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THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 18 June 2013**

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Delegations will find attached the declassified version of the above document.

The text of this document is identical to the previous version.

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<sup>1</sup> Document declassified by the European Commission on 30 May 2013.



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THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 22 January 2013**

**5600/13**

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2013/0008 (NLE)**

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**ENV 49  
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**COVER NOTE**

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from:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	22 January 2013
to:	Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union

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No Cion doc.	COM(2013) 12 final
Subject:	Proposal for a Council Decision establishing the position to be adopted on the European Union's behalf with regard to certain proposals submitted to the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP 16) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bangkok, Thailand, 3 - 14 March 2013

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Delegations will find attached Commission document COM(2013) 12 final.

Encl.: COM(2013) 12 final



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

Brussels, 22.1.2013  
COM(2013) 12 final

2013/0008 (NLE)

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Proposal for a

**COUNCIL DECISION**

**establishing the position to be adopted on the European Union's behalf with regard to certain proposals submitted to the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP 16) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bangkok, Thailand, 3 - 14 March 2013**

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM****1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL**

1. The 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP 16) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) will be held in Bangkok, Thailand, 3 - 14 March 2013.
2. The text of the Convention was amended in 1983 to allow Regional Economic Integration Organisations such as the European Union to become a Party (the so-called Gaborone amendment). However, an insufficient number of Parties have ratified this amendment yet in order for it to come into effect.
3. In view of Union competence on trade and environment matters and of the effects of decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties on the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein<sup>1</sup>, it is necessary to adopt a Union position on proposals submitted to the Conference.
4. Draft Resolutions and discussion papers on interpretation and implementation of the Convention and proposals to amend the appendices prepared by Member States or by the Commission were discussed by the Committee of Member States constituted under Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 at a meeting on 24 September 2012. All proposals and working documents that were approved were subsequently submitted to the CITES Secretariat by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union Member States acting in the interest of the European Union. The proposals submitted concerned amendments to the Appendices of the Convention and a number of draft resolutions and decisions on matters of implementation. Furthermore, the Committee agreed for the EU to co-sponsor a Brazilian proposal for listing three hammerhead sharks (*Sphyrna leweni*, *Sphyrna mokarran*, *Sphyrna zygaena*) in CITES Appendix II.
5. On 8 November 2012, the Commission services held a consultation meeting with interested stakeholders at which those stakeholders were given an opportunity to set out their views on these issues. On 12 November 2012, the Commission services held an informal meeting with experts from the Member States to discuss the issues to be debated at the Conference of the Parties.
6. Some documents for the Conference were not available in sufficient time for the Commission to propose a Union position at the present time. The Commission therefore proposes that the position on these issues be established during CoP 16 in accordance with Article 2 of the draft Council Decision.
7. The agenda of the Conference falls into three parts: strategic and administrative matters, interpretation and implementation of the Convention and proposals to amend

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

the Appendices. As the Union is not a Party to the Convention, the first part does not generally impact on Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97. The second part deals with questions of interpretation and implementation of the provisions of the Convention and is of considerable importance as those decisions affect the way the Convention is applied and thus might have an impact on the relevant Union legislation. The third part (amendment to the appendices of the Convention) has a direct impact on the levels of protection afforded to different species and will be implemented into the Union legislation.

8. There are two annexes to the proposed Council Decision. Annex I outlines the Union position on the key issues listed above. Annex II contains proposed Union positions on Conference agenda items for which documents were available by 19 November 2012.

Proposal for a

**COUNCIL DECISION**

**establishing the position to be adopted on the European Union's behalf with regard to certain proposals submitted to the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP 16) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bangkok, Thailand, 3 - 14 March 2013**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 207, Article 192, paragraph 1, in conjunction with Article 218, paragraph 9,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) CITES is implemented in the Union by Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996<sup>2</sup>.
- (2) Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties and amendments to the Appendices of the Convention will affect the Union legislation concerned and will require amendments thereto.
- (3) The Member States cannot, outside the framework of the Union institutions, assume obligations which might affect Union rules or alter their scope.
- (4) Due to the fact that the "Gaborone" amendment to CITES has not entered into force, the Union is not yet a contracting party to the Convention.
- (5) In such circumstances the Union position should be expressed by the Member States acting jointly in the interest of the Union and within the framework of a common position decided by the Council,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The position of the Union, to be expressed by the Member States acting jointly in the interest of the Union at CITES CoP 16, shall be in accordance with the Annexes to this Decision.

