
AfricanLionCaseStudy-tanzania


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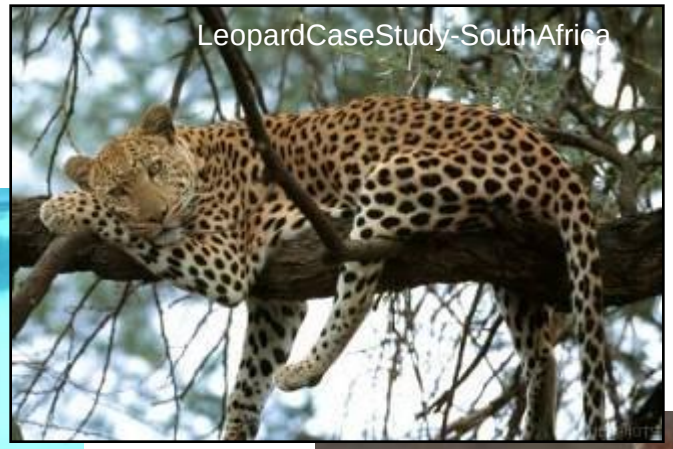
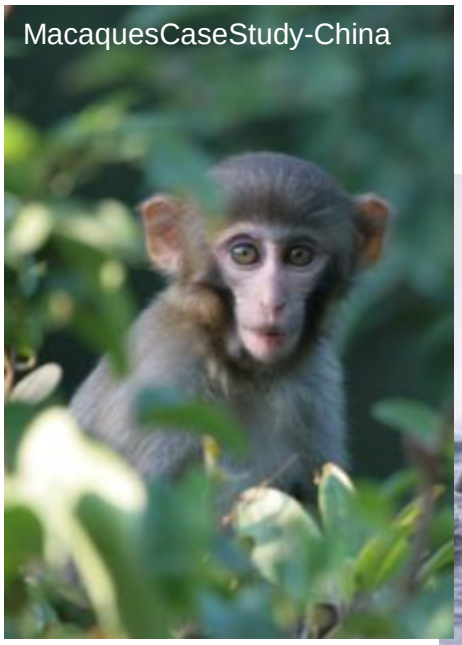

LeopardCaseStudy-SouthAfrica

Mammal WG


MacaquesCaseStudy-China


Glenn Williams


VicugnaCaseStudy-Peru


D.H.Fraser

Mammals WG5 **Case studies:**

- Narwhal — unsustainable harvest: export of tusks not driving harvest
- Dolphin — high level harvest: lack of data
- Leopard — trophy hunting: recent COP approved increase in quota App I
- Lion — trophy hunting: long term harvest
- Bear — trophy hunting: long term harvest

- Crab-eating macaque — captive bred non-native sp
- Rhesus monkey — captive bred native sp
- Vicuna — live shearing

Process

- **Aim:** to identify most important variables for making a NDF - **for high risk or uncertain risk cases**
- **Methods:** Use of workshop output format Doc 2 & matrix approach
- Circular discussions re rapid assessment vs detailed data collection thus focus on high or uncertain risk cases
- Did not define high or uncertain risk
- Compiled a list of possible key variables for these cases
- Case study authors then **scored** importance of different variables in their study (see next slide)
- Completed workshop output format Doc 2.
- Developed decision tree

