

FAUNA

**CoP17 Prop. 1 Delete *Bison bison athabascae* from Appendix II**

Proponent: Canada

Since the subspecies was transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II in 1997 there have been seven intervals between meetings of the CoP), and monitoring indicates no adverse impact. The population is growing and is well-managed, and trade is not a concern for the survival of the species. This proposal to delete *Bison bison athabascae* from Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary measures in Annex 4 of CITES Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16). Furthermore, removing this subspecies of the American Bison from the Appendices will mean that both subspecies will not be listed, thereby simplifying the Appendices and their use.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 2 Inclusion of *Capra caucasica* in Appendix II, in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 of the Convention and satisfying Criterion B in Annex 2a of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16), with a zero quota for wild-taken *Capra caucasica caucasica* exported for commercial purposes or as hunting trophies.**

Proponent: Georgia and the European Union and its Member States

This proposal is in two parts. The first part involves the inclusion of *Capra caucasica* (including all subspecies) in Appendix II, on the basis that regulation of trade in the species is required to ensure that harvesting of specimens from the wild is not reducing wild populations to a level at which its survival might be threatened by continued harvesting or other influences. The supporting statement outlines the status and distribution of the species in the range States (Azerbaijan, Georgia and the Russian Federation). However, international trade appears to be very limited to a few hunting trophies and horns, and the main cause of population declines is poaching primarily for local use. Inclusion of the species in Appendix II would not address the main issues of law enforcement, habitat management etc. and therefore do little for the conservation of the species.

The second part of the proposal is to adopt a zero quota for wild-taken *C. c. caucasica* exported for commercial purposes or as hunting trophies. This subspecies is already forbidden for hunting by the proponent Georgia. The supporting statement does not clarify what trade for commercial purposes exists, except possibly a small trade in items made from horns. A zero quota would effectively be stricter than an Appendix I listing, and it would remove the possibility of conservation benefits through well-managed trophy hunting programmes.

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 3 Amendment to the CITES Appendices referring to annotations 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the populations of *Vicugna vicugna* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Peru

This proposal is the result of the 32nd Regular Meeting of the Technical Committee of the Vicuña Convention, held in Antofagasta, Chile from 22 to 25 September 2015. Consolidating the texts of the annotations will simplify the interpretation of the Appendices and implementation of CITES.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 4 Transfer all African populations of *Panthera leo* from Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Togo

The main causes for population declines in the proponent States include poaching for local trade, reprisals for livestock losses, and loss of habitat and prey species. None of these factors would be addressed by an Appendix-I listing. Populations in southern Africa are increasing. An Appendix-I listing would not stop trade for non-commercial purposes such as trade in hunting trophies, though it would make such trade unnecessarily complicated, for no conservation benefit to the species.

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 5 Transfer *Puma concolor coryi* and *Puma concolor cougar* from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: Canada

This proposal to transfer the two subspecies to Appendix II is based on the outcome of the Periodic Review of the Appendices for Felidae. The transfer of these subspecies to Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary Measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16). There is no risk to these subspecies from trade because *Puma concolor cougar* is considered extinct, and *P. c. coryi* is intensively managed and protected, and is not subject to any trade.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 6 Transfer the Cape mountain zebra, *Equus zebra zebra*, from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: South Africa

The Cape mountain zebra population is not currently considered to be threatened with extinction and it does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. The wild population has been steadily increasing. Most of the populations occur in protected areas, the remainder under private ownership. The area of available habitat has increased in both protected areas and on private land. Furthermore, opportunities for a strictly controlled international trade in Cape mountain zebra hunting trophies will increase the economic value of the subspecies, providing incentives for increasing populations on private and communal lands.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 7 To alter the existing annotation on the Appendix II listing of Swaziland's white rhino, adopted at the 13th Conference of Parties in 2004, so as to permit a limited and regulated trade in white rhino horn which has been collected in the past from natural deaths, or recovered from poached Swazi rhino, as well as horn to be harvested in a non-lethal way from a limited number of white rhino in the future in Swaziland**

Proponent: Swaziland

This proposal aims to modify the existing annotation to the listing of *Ceratotherium simum simum* for Swaziland, to allow a limited and regulated trade in horn. The justification for the proposal is based on the fact that the ban on horn trade, in place for 39 years, has not worked and a new approach is warranted if the White rhino is to avoid the fate of the Black rhino.