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<sup>2</sup> OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

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### *Article 2*

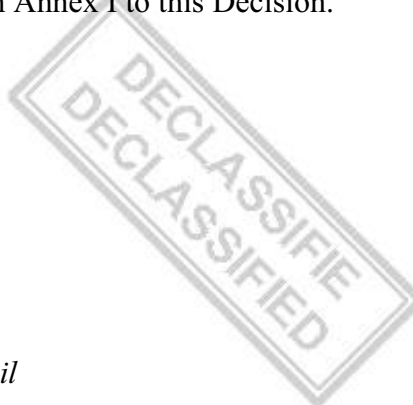
Where the position referred to in Article 1 is likely to be affected by new scientific or technical information presented after the adoption of this decision and before or during CoP 16 or where new proposals are made at that meeting on which there is not yet a Union position, the Union position shall be established by means of on the spot co-ordination before the Conference of Parties is called to vote on those proposals. In such cases, the Union position shall be consistent with the principles laid down in Annex I to this Decision.

### *Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Council  
The President*



**ANNEX I****Union Position on key issues to be discussed at the 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bangkok, Thailand, 3 - 14 March 2013****A. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS**

1. The Union should seek to ensure that the decisions taken at CoP 16 contribute to the implementation of the commitments to sustainable development agreed by the international community at the Rio+20 summit in 2012, within the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including the Aichi Targets, agreed in 2010) and reflected in the CITES Strategic vision<sup>3</sup>. The EU position should be in line with the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020<sup>4</sup> and its target to halt the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss. In line with the EU trade policy, the EU position should also consider how international trade can be used to support and promote green economy around the globe in the area of biodiversity protection.
2. The Union's position on proposals for amendments of the appendices should be based on the conservation status of the species concerned and on the impact that trade has or may have on those species. To this end, the Union should take account of the provisions in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP 15) on the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II. The views of the range States of the species concerned by the proposals should also be considered by the EU.
3. It should take account of the contribution that CITES controls can make towards improvement of the conservation status, while acknowledging the efforts of those countries that have implemented effective conservation measures.

The Union should also ensure that the decisions taken at CoP 16 maximise the efficiency of CITES by minimising unnecessary administrative burdens, by achieving practical and workable solutions to implementation problems and by ensuring that Parties' resources are directed towards issues of real conservation concern.

4. The Union supports greater focus on the effective enforcement of CITES controls in order to reduce poaching and illegal trade and to ensure that trade in species is sustainable. Furthermore, the Union supports the need for effective implementation of the Convention through international cooperation to facilitate the implementation of policies for the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife in range States.

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<sup>3</sup> cf. CITES Resolution Conf. 14.2

<sup>4</sup> COM(2011) 244



**B. SPECIFIC ISSUES**

1. The EU believes that **transparency** and accountability within CITES should be enhanced, in order to reinforce its legitimacy and the integrity of its decision-making process. The EU is therefore proposing to restrict the use of secret ballots at CITES CoP meetings and to introduce a clause on "conflict of interest" for the CITES Animals and Plants Committees.

2. The inclusion of new **marine species** (especially sharks) into the CITES Appendices and the implementation of the Convention to species harvested on the high seas (so-called "introduction from the sea") will be key issues for the EU at the CoP meeting.

The EU reaffirms that CITES is an appropriate instrument to regulate international trade in marine species when such species are affected by trade and are or may become threatened with extinction. On this basis, the Union supports the inclusion of a number of shark species (*Lamna nasus* – porbeagle; *Sphyrna lewini* and two look-alike species – hammerhead sharks; *Carcharhinus longimanus* - oceanic white tip shark) and of the genus Manta in CITES Appendix II and to move *Pristis microdon* from Appendix II to Appendix I.

3. As to the interpretation of the Convention relating to CITES-listed specimens harvested on the high seas, the EU notes the progress achieved by the working group on "**introduction from the sea**". The principles elaborated by this working group represent a good outcome, notably since they lay out that the flag state should be responsible for issuing the CITES documentation in the case where CITES-listed specimens are harvested on the high seas. If this agreement were accepted, it would introduce regulation into a context which is currently unregulated, and where unacceptable practices currently occur.

The EU notes that exemptions to this principle, however, are foreseen for some chartering operations. There is a risk that these could be perceived as undermining the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. These operations can therefore not be considered as a precedent for other situations outside the CITES context.

However, the exemptions would operate under the following very specific conditions:

- (a) the chartering operations need to be subject to a prior arrangement between the chartering country and the flag State,
- (b) this arrangement needs to be consistent with the relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO) framework on chartering and
- (c) this arrangement needs to be made available to the CITES Secretariat, the RFMO and all Parties.

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And the risk of precedent is reduced because this solution would only apply in respect to a very specific and unique framework concerning trade in high seas CITES-listed specimens within CITES Convention.

Furthermore, the exceptions for chartering operations will be reviewed at the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in order to reconfirm if these provisions should remain in force.

So, on balance, the EU believes that the proposals on introduction from the sea are acceptable, provided certain conditions are attached relating to the exemptions. It is essential for the EU that those exemptions are not misused to encourage IUU fishing and do not undermine the EU policy in that regard. The provisions on chartering should therefore be subject to close monitoring and scrutiny within the CITES context. In addