

No.	Proposal	Proponent	Recommendation
CoP17 Prop. 1	Delete <i>Bison bison athabasca</i> from Appendix II	Canada	<p>This proposal to delete <i>Bison bison athabasca</i> from Appendix II is entirely in accordance with the Precautionary measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16). 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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 2	Include <i>Capra caucasica</i> in Appendix II, with a zero quota for wild-taken <i>Capra caucasica caucasica</i> exported for commercial purposes or as hunting trophies	European Union and Georgia	<p>The threat to this species is poaching for local use, and a CITES listing would do nothing for the conservation of the species.</p> <p>Recommendation: REJECT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 3	Amendment to the CITES Appendices referring to annotations 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the populations of <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> in Appendix II	Peru	<p>The standardization of the texts of the annotations referring to <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> will simplify implementation of the Convention.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 4	Transfer all African populations of <i>Panthera leo</i> from Appendix II to Appendix I	Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria and Togo	<p>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.</p> <p>Recommendation: REJECT</p>

CoP17 Prop. 5	Transfer <i>Puma concolor coryi</i> and <i>Puma concolor cougar</i> from Appendix I to Appendix II	Canada	<p>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 <i>Puma concolor cougar</i> is considered extinct, and <i>P. c. coryi</i> is intensively managed and protected, and is not subject to any trade.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 6	Transfer the Cape mountain zebra, <i>Equus zebra zebra</i> , from Appendix I to Appendix II	South Africa	<p>The Cape mountain zebra is not threatened with extinction and it does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. Wild populations have been steadily increasing and most occur in protected areas, the remainder under private ownership. Transfer to Appendix II will allow opportunities for a strictly controlled international trade in Cape mountain zebra hunting trophies that will provide incentives for increasing populations on private and communal lands.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
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	Swaziland	<p>This proposal aims to modify the existing annotation to the listing of <i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> for Swaziland, to allow a limited and regulated trade in horn. The justification for the proposal is that the ban on horn trade, in place for 39 years, has not worked and a new approach is warranted.</p> <p>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</p>

	to be harvested in a non-lethal way from a limited number of white rhino in the future in Swaziland		would need to be written at CoP17. Recommendation: ADOPT with text to be developed at CoP17.
CoP17 Prop. 8	Transfer <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> from CITES Appendix II to CITES Appendix I	Bangladesh	Proposals 8 and 9 concern the same species, <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , and have the same purpose. Under the Rules of Procedure (Rule 23.4), the Conference shall decide on one proposal only. 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 <i>Manis</i> 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 whichever of the two proposals is considered.
CoP17 Prop. 9	Transfer <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> from CITES Appendix II to CITES Appendix I	India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and the United States of America	See Prop. 8
CoP17 Prop. 10	Transfer <i>Manis culionensis</i> from Appendix II to Appendix I	Philippines and the United States of America	Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 11	Transfer <i>Manis javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> from CITES Appendix II to Appendix I	The United States of America and Viet Nam	Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 12	Transfer <i>Manis tetradactyla</i> , <i>M. tricuspis</i> , <i>M. gigantea</i> and <i>M.</i>	Angola, Botswana, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire,	Recommendation: ADOPT

	<i>temminckii</i> from CITES Appendix II to Appendix I	Gabon, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Togo and the United States of America	
CoP17 Prop. 13	Transfer <i>Macaca sylvanus</i> from Appendix II to Appendix I	The European Union and Morocco	This proposal has the support of the range States, and the European Union as 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. 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	Namibia	Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 15	Amend the present Appendix II listing of the population of Zimbabwe of <i>Loxodonta africana</i> by removing the annotation in order to achieve an unqualified Appendix II listing	Namibia and Zimbabwe	Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 16	Include all populations of <i>Loxodonta africana</i> (African elephant) in Appendix I through the transfer from Appendix II to Appendix I of the populations of Botswana, Namibia,	Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, the	Recommendation: REJECT

	South Africa and Zimbabwe	Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Uganda	
CoP17 Prop. 17	Transfer <i>Falco peregrinus</i> from Appendix I to Appendix II	Canada	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> no longer meets the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. This 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 <i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> from Appendix I to Appendix II	Australia	This species was considered under the periodic review of the Appendices under 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 <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> from Appendix II to Appendix I	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 <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> . However, 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.

			Recommendation: REJECT
CoP17 Prop. 20	Transfer <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> from Appendix I to Appendix II	Australia	<p>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).</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 21	Transfer from Appendix I to Appendix II the <i>Crocodylus acutus</i> population (Cuvier, 1807) from the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas of the department of Cordoba, 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	Colombia	<p>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 annotation. 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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT if supported by the IUCN-SSC CSG.</p>
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	Mexico	<p>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. This measure is no longer necessary as wild populations in Mexico are</p>

	<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>		<p>stable. The sustainable use of wild specimens will benefit local communities and the conservation of the species and its habitat.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 23	<p>Maintain the Malagasy population of <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> in Appendix II subject to the following annotations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No skins or products within the artisanal industry from wild <i>C. niloticus</i> 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 	Madagascar	<p>The proposed annotation does not change the status of the Madagascar population of <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> on Appendix II. The proposed points describe useful national policies that could support the national crocodile skin trade.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>

	three years to ensure sustainability		
CoP17 Prop. 24	Transfer the Saltwater crocodile (<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>) 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	Malaysia	The population of <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> 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. This proposal aims to manage the species in Sarawak with a strictly controlled sustainable harvest that will benefit local communities and the conservation of the species, while leaving other national populations with a zero quota for wild specimens. Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 25	Include <i>Abronia anzuetoi</i> Campbell & Frost, 1993; <i>Abronia campbelli</i> Brodie & Savage, 1993; <i>Abronia fimbriata</i> Cope, 1884; <i>Abronia frosti</i> Campbell, Sasa, Acevedo & Mendelson, 1998; and <i>Abronia meledona</i> Campbell & Brodie, 1999, in Appendix I and <i>Abronia aurita</i> Cope, 1869; <i>Abronia gaiophasma</i> Campbell & Frost, 1993; <i>Abronia montecristoi</i> Hidalgo, 1983; <i>Abronia salvadorensis</i> Hidalgo, 1983; and <i>Abronia vasconcelosii</i> Bocourt, 1871, in Appendix II Annotation: a) 0 (zero) export quota for wild specimens b) 0 (zero) export quota for specimens bred in non-range	Guatemala	REJECT CoP17 Prop. 25 in favor of CoP17 Prop. 26.

	countries of the species		
CoP17 Prop. 26	Include the genus <i>Abronia</i> (29 species) in Appendix II	The European Union and Mexico	Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 27	Include the genera <i>Rhampholeon</i> spp. and <i>Rieppeleon</i> spp. in Appendix II	Central African Republic, Chad, Gabon, Kenya, Nigeria and the United States of America	<p>Proposals 27 and 28 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.</p> <p>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.”</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT whichever of the two proposals is considered.</p>
CoP17 Prop. 28	Include the genera <i>Rhampholeon</i> spp. and <i>Rieppeleon</i> spp. in Appendix II	Kenya	See CoP17 Prop. 27.
CoP17 Prop. 29	Include <i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i> in Appendix I	The European Union and Viet Nam	<p>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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 30	Include <i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i> in Appendix I	The European Union and the United	This species is limited to a few isolated patches of forest in eastern Tanzania, and male specimens in particular are

		Republic of Tanzania	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 <i>Paroedura masobe</i> in Appendix II	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	Malaysia	The family Lanthanotidae includes one species, <i>Lanthanotus borneensis</i> . 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 <i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> Ahl, 1930 from Appendix II to Appendix I	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 <i>Atheris desaixi</i> in Appendix II	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 inclusion in Appendix II. Recommendation: ADOPT

CoP17 Prop. 35	Include <i>Bitis worthingtoni</i> in Appendix II	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 inclusion in Appendix II. Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 36	Include the following six species of the Family Trionychidae in Appendix II: <i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i> , <i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i> , <i>Cycloderma aubryi</i> , <i>Cycloderma frenatum</i> , <i>Trionyx triunguis</i> and <i>Rafetus euphraticus</i>	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 <i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> from Appendix I to Appendix II	Madagascar	This locally abundant species does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. With this proposal and CoP17Prop. 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 of the genus. Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 38	Include <i>Dyscophus guineti</i> and <i>D. insularis</i> in Appendix II	Madagascar	These two endemic species are popular in the international pet trade and meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. With this proposal and CoP17Prop. 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 of the genus. Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 39	Include <i>Scaphiophryne marmorat</i> , <i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i> and	Madagascar	These three endemic species are popular in the international pet trade and meet the criteria for inclusion

	<i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i> in Appendix II		<p>in Appendix II (for <i>Scaphiophryne marmorat</i> and <i>S. boribory</i>, 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 <i>S. spinosa</i> 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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 40	Include <i>Telmatobius culeus</i> (Garman, 1876) in Appendix I	Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Peru	<p>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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 41	Include <i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i> (Myers and Leviton, 1962) in Appendix II	China	<p>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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 42	Include Silky shark <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> in Appendix II	Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, the Comoros, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, the European Union, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Maldives, Mauritania, Palau,	<p>Notwithstanding the report of the <i>Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species</i>, IWMC strongly recommends the REJECTION of these proposals for the reasons stated in the IWMC position paper on the shark proposals.</p>

		Panama, Samoa, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Ukraine	
CoP17 Prop. 43	Include the genus <i>Alopias</i> spp. in Appendix II	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 <i>Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species</i> , IWMC strongly recommends the REJECTION of these proposals for the reasons stated in the IWMC position paper on the shark proposals .
CoP17 Prop. 44	Include the genus <i>Mobula</i> spp. in Appendix II	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	Notwithstanding the report of the <i>Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species</i> , IWMC strongly recommends the REJECTION of these proposals for the reasons stated in the IWMC position paper on the shark proposals .

		America	
CoP17 Prop. 45	Include Ocellate River Stingray <i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> in Appendix II	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 <i>Pterapogon kauderni</i> in Appendix II	The European Union	IWMC is waiting for the report of the <i>Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species</i> before it finalizes its recommendation.
CoP17 Prop. 47	Include <i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i> in Appendix II	Mexico	IWMC is waiting for the report of the <i>Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species</i> before it finalizes its recommendation.
CoP17 Prop. 48	Include the Family Nautilidae (Blainville, 1825) in Appendix II	Fiji, India, Palau and the United States of America	IWMC is waiting for the report of the <i>Fifth FAO Expert Advisory Panel for the Assessment of Proposals to Amend Appendices I and II of CITES Concerning Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species</i> before it finalizes its recommendation. IWMC notes, however, that implementation of this listing would be extremely 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 <i>Polymita</i> 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 <i>Polymita picta</i> , <i>P. muscarum</i> , <i>P. venusta</i> , <i>P. sulphurosa</i> , <i>P. brocheri</i> and <i>P. versicolor</i>	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 <i>Polymita</i> meets the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. Recommendation: ADOPT
CoP17 Prop. 50	Include genus <i>Beaucarnea</i> in Appendix II	Mexico	This proposal aims to list <i>Beaucarnea recurvata</i> 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 <i>B. compacta</i> , <i>B. goldmanii</i> , <i>B. gracilis</i> , <i>B. guatemalensis</i> , <i>B. hiriartiae</i> , <i>B. inermis</i> , <i>B. pliabilis</i> , <i>B. purpusii</i> , <i>B. sanctomariana</i> and <i>B. strictafor</i> 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 <i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> from Appendix II	Mexico	This proposal is in the context of the Plant Committee's Periodic Review of species included in the Appendices. 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.

			<p>9.24 (Rev. CoP16). This proposal has the support of the Plants Committee.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 52	<p>Transfer fishhook cacti <i>Sclerocactus spinosior</i> ssp. <i>blainei</i> (= <i>Sclerocactus blainei</i>), <i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i> (CITES-listed synonym of <i>Sclerocactus parviflorus</i>), and <i>Sclerocactus sileri</i> from Appendix II to Appendix I</p>	The United States of America	<p>The proposed transfer of <i>Sclerocactus blainei</i>, <i>S. cloverae</i> and <i>S. sileri</i> 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. This proposal has the support of the Plants Committee.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 53	<p>Amend the annotation to the listings of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> as follow:</p> <p>Delete the current annotation #5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets. Replace it with annotation #4 that reads as follows:</p> <p>#4 All parts and derivatives, except:</p> <p>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</p>	Thailand	<p>This proposal aims to change the annotation to the listing of <i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> 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 products. The submission of this proposal is supported by the Plants Committee (PC22, Tbilisi, Georgia, 2015)).</p> <p>Recommendation: REJECT</p>

	<p>seeds from <i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> and <i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> exported from Madagascar</p> <p>b) Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;</p> <p>c) Cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;</p> <p>d) Fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus <i>Vanilla</i> (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;</p> <p>e) Stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera <i>Opuntia</i> subgenus <i>Opuntia</i> and <i>Selenicereus</i> (Cactaceae); and</p> <p>f) Finished products of <i>Euphorbia antisyphilitica</i> packaged and ready for retail trade</p>		
CoP17 Prop. 54	<p>Include 13 timber species of genus <i>Dalbergia</i> (native to Mexico and Central America) in Appendix II: <i>Dalbergia calderonii</i>, <i>D. calycina</i>, <i>D. congestiflora</i>, <i>D. cubilquitzensis</i>, <i>D. glomerata</i>, <i>D. longepedunculata</i>, <i>D. luteola</i>, <i>D. melanocardium</i>, <i>D.</i></p>	Mexico	<p>This proposal seeks to include in Appendix II the 13 species of <i>Dalbergia</i> 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)).</p>

	<i>modesta</i> , <i>D. palo-escrito</i> , <i>D. rhachiflexa</i> , <i>D. ruddae</i> and <i>D. tucurensis</i>		Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listings to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT
CoP17 Prop. 55	Include the genus <i>Dalbergia</i> in CITES Appendix II with exception to the species included in Appendix I	Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala and Kenya	<p>The proponents argue that the entire genus <i>Dalbergia</i> 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)).</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listing to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 56	Include <i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> , <i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i> and <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> in Appendix II, with Annotation #4	The European Union and Gabon	<p>This proposal aims to include <i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> and <i>G. pellegriniana</i> 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 <i>G. demeusei</i> in Appendix II for look-alike reasons. These species produce wood that resembles that of <i>Dalbergia</i> 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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listings to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 57	Include <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> in Appendix II, without annotation	Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the European Union, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria,	<p>This proposed listing would include all parts and derivatives, despite the main items in international trade being logs and sawn timber.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT if annotated to limit the listing</p>

		Senegal and Togo	to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets; otherwise REJECT
CoP17 Prop. 58	Include <i>Adansonia grandidieri</i> in Appendix II only for seeds, fruits, oil and live plants and annotate the listing to this effect	Madagascar	The Baobab <i>Adansonia grandidieri</i> 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 <i>Abies numidica</i> in Appendix I	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 <i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> 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	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 <i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> 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

	<p>all shapes; and</p> <p>f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to <u>wood chips</u>, beads, prayer beads and carvings.”</p>		
CoP17 Prop. 61	<p>Include <i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus aethiopicus</i> (populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) in Appendix II</p>	South Africa	<p>This proposal is for the inclusion of <i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i> (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.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>
CoP17 Prop. 62	<p>Amend the listing of <i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> in Appendix II</p> <p>Amend Annotation #11 with the underlined text:</p> <p>Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts. <u>Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.</u></p>	The United States of America	<p>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 <i>Aniba rosaeodora</i>, to the extent practicable.</p> <p>Recommendation: ADOPT</p>