## ADDENDUM 1

In-session version

## SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL COMMENTS

## (arising from ScC-SC6)

[**TERRESTRIAL AND AVIAN WILD MEAT**](https://www.cms.int/en/document/terrestrial-and-avian-wild-meat)

## UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.30.1.3

***(ScC-SC6 Agenda item 12.1.3)***

**RECOMMENDATIONS TO COP14**

The ScC-SC6 recommends to the COP to adopt the draft resolution and decisions including the text changes proposed below.

**GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DOCUMENT**

Support for the collaboration with other relevant institutions was expressed. The importance of the issue of live wildlife taking and trade–especially birds and mammals for domestic meat trade–was highlighted.

**COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC SECTIONS/ INCLUDING POSSIBLE PROPOSALS FOR TEXT REVISION**

Regarding Resolution 11.31 contained in Annex 1 to Doc.30.1.3, the following changes were proposed:

Preambular paragraphs on page 9:

*“Welcoming* the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity, which includes numerous Goals and Targets related to the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife, with particular relevance to migratory species in Targets 1, 2,3,4,and 5; (…)

*Welcoming* the close collaboration between CMS and CITES in working towards to ensure that the use of transboundary wildlife is legal and sustainable, including measures to eradicate illegal and unsustainable taking of wildlife crime and offences and *noting* the adoption of the CMS-CITES Joint Work Programme 202115-202520 at the 65th 73rd Meeting of the CITES Standing Committee and the 452nd Meeting of the CMS Standing Committee;”

Operative paragraphs on page 10:

*“4. Encourages* Parties, non-Parties and stakeholders to increase national efforts on population estimates, management, and monitoring of wildlife species, and develop and implement science-based management plans for CMS-listed species;

*~~5.~~8. Encourages* Parties, where relevant and appropriate, and posing no risk of human, wildlife, or other animal health, to enhance cooperation for the repatriation of live, illegally-traded wildlife and promote the establishment of legal frameworks in recipient countries that ensure a timely and cost-efficient repatriation of live animals and eggs, ensuring that any such framework is consistent with Parties’ obligations under CITES and national legislation, and subject to relevant biosecurity and environmental concerns and policies;”