IWMC welcomes fresh approaches to conservation based on sustainable use principles. IWMC notes the proposal is lacking in specific text for a modified annotation, which would need to be written at CoP17.

Recommendation: ADOPT with text to be developed at CoP17.

**CoP17 Prop. 8 Transfer *Manis crassicaudata* from CITES Appendix II to CITES Appendix I**

Proponent: Bangladesh

**CoP17 Prop. 9 Transfer *Manis crassicaudata* from CITES Appendix II to CITES Appendix I**

Proponents: India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and the United States of America

**CoP17 Prop. 10 Transfer *Manis culionensis* from Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: Philippines and the United States of America

**CoP17 Prop. 11 Transfer *Manis javanica* and *M. pentadactyla* from CITES Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: The United States of America and Viet Nam

**CoP17 Prop. 12 Transfer *Manis tetradactyla*, *M. tricuspis*, *M. gigantea* and *M. temminckii* from CITES Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: Angola, Botswana, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Togo and the United States of America

Note: Proposals 8 and 9 concern the same species, *Manis crassicaudata*, and have the same purpose. Under the Rules of Procedure (Rule 23.4), the Conference shall decide on one proposal only.

All *Manis* spp. populations are declining or are believed to be declining due to trade. Unfortunately, the Appendix II listing to date has not stopped the decline, largely due to illegal trade in scales and other products. The species apparently meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I, as agreed by the range States. Difficulty in distinguishing scales and products to species level supports the inclusion of all *Manis* spp. on the same Appendix. However, an Appendix-I listing by itself will not halt illegal trade, and national efforts will need to be intensified.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 13 Transfer *Macaca sylvanus* from Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: The European Union and Morocco

This proposal has the support of the range States, and the European Union is the main destination for illegal trade in live specimens. While an Appendix-I listing will not address matters of habitat loss and fragmentation, and illegal local trade, it may assist the range States and destination countries in their efforts to halt the illegal trade in live specimens. However, Gibraltar is still part of the EU until the entry into force of the Brexit, and any trade between Gibraltar and the EU is internal trade not covered by CITES.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 14 Delete the annotation to the listing of the Namibian African elephant population in Appendix II by deleting any reference to Namibia in that annotation**

Proponent: Namibia

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 15 Amend the present Appendix II listing of the population of Zimbabwe of *Loxodonta africana* by removing the annotation in order to achieve an unqualified Appendix II listing**

Proponent: Namibia and Zimbabwe

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 16 Include all populations of *Loxodonta africana* (African elephant) in Appendix I through the transfer from Appendix II to Appendix I of the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe**

Proponents: Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Uganda

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 17 Transfer *Falco peregrinus* from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: Canada

This well-researched and well-argued supporting statement makes the case that *Falco peregrinus* no longer meets the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I, and that the proposal to transfer the species from Appendix I to Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary Measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16).

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 18 Transfer *Lichenostomus melanops cassidix* from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: Australia

This species was considered under the periodic review of the Appendices under the auspices of the Animals Committee. There is no evidence that international trade is or may be a threat to the survival of this species, therefore it does not meet the criteria for inclusion on Appendix I. The transfer of this species to Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary Measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16).

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 19 Transfer *Psittacus erithacus* from Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: Angola, Chad, the European Union, Gabon, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo and the United States of America

There is a long history in CITES concerning measures taken to address problems with managing international trade in *Psittacus erithacus*. Every measure and action available to the Animals and Standing Committees have been taken over the years, and yet the problems persist. The proponents believe that a listing under Appendix I is at present the only effective mechanism to conserve the species in the wild. However, adopting this proposal represents a failure of CITES to achieve conservation through sustainable use. Transferring this species to Appendix I puts it beyond sustainable-use approaches, and takes away the economic incentive to properly manage and control the trade. While this species is showing a decline in population sizes in the wild, there is no reason to believe this is irreversible and using managed trade offers a better hope for this species than an Appendix-I listing.

Being long-lived and having been one of the most heavily traded CITES species, there are a great many specimens held in private hands. Should the proposal be adopted, the change in status will affect such specimens, making it more complicated for owners moving internationally. The workload of Management Authorities will increase for little or no conservation benefit.

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 20 Transfer *Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata* from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: Australia

This species was considered under the periodic review of the Appendices under the auspices of the Animals Committee. This subspecies is extinct, and rediscovery of the subspecies is unlikely. There have been no records of trade since the subspecies was listed in 1977. There is no evidence that international trade is or may be a threat to the survival of this species, therefore it does not meet the criteria for inclusion on Appendix I. The transfer of this species to Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary Measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16).

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 21 Transfer from Appendix I to Appendix II the *Crocodylus acutus* population (Cuvier, 1807) from the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispatá, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas of the department of Córdoba, Republic of Colombia, according to Resolution Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP 15) on the ranching and trade of ranched specimens of species transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: Colombia

IWMC is waiting for an assessment of this proposal by the IUCN-SSC Crocodile Specialist Group before finalizing its recommendation. However, IWMC would have preferred to see a proposal covering Colombia as a whole, with Colombia establishing strict measures to ensure that specimens from other regions are not traded illegally through that region, or including clear conditions in as an annotation as proposed by Malaysia (see CoP17 Prop. 24). If the IUCN-SSC Crocodile Specialist Group supports the proposal, and in recognition of the efforts made in a specific region of Colombia, IWMC supports the adoption of the proposal.

Recommendation: ADOPT if supported by the IUCN-SSC CSG.

**CoP17 Prop. 22 Delete the “zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes” from the Appendix-II listing of the population of Mexico of *Crocodylus moreletii***

Proponent: Mexico

Ay CoP15 (Doha, March 2010) the Parties approved the transfer of the populations of *Crocodylus moreletii* in Mexico and Belize from Appendix I to Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes. The zero quota was a precautionary measure to allow the generation of data on the wild populations so as to better support sustainable use at a later date. The supporting statement attests that six years later, the data show that wild populations in Mexico are stable and may now allow for the sustainable use of wild specimens for the benefit of local communities and the conservation of the species and its habitat.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 23 Maintain the Malagasy population of *Crocodylus niloticus* in Appendix II subject to the following annotations:**

1. No skins or products within the artisanal industry from wild *C. niloticus* less than 1 m or greater than 2.5 m total length will be permitted for national or international trade
2. An initial wild harvest ceiling of 3000 animals per year for the artisanal industry will be imposed for the first three years of operation (2017-2019)
3. No export of raw or processed skins harvested from the wild will be permitted for the first 3 years
4. Farm production shall be restricted to ranching and/or captive breeding, with national skin production quotas
5. Management, wild harvest ceiling and national skin production quotas will be audited and reviewed annually by international experts for the first three years to ensure sustainability

Proponent: Madagascar

The proposed annotation does not change the status of the Madagascar population of *Crocodylus niloticus* on Appendix II. The elements of the proposed annotation are not ones that can be easily verified by importing Parties, and several would be irrelevant after three years. However, the proposed points describe useful national policies that could support the national crocodile skin trade.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 24 Transfer the Saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) in Malaysia from Appendix I to Appendix II, with wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties**

Proponent: Malaysia

The proponent attests that the population of *Crocodylus porosus* in the Malaysian State of Sarawak has increased significantly in the past 30 years and it no longer fulfils the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I, and proposes the transfer of the Malaysian population to Appendix II with wild harvests restricted to Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia. The government aims to manage the species in Sarawak with a strictly controlled sustainable harvest that will benefit local communities and conservation of the species.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 25 Include *Abronia anzueto* Campbell & Frost, 1993; *A. campbelli* Brodie & Savage, 1993; *A. fimbriata* Cope, 1884; *A. frosti* Campbell, Sasa, Acevedo & Mendelson, 1998; and *A. meledona* Campbell & Brodie, 1999, in Appendix I and *A. aurita* Cope, 1869; *A. gaiophasma* Campbell & Frost, 1993; *A. montecristoi* Hidalgo, 1983; *A. salvadorensis* Hidalgo, 1983; and *A. vasconcelosii* Bocourt, 1871, in Appendix II, with the following annotation:**

- a) zero export quota for wild specimens
- b) zero export quota for specimens bred in non-range countries of the species

Proponent: Guatemala

**CoP17 Prop. 26 Include the genus *Abronia* (29 species) in Appendix II**

Proponents: The European Union and Mexico

CoP17 Prop. 25 proposes including five species of the genus *Abronia* in Appendix I and five species of *Abronia* in Appendix II, subject to an annotation (all are endemic to Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador). CoP17 Prop. 26 proposes the inclusion of the entire genus *Abronia* (29 species) in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT CoP17 Prop 26, REJECT CoP17 Prop. 25

**CoP17 Prop. 27 Include the genera *Rhampholeon* spp. and *Rieppeleon* spp. in Appendix II**

Proponents: Central African Republic, Chad, Gabon, Kenya, Nigeria and the United States of America

**CoP17 Prop. 28 Include the genera *Rhampholeon* spp. and *Rieppeleon* spp. in Appendix II**

Proponent: Kenya

Both proposals are substantially the same, and are well-prepared and well-argued. There is an increased demand for these species in the pet trade, and the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II are met. Including these genera in Appendix II will help ensure legal and sustainable international trade in African pygmy chameleons.

Rule 23.4 of the Rules of Procedure states *“If two or more proposals for amendment of Appendices I and II relate to the same taxon and have the same substance, the Conference shall decide on one proposal only. If this proposal is adopted or rejected, the other or others is or are deemed to be adopted or rejected also.”*

Recommendation: ADOPT whichever of the two proposals is considered.

**CoP17 Prop. 29 Include *Cnemaspis psychedelica* in Appendix I**

Proponents: The European Union and Viet Nam

This newly described species exists in low numbers in an extremely limited range, and is threatened by demand for the international pet trade. This species meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 30 Include *Lygodactylus williamsi* in Appendix I**

Proponents: The European Union and the United Republic of Tanzania



The gecko species *Lygodactylus williamsi* is limited to a few isolated patches of forest in eastern Tanzania, and male specimens in particular are sought after for the international pet trade. Current levels of collection are unsustainable, and this species meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 31 Include *Paroedura masobe* in Appendix II**

Proponents: The European Union and Madagascar

This gecko species is found in a very limited area of Madagascar, with almost all known habitat within protected areas. This species is in demand for the international pet trade, and it meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 32 Include Lanthanotidae spp. in Appendix I**

Proponent: Malaysia

The family Lanthanotidae includes one species, *Lanthanotus borneensis*. This largely unknown species has recently appeared in the international pet trade despite being fully protected within its range. This species meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 33 Transfer *Shinisaurus crocodilurus* Ahl, 1930 from Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponents: China, the European Union and Viet Nam

This species is characterized by small, vulnerable populations, low numbers, and is subject to an increasing demand for the international pet trade. This species meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 34 Include *Atheris desaixi* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Kenya

This endemic species has a restricted range, is threatened by habitat loss, and is in demand for the international pet trade. The species meets the criteria for listing in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 35 Include *Bitis worthingtoni* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Kenya

This endemic species has a restricted range, is threatened by habitat loss, and is in demand for the international pet trade. The species meets the criteria for listing in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 36 Include the following six species of the Family Trionychidae in Appendix II: *Cyclanorbis elegans*, *Cyclanorbis senegalensis*, *Cycloderma aubryi*, *Cycloderma frenatum*, *Trionyx triunguis* and *Rafetus euphraticus***

