri Lanka,	Abstain
150	150	SD Sudan	
151	151	SR Suriname	No
152	152	SZ Swaziland	Yes
153	153	SE Sweden	Yes
154	154	CH Switzerland	Yes
155	155	SY Syrian Arab Republic,	Yes
156	156	TH Thailand	No
158	158	TG Togo	
160	160	TN Tunisia	Yes
161	161	TR Turkey	No
162	162	UG Uganda	
163	163	UA Ukraine	Abstain
164	164	AE United Arab Emirates,	
165	165	GB United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,	Yes
166	166	TZ United Republic of Tanzania,	Abstain
167	167	US United States of America,	Yes
168	168	UY Uruguay	Yes
170	170	VU Vanuatu	No
172	172	VN Viet Nam,	No
173	173	YE Yemen	Yes
174	906	ZM Zambia	Abstain
175	175	ZW Zimbabwe	No



MOTION: CoP15 Doc. 68  
 Reopen debate on amendment proposal 17  
*Lamna nasus*

## VOTE TOTALS:

Yes : 42  
 No : 84  
 Abstain : 14

## VOTE BREAKDOWN

	GROUP DETAILS		RESULTS OF VOTE			
	NAME	SIZE	Yes	No	Abstain	
	Africa	42	10	22	6	38
	Europe	41	3	35	0	38
	Asia	32	17	8	7	32
C/S	America & Carib,	26	12	11	0	23
	Oceania	6	0	6	0	6
	N America,	3	0	2	1	3

## THE INDIVIDUAL RESULTS WERE AS FOLLOWS

## MIC CARD DELEGATE INFORMATION

## VOTE

1	1	AF Afghanistan	Abstain
3	3	DZ Algeria	Yes
4	4	AG Antigua and Barbuda,	Yes
5	5	AR Argentina	No
6	6	AM Armenia	No
7	7	AU Australia	No
8	8	AT Austria	No
9	9	AZ Azerbaijan	Yes
10	10	BS Bahamas	No
11	11	BD Bangladesh	Yes
14	14	BE Belgium	No
16	16	BJ Benin	No
17	17	BT Bhutan	Abstain
18	18	BO Bolivia (Plurinational State of),	
20	20	BW Botswana	No
21	21	BR Brazil	No
22	22	BN Brunei Darussalam,	No
23	23	BG Bulgaria	No
24	24	BF Burkina Faso,	No
25	25	BI Burundi	Abstain
26	26	KH Cambodia	Yes
27	27	CM Cameroon	No
28	28	CA Canada	No
30	30	CF Central African Republic,	No
32	32	CL Chile	Yes
33	33	CN China	Yes
34	34	CO Colombia	No
36	36	CG Congo	Yes
37	37	CR Costa Rica,	No
39	39	HR Croatia	No
40	901	CU Cuba	Yes
41	41	CY Cyprus	No
42	42	CZ Czech Republic,	No
43	43	CD Democratic Republic of the Congo,	Abstain
44	44	DK Denmark	No

46	46	DM	Dominica	Yes
47	47	DO	Dominican Republic,	No
48	48	EC	Ecuador	No
49	49	EG	Egypt	No
50	50	SV	El Salvador,	Yes
51	902	GQ	Equatorial Guinea,	No
52	52	ER	Eritrea	Abstain
53	53	EE	Estonia	No
54	54	ET	Ethiopia	No
55	907	FJ	Fiji	No
56	56	FI	Finland	No
57	57	FR	France	No
58	58	GA	Gabon	
59	59	GM	Gambia	No
60	60	GE	Georgia	No
61	61	DE	Germany	
62	62	GH	Ghana	No
63	63	GR	Greece	No
64	64	GD	Grenada	Yes
65	65	GT	Guatemala	No
66	66	GN	Guinea	No
67	67	GW	Guinea-Bissau	No
68	68	GY	Guyana	Yes
69	69	HN	Honduras	No
70	70	HU	Hungary	No
71	71	IS	Iceland	Yes
72	72	IN	India	No
73	73	ID	Indonesia	Yes
74	74	IR	Iran (Islamic Republic of),	Abstain
75	75	IE	Ireland	No
76	76	IL	Israel	No
77	77	IT	Italy	No
78	78	JM	Jamaica	Yes
79	79	JP	Japan	Yes
80	80	JO	Jordan	Yes
82	82	KE	Kenya	Yes
83	83	KW	Kuwait	Yes
84	84	KG	Kyrgyzstan	Abstain
85	85	LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic,	Yes
86	86	LV	Latvia	No
88	88	LR	Liberia	Abstain
89	89	LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,	Yes
90	90	LI	Liechtenstein	No
92	92	LU	Luxembourg	
93	93	MG	Madagascar	No
94	94	MW	Malawi	No
95	95	MY	Malaysia	Yes
96	96	ML	Mali	Yes
97	97	MT	Malta	No
98	98	MR	Mauritania	No
99	99	MU	Mauritius	No
100	100	MX	Mexico	Abstain
101	101	MC	Monaco	No
102	102	MN	Mongolia	Abstain
103	103	ME	Montenegro	
104	104	MA	Morocco	Yes
105	105	MZ	Mozambique	Yes
106	106	MM	Myanmar	No
107	107	NA	Namibia	Yes
108	108	NP	Nepal	No
109	109	NL	Netherlands	No
110	110	NZ	New Zealand,	No
111	111	NI	Nicaragua	
112	112	NE	Niger	No

