

Agenda Item 16: Discussion on Possible Synergistic Actions on Chimapnzees (*Pan troglodytes*)



Please see: UNEP/GA/MOP3/Doc.16

Background

- CMS COP12 (Manila, 2017) listed the Chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes) on Appendices I and II
- Reasons for listing (UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.25.1.1)
 - Chimpanzee populations continue to decline
 - Enhanced efforts are needed
 - Status of the species
 - 2016 IUCN Red List assessment:
 - Pan troglodytes: Endangered
- Chimpanzee Range States
 - Angola (Cabinda only); Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo, Côte D'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Equatorial Guinea (mainland); Gabon; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Liberia; Mali; Nigeria; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone, South Sudan; **Uganda**; United Republic of Tanzania.
 - All Gorilla Range States are also Chimpanzee Range States







Obligations under CMS

Appendix I

Endangered migratory species

Article III

- 4. Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavour:
 - a) to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction;
 - b) to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species; and
 - c) to the extent feasible and appropriate, to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species.
- 5. Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall **prohibit the taking of animals belonging to such species**.

Appendix II

Migratory species which have an unfavorable conservation status and which require international agreements

Article IV

- 3. Range States of migratory species listed in Appendix II shall endeavour to conclude AGREEMENTS where these should benefit the species and should give priority to those species in an unfavourable conservation status
- 4. Parties are encouraged to take action with a view to concluding agreements for any population or any geographically separate part of the population of any species or lower taxon of wild animals, members of which periodically cross one or more national jurisdiction boundaries





Possible actions

a) Develop aChimpanzeeAgreement

b) Expand the scope of the Gorilla Agreement

c) Formulate
Concerted Actions
on Chimpanzees

d) Adopt Regional Action Plans

a) Develop a Chimpanzee Agreement

- "Chimpanzee Agreement"
 - New Agreement under CMS
 - Provides legal framework for Range States to take specific actions on Chimpanzees
- Consideration
 - Negotiation of a new agreement
 - Time and resource implications
 - New institutional arrangements for the Agreement
 - Financial implication for the operation and implementation of the new Agreement

a) Develop aChimpanzeeAgreement



b) Expand the scope of the Gorilla Agreement

- "African Apes Agreement"
 - Expand the Gorilla Agreement and include Chimpanzees
 - Enhance synergetic conservation actions on Gorillas and Chimpanzees
- Consideration
 - Effective conservation actions for Chimpanzees and Gorillas
 - Amendments to the Gorilla Agreement
 - Time and resource implications
 - Financial implication for the operation of the Agreement as the scope of the Agreement expands

b) Expand the scope of the Gorilla Agreement



c) Formulate Concerted Actions

- Concerted Actions (Resolution 12.28)
 - "Priority conservation measures, projects, or institutional arrangements undertaken to improve the conservation status of selected Appendix I and Appendix II species or selected groups of Appendix I and Appendix II species
 - a) involve measures that are the collective responsibility of Parties acting in concert; or
 - b) are designed to support the conclusion of an instrument under Article IV of the Convention and enable conservation measures to be progressed in the meantime or represent an alternative to such an instrument".

Consideration

- Conservation measures can be swiftly implemented
- Unless a financial mechanism is set, the level of implementation may depend on fund raising efforts
- Actions will be underpinned by CMS, not by a specific Agreement

c) Formulate Concerted Actions on Chimpanzees



d) Adopt Regional Action Plans

CMS Parties to Adopt Action Plans under CMS:

- Regional Action Plan for Western Chimpanzees (2003);
- Western Chimpanzee: Status Survey and Action Plan (2003);
- Regional Action Plan for Chimpanzees and Gorillas in Western Equatorial Africa (2005);
- Eastern Chimpanzee: Status Survey and Action Plan 2010-2020 and revision 2015;
- Regional Action Plan for the Conservation of the Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee (2011);
- Chimpanzee Conservation Action Plan for Tanzania (2012) Workshop Report;
- Western Chimpanzee PHVA for Sierra Leone (2012);
- Grauer's Gorillas and Eastern Chimpanzees (2012);
- Revised Regional Action Plan for the Conservation of the Cross River Gorilla (2014);
- Regional Action Plan for Western Lowland Gorillas and Central Chimpanzees 2015–2025;
 and
- Chimpanzee Conservation Action Plan for Gombe-Mahale Ecosystem Tanzania (2015).

Consideration

- This can be done together with other options
- Fund-raising activities will be required to support national implementation

d) Adopt Regional Action Plans



Recommendations

- Parties are invited to:
 - Discuss possible actions to conserve Chimpanzees together with Gorillas;
 - Decide whether to extend the Gorilla Agreement to include Chimpanzees; and
 - Adopt the draft Resolution contained in Annex I of this document.

a) Develop a Chimpanzee Agreement b) Expand the scope of the Gorilla Agreement

c) Formulate Concerted Actions on Chimpanzees

d) Adopt Regional Action Plans