Proponents: Burkina Faso, Chad, Gabon, Guinea, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Togo and the United States of America

This proposal would include five African and one Middle Eastern species of the Family Trionychidae in Appendix II, to strengthen the listing of softshell turtles in CITES. These species meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 37 Transfer *Dyscophus antongilii* from Appendix I to Appendix II**

Proponent: Madagascar

This locally abundant species does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. With this proposal and CoP17 Prop. 38, Madagascar is aiming to include the entire genus in Appendix II and to make use of a limited controlled trade to enhance the conservation and protection of the genus.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 38 Include *Dyscophus guineti* and *D. insularis* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Madagascar

These two endemic species are popular in the international pet trade and meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II (Criteria A in Annex 2a, Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16)). With this proposal and CoP17 Prop. 38, Madagascar is aiming to include the entire genus in Appendix II and to make use of a limited controlled trade to enhance the conservation and protection of the genus. However, IWMC would have preferred the proposal include the genus rather than the two species, in case any new species are discovered.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 39 Include *Scaphiophryne marmorat*, *Scaphiophryne boribory* and *Scaphiophryne spinosa* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Madagascar

These three endemic species are popular in the international pet trade and meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II (for *Scaphiophryne marmorat* and *S. boribory*, Criteria A in Annex 2a, Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16), and *S. spinosa* for look-alike reasons). Madagascar is aiming to include these species in Appendix II to make use of a limited controlled trade to enhance their conservation and protection.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 40 Include *Telmatobius culeus* (Garman, 1876) in Appendix I**

Proponent: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Peru

This highly sought after species meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. Though mainly in demand locally, including this species in Appendix I aims to limit and control the international trade.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 41 Include *Paramesotriton hongkongensis* (Myers and Leviton, 1962) in Appendix II**

Proponent: China

This species has a limited distribution and is sought after for the international pet trade, and it meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT

Note: If the proposal is not adopted, IWMC recommends China list this species in Appendix III in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.25 (Rev. CoP16). IWMC would also recommend China include its 11 other endemic species of *Paramesotriton* spp. in Appendix III, as well as Viet Nam include its endemic species *P. deloustali* in Appendix III, so as to include the entire genus to facilitate trade controls.

**CoP17 Prop. 42 Include Silky shark *Carcharhinus falciformis* in Appendix II**

Proponents: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, the Comoros, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, the European Union, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Maldives, Mauritania, Palau, Panama, Samoa, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Ukraine

Notwithstanding the report of the *Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species*, IWMC strongly recommends the rejection of these proposals for the reasons stated in the [IWMC position paper on the shark proposals](#).

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 43 Include the genus *Alopias* spp. in Appendix II**

Proponents: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, the Comoros, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, the European Union, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Maldives, Mauritania, Palau, Panama, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sri Lanka and Ukraine

Notwithstanding the report of the *Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species*, IWMC strongly recommends the rejection of these proposals for the reasons stated in the [IWMC position paper on the shark proposals](#).

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 44 Include the genus *Mobula* spp. in Appendix II**

Proponents: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, the European Union, Fiji, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Maldives, Mauritania, Palau, Panama, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sri Lanka and the United States of America

Notwithstanding the report of the *Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species*, IWMC strongly recommends the rejection of these proposals for the reasons stated in the [IWMC position paper on the shark proposals](#).

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 45 Include Ocellate River Stingray *Potamotrygon motoro* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

In line with previous discussions by the CoP, expert opinion, and recommendations by the Animals Committee, IWMC recommends that all range States of freshwater stingrays (family Potamotrygonidae) add species of concern to Appendix III.

Recommendation: REJECT, and include in Appendix III

**CoP17 Prop. 46 Include *Pterapogon kauderni* in Appendix II**

Proponents: The European Union

IWMC is waiting for the report of the *Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species* before it finalizes its recommendation.

**CoP17 Prop. 47 Include *Holacanthus clarionensis* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Mexico

IWMC is waiting for the report of the *Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species* before it finalizes its recommendation.

**CoP17 Prop. 48 Include the Family Nautilidae (Blainville, 1825) in Appendix II**

Proponent: Fiji, India, Palau and the United States of America

IWMC is waiting for the report of the *Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species* before it finalizes its recommendation.

IWMC notes, however, that implementation of this listing would be costly in terms of human resources (CITES Authorities, law enforcement, Customs) and would affect a great many people, considering that every item ever made with nautilus shell (from jewellery to inlays to buttons) would become a CITES specimen subject to the Convention's requirements.

**CoP17 Prop. 49 Inclusion of the genus *Polymita* in Appendix I in accordance with Article II, paragraph 1 of the Text of the Convention, as it meets Annex 1 criteria B and C of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) for *Polymita picta*, *P. muscarum*, *P. venusta*, *P. sulphurosa*, *P. brocheri* and *P. versicolor***

Proponent: Cuba

These endemic species are found in limited, fragmented and diminishing ranges and populations are believed to be diminishing, and the shells are highly sought after in trade. The genus *Polymita* meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I.

Recommendation: ADOPT

FLORA

**CoP17 Prop. 50 Include genus *Beaucarnea* in Appendix II**

Proponent: Mexico

This proposal aims to list *Beaucarnea recurvata* in Appendix II under Criteria A in Annex 2a, Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16), and *B. compacta*, *B. goldmanii*, *B. gracilis*, *B. guatemalensis*, *B. hiriartiae*, *B. inermis*, *B. pliabilis*,

*B. purpusii*, *B. sanctomariana* and *B. strictafor* in Appendix II for look-alike reasons. The submission of this proposal is supported by the Plants Committee (PC22, Tbilisi, Georgia, 2015)).

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 51 Delete *Tillandsia mauryana* from Appendix II**

Proponent: Mexico

This proposal is in the context of the Plant Committee's Periodic Review of species included in the Appendices. Mexico concluded that there has not been any international trade in this species, nor does it resemble any other species listed in the Appendices, and therefore does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. The deletion of this species from Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary Measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16). This proposal has the support of the Plants Committee.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 52 Transfer fishhook cacti *Sclerocactus spinosior* ssp. *blainei* (= *Sclerocactus blainei*), *Sclerocactus cloverae* (CITES-listed synonym of *Sclerocactus parviflorus*), and *Sclerocactus sileri* from Appendix II to Appendix I**

Proponent: The United States of America

The proposed transfer of *Sclerocactus blainei*, *S. cloverae* and *S. sileri* from Appendix II to Appendix I is in the context of the Plant Committee's Periodic Review of species included in the Appendices. These endemic species have limited distributions and small population sizes, and the harvest of seeds for international trade may threaten their reproductive potential and long-term survival. These species meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. At its 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting (PC22, Tbilisi, October 2015), the Plants Committee adopted the recommendations of the Periodic Review Working Group to transfer *S. blainei*, *S. cloverae* and *S. sileri* from Appendix II to Appendix I.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 53 Amend the annotation to the listings of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis* as follow:**

**Delete the current annotation #5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets. Replace it with annotation #4 that reads as follows:**

**#4 All parts and derivatives, except:**

- a) **Seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar**

- b) Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) Cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- d) Fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
- e) Stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae); and
- f) Finished products of *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade

Proponent: Thailand

This proposal aims to change the annotation to the listing of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis* from the current limitation of logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets, to using annotation #4, which will include logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets and a much wider range of parts, derivatives and finished products. The submission of this proposal is supported by the Plants Committee (PC22, Tbilisi, Georgia, 2015)).

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 54 Include 13 timber species of genus *Dalbergia* (native to Mexico and Central America) in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (a) of the Convention, and in conformity with criterion B of Annex 2a of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16). They are: *Dalbergia calderonii*, *D. calycina*, *D. congestiflora*, *D. cubilquitzensis*, *D. glomerata*, *D. longepedunculata*, *D. luteola*, *D. melanocardium*, *D. modesta*, *D. paloescrito*, *D. rhachiflexa*, *D. ruddae* and *D. tucurensis***

Proponent: Mexico

This proposal seeks to include in Appendix II the 13 species of *Dalbergia* that are native to Mexico and Central America. Without any annotation, all parts and derivatives would be included (as per Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP16)). The submission of this proposal is supported by the Plants Committee (PC22, Tbilisi, Georgia, 2015)).

The supporting statement notes that concerning identification, to date there is no tested method to differentiate *Dalbergia* at the species level, nor is any such method available to Customs officials, and that it is not possible to distinguish the timber species of *Dalbergia* currently listed in CITES Appendix I or II from those timber species that are not yet listed.

Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listings to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 55 Include the genus *Dalbergia* in CITES Appendix II with exception to the species included in Appendix I**

Proponents: Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala and Kenya

The proponents argue that the entire genus *Dalbergia* should be included in the Appendices so as to ensure the control of international trade, as it is not possible to reliably distinguish between the various species. Without any annotation, all parts and derivatives would be included (as per Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP16)).

Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listings to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 56 Include *Guibourtia tessmannii*, *G. pellegriniana* and *G. demeusei* in Appendix II, with Annotation #4**

Proponents: The European Union and Gabon

This proposal aims to list *Guibourtia tessmannii* and *G. pellegriniana* in Appendix II under Criteria B in Annex 2a, Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16), and *G. demeusei* in Appendix II for look-alike reasons. These species produce wood that resembles that of *Dalbergia* spp. The proposed annotation would include essentially all raw, partly finished and finished products, as a measure to control all international trade in these species.

Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listings to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 57 Include *Pterocarpus erinaceus* in Appendix II, without annotation**

Proponents: Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the European Union, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo

This proposed listing would include all parts and derivatives, despite the main items in international trade being logs and sawn timber.

Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listings to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 58 Include *Adansonia grandidieri* in Appendix II only for seeds, fruits, oil and live plants and annotate the listing to this effect**

Proponent: Madagascar

The Baobab *Adansonia grandidieri* is threatened by habitat loss, exploitation and trade, and meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. The proposed listing is limited to the parts and derivatives in



international trade, namely seeds, fruits, oil and live plants. The reference to live plants should be deleted because they are always covered under the definition of specimen.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 59 Include *Abies numidica* in Appendix I**

Proponent: Algeria

At the time of writing, the supporting statement does not provide the information required for Parties to make an informed decision.

Recommendation: REJECT

**CoP17 Prop. 60 Amend the listings of *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp. in Appendix II:**

**Amend Annotation #14 with the underlined text:**

**“All parts and derivatives except:**

- a) seeds and pollen;**
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;**
- c) fruits;**
- d) leaves;**
- e) exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and**
- f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads and carvings.”**

Proponent: The United States of America

Wood chips constitute a significant portion of the international trade in agarwood-producing taxa. This proposal aims to revise the current annotation (Annotation #14) to the listing of *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp. in Appendix II so that it applies to woodchips of agarwood-producing species even when they are traded as finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 61 Include *Siphonochilus aethiopicus* (populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) in Appendix II**

Proponent: South Africa

This proposal is for the inclusion of *Siphonochilus aethiopicus* (populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) on Appendix II in accordance with Article II 2 (a) of the Convention and based on criteria A and B in Annex 2a of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16). The populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe appear to meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II.

Recommendation: ADOPT

**CoP17 Prop. 62 Amend the listing of *Bulnesia sarmientoi* in Appendix II**

**Amend Annotation #11 with the underlined text:**

**Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.**

Proponent: The United States of America

This proposal is the result of discussions within the Plants Committee and the Standing Committee, and the Standing Committee Working Group on Annotations. The revised annotation would be harmonized with that of *Aniba rosaeodora*, to the extent practicable.

Recommendation: ADOPT