113	113	NG Nigeria	Abstain
114	114	NO Norway	No
115	115	OM Oman	Yes
116	116	PK Pakistan	Abstain
117	117	PW Palau	No
118	118	PA Panama	Yes
121	121	PE Peru	No
122	122	PH Philippines	No
123	123	PL Poland	No
124	124	PT Portugal	No
125	125	QA Qatar	Yes
126	126	KR Republic of Korea,	Yes
127	127	MD Republic of Moldova,	Yes
128	128	RO Romania	No
129	129	RU Russian Federation,	No
131	131	KN Saint Kitts and Nevis,	No
132	132	LC Saint Lucia,	Yes
133	133	VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,	Yes
134	134	WS Samoa	No
137	137	SA Saudi Arabia,	No
138	138	SN Senegal	Yes
139	139	RS Serbia	No
141	141	SL Sierra Leone,	Yes
142	142	SG Singapore	Yes
143	143	SK Slovakia	No
144	144	SI Slovenia	No
147	147	ZA South Africa,	No
148	148	ES Spain	No
149	149	LK Sri Lanka,	Yes
150	150	SD Sudan	
151	151	SR Suriname	Yes
152	152	SZ Swaziland	No
153	153	SE Sweden	No
154	154	CH Switzerland	No
155	155	SY Syrian Arab Republic,	Abstain
156	156	TH Thailand	Yes
158	158	TG Togo	
160	160	TN Tunisia	Abstain
161	161	TR Turkey	No
162	162	UG Uganda	No
163	163	UA Ukraine	No
164	164	AE United Arab Emirates,	Yes
165	165	GB United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,	No
166	166	TZ United Republic of Tanzania,	No
167	167	US United States of America,	No
168	168	UY Uruguay	
170	170	VU Vanuatu	No
172	172	VN Viet Nam,	No
173	173	YE Yemen	Yes
174	906	ZM Zambia	
175	175	ZW Zimbabwe	No

MOTION: CoP15 Doc. 68, amendment proposal 17

*Lamna nasus*

Vote to end debate and proceed to vote

VOTE TOTALS:

Yes : 70  
No : 59  
Abstain : 10

VOTE BREAKDOWN

	GROUP DETAILS		RESULTS OF VOTE		
	NAME	SIZE	Yes	No	Abstain
	Africa	42	26	6	4
	Europe	41	6	33	0
	Asia	32	21	6	5
C/S	America & Carib,	26	15	7	1
	Oceania	6	1	5	0
	N America,	3	1	2	0

THE INDIVIDUAL RESULTS WERE AS FOLLOWS

MIC CARD DELEGATE INFORMATION

VOTE

1	1	AF Afghanistan	Abstain
3	3	DZ Algeria	
4	4	AG Antigua and Barbuda,	Yes
5	5	AR Argentina	Yes
6	6	AM Armenia	Yes
7	7	AU Australia	No
8	8	AT Austria	No
9	9	AZ Azerbaijan	Yes
10	10	BS Bahamas	Yes
11	11	BD Bangladesh	Abstain
14	14	BE Belgium	No
16	16	BJ Benin	Yes
17	17	BT Bhutan	Abstain
18	18	BO Bolivia (Plurinational State of),	Yes
20	20	BW Botswana	Yes
21	21	BR Brazil	No
22	22	BN Brunei Darussalam,	Yes
23	23	BG Bulgaria	No
24	24	BF Burkina Faso,	Abstain
25	25	BI Burundi	Yes
26	26	KH Cambodia	Yes
27	27	CM Cameroon	Yes
28	28	CA Canada	No
30	30	CF Central African Republic,	No
32	32	CL Chile	Yes
33	33	CN China	Yes
34	34	CO Colombia	No
36	36	CG Congo	Yes
37	37	CR Costa Rica,	Yes
39	39	HR Croatia	No
40	901	CU Cuba	Yes
41	41	CY Cyprus	No
42	42	CZ Czech Republic,	No
43	43	CD Democratic Republic of the Congo,	No
44	44	DK Denmark	No

46	46	DM	Dominica	Yes
47	47	DO	Dominican Republic,	No
48	48	EC	Ecuador	No
49	49	EG	Egypt	
50	50	SV	El Salvador,	Yes
51	902	GQ	Equatorial Guinea,	Yes
52	52	ER	Eritrea	Abstain
53	53	EE	Estonia	No
54	54	ET	Ethiopia	Yes
55	907	FJ	Fiji	No
56	56	FI	Finland	No
57	57	FR	France	No
58	58	GA	Gabon	Yes
59	59	GM	Gambia	Yes
60	60	GE	Georgia	No
61	61	DE	Germany	No
62	62	GH	Ghana	Yes
63	63	GR	Greece	No
64	64	GD	Grenada	Yes
65	65	GT	Guatemala	No
66	66	GN	Guinea	Yes
67	67	GW	Guinea-Bissau	Yes
68	68	GY	Guyana	Yes
69	69	HN	Honduras	No
70	70	HU	Hungary	No
71	71	IS	Iceland	Yes
72	72	IN	India	No
73	73	ID	Indonesia	Yes
74	74	IR	Iran (Islamic Republic of),	Yes
75	75	IE	Ireland	No
76	76	IL	Israel	No
77	77	IT	Italy	No
78	78	JM	Jamaica	No
79	79	JP	Japan	Yes
80	80	JO	Jordan	Yes
82	82	KE	Kenya	Yes
83	83	KW	Kuwait	Yes
84	84	KG	Kyrgyzstan	Yes
85	85	LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic,	No
86	86	LV	Latvia	No
88	88	LR	Liberia	Yes
89	89	LY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,	Yes
90	90	LI	Liechtenstein	No
92	92	LU	Luxembourg	
93	93	MG	Madagascar	Yes
94	94	MW	Malawi	Yes
95	95	MY	Malaysia	Yes
96	96	ML	Mali	No
97	97	MT	Malta	No
98	98	MR	Mauritania	No
99	99	MU	Mauritius	
100	100	MX	Mexico	Yes
101	101	MC	Monaco	No
102	102	MN	Mongolia	Yes
103	103	ME	Montenegro	
104	104	MA	Morocco	Yes
105	105	MZ	Mozambique	No
106	106	MM	Myanmar	Yes
107	107	NA	Namibia	Yes
108	108	NP	Nepal	Yes
109	109	NL	Netherlands	No
110	110	NZ	New Zealand,	No
111	111	NI	Nicaragua	
112	112	NE	Niger	Abstain

113	113	NG Nigeria	Abstain
114	114	NO Norway	No
115	115	OM Oman	No
116	116	PK Pakistan	Abstain
117	117	PW Palau	No
118	118	PA Panama	
121	121	PE Peru	Abstain
122	122	PH Philippines	No
123	123	PL Poland	No
124	124	PT Portugal	No
125	125	QA Qatar	Yes
126	126	KR Republic of Korea,	Yes
127	127	MD Republic of Moldova,	No
128	128	RO Romania	No
129	129	RU Russian Federation,	Yes
131	131	KN Saint Kitts and Nevis,	Yes
132	132	LC Saint Lucia,	Yes
133	133	VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,	Yes
134	134	WS Samoa	Yes
137	137	SA Saudi Arabia,	No
138	138	SN Senegal	Yes
139	139	RS Serbia	No
141	141	SL Sierra Leone,	Yes
142	142	SG Singapore	Yes
143	143	SK Slovakia	No
144	144	SI Slovenia	No
147	147	ZA South Africa,	Yes
148	148	ES Spain	No
149	149	LK Sri Lanka,	Abstain
150	150	SD Sudan	
151	151	SR Suriname	Yes
152	152	SZ Swaziland	No
153	153	SE Sweden	No
154	154	CH Switzerland	No
155	155	SY Syrian Arab Republic,	Yes
156	156	TH Thailand	Yes
158	158	TG Togo	
160	160	TN Tunisia	Yes
161	161	TR Turkey	Yes
162	162	UG Uganda	Yes
163	163	UA Ukraine	Yes
164	164	AE United Arab Emirates,	Yes
165	165	GB United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,	No
166	166	TZ United Republic of Tanzania,	Yes
167	167	US United States of America,	No
168	168	UY Uruguay	
170	170	VU Vanuatu	No
172	172	VN Viet Nam,	Yes
173	173	YE Yemen	Yes
174	906	ZM Zambia	
175	175	ZW Zimbabwe	Yes