Example of scoring for: Biological information

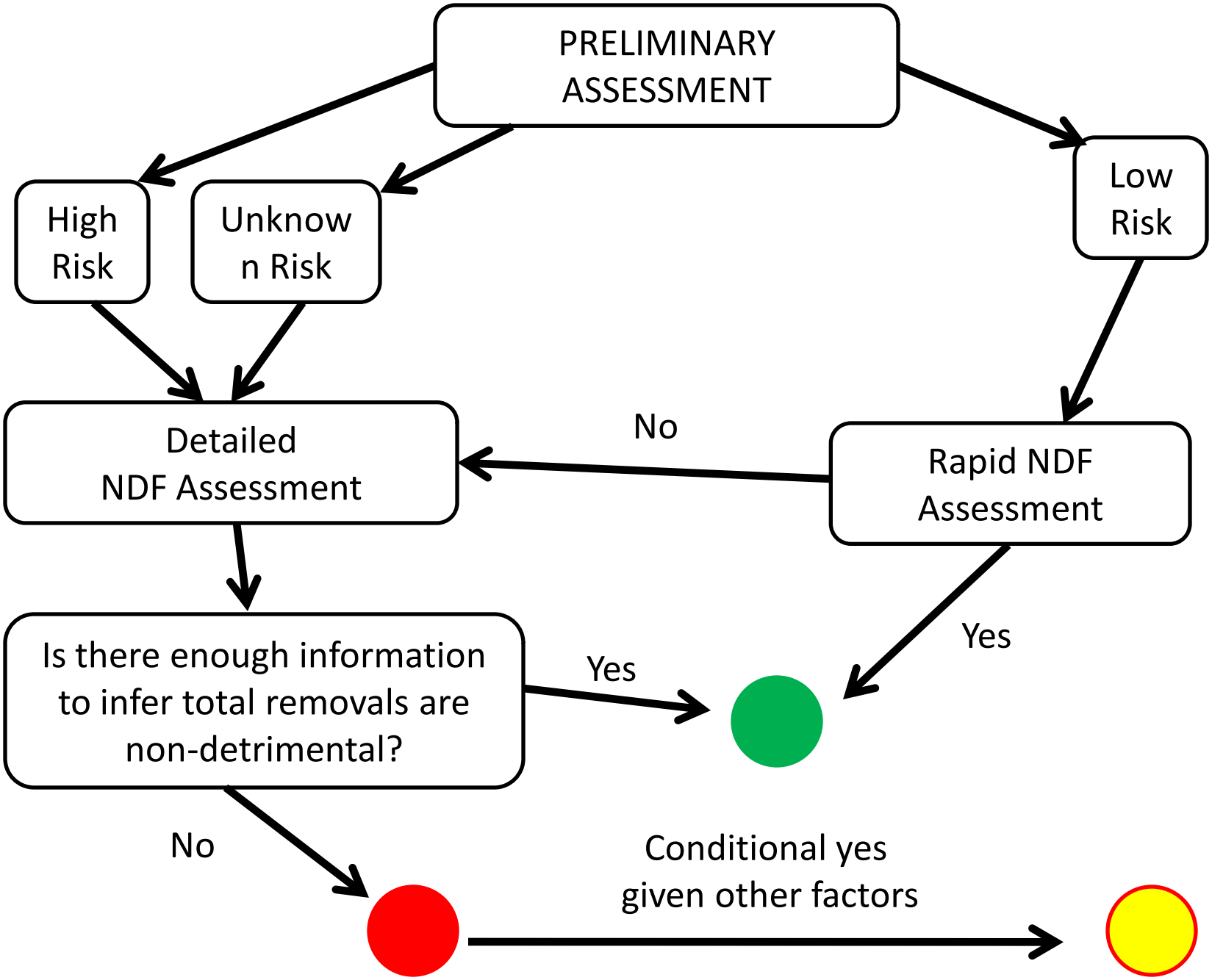
Demographics (e.g. life history, etc.)	**1**	1	1	1	1	1
Population size, trends, proportion of K (Depletion level)	**1**	1	1	1	1	1
Population range and structure	**2**	1	2	2	2	1
Role in ecosystem and impact of harvest on this	**2**	3	3	2	2	2
Global conservation status	**3**	3	3	1	3	2
National conservation status	**1**	3	2	1	1	1
Demographic segment taken	**1**	2	1	1	1	1

Outcomes: Basic points

- What is an NDF? - Need for a written description:

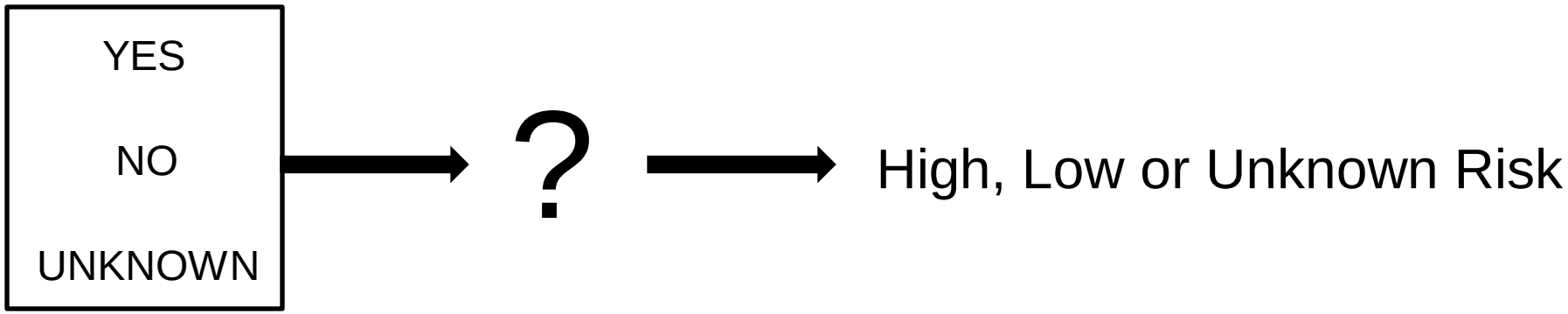
Key considerations:

- Effects of trade on the “species”
- Role of the species throughout its range
- Assess the total removals
- An NDF is a matter of judgement


PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
High Risk
Unknown Risk
Low Risk
Detailed NDF Assessment
No
Rapid NDF Assessment
Is there enough information to infer total removals are non-detrimental?
Yes
Yes
No
Conditional yes given other factors

Preliminary Assessment

1. What population(s) is the NDF process is focused on?
2. Is it a shared, national or local population?
3. Does it involve removing animals from the wild population?
4. Is the species population considered widespread and abundant?
5. Is the species considered vulnerable (conservation status, threats)?
6. Is the harvest likely to have negative impact on the population?
7. Is the harvest likely to reduce the range of the species?
8. (Definitions of terms & benchmarks. e.g. Resolution 9.24)



Detailed assessment & output format

- Excel sheet
- For high/uncertain risk species across all sections of the form

Key data (high risk): Biological & all removals

1.1	Biological, Status	Demographics (e.g. life history, etc.)
		Population size, trends, proportion of K (Depletion level)
		Population range and structure
		Role in ecosystem and impact of harvest on this
		Global conservation status
		National conservation status
1.2	Takes/uses (including all types of removal: legal, illegal, unintended, bycatch)	Demographic segment taken
		Numbers of individuals taken

Key data (high risk): Management, Monitoring, Conservation

1.3	Management, Monitoring, Conservation	Separate population management
		Connectivity among populations
		Extent of monitoring over space and time
		Historical effects of harvest and trade on the species
		Harvest monitoring (all forms of removal)
		Risk of mortality after harvest / before export
		Utilization trend
		Tracking population origin of the specimen
		Relationship between international trade and harvest (removal) Narwhal
		Conservation actions (e.g. protected areas, management plans, etc.)

New section 1.4

Threats: Types and magnitude

2. Methods and data sources: Adaptive management

2.1	Biology and status	• Empirical data, • Modeling, • Experts opinion and assessments (all stakeholders), • Literature review
2.2	Harvest and trade data	• Permit systems, • Monitoring export quotas and total removals, • Experts opinion (all stakeholders), • Collecting biological data and samples from harvested specimens, • Periodic review of harvest data

3 & 4. Integration/ assessment (methods for analysis of information and NDF formulation

3	Integration and Assessment (see 4)
	Assessment of Quantity & Quality of information
	Risk assessment
	Experts assessment
	Models
	NDF decision tree

4	Assess Quantity & Quality of info
	Peer review,technical assessment, experts opinion, agreement between different sources of data, transparent processes

5. Problems, when obtaining and processing information:

5	Problems	(when obtaining and processing information)
		Lack of information and limited access to it (biology, harvest, management, etc.)
		Improve reporting and standarization of units exported (conversion factors-CITES Database)
		Stockpile issues
		Need for capacity (cooperation between Parties, training, data sharing, funding, etc.)
		Lack of standarized process/guideline
		Costs
		Governance

6. Recommendations for the whole process

6	Recommendations (For the whole process)
	Need for guidance on basic principles (sustainability of harvest/export)
	Include in NDF decision documents a description on methods and sources of information
	Cooperation with other Parties or regions
	Documentation on the basis of NDF for routinely/significantly traded species (e.g. quotas)
	Need for mechanisms to satisfy validity of NDFs
	Need for proactive processes on CITES
	Consider: Incentives, benefits from harvest for communities
	Promote consumers to ask for NDF document when purchasing specimens - CITES as a form of certification

6. Recommendations for the whole process

6	Recommendations (For the whole process) cont'd
	Periodic review of data assessment
	Gain access to existing data, publications, etc.; Evaluate alternatives to address real lack of information; Precautionary principle when not enough information
	Adopt an adaptive management approach
	harvest vs trade terms
	Take into account all sources of mortality

7. References

IUCN checklist

etc

Next steps

- Glossary to describe terms
- Compilation of helpful references and data sources
- Characterization of vulnerability for mammal species (Risk Assessment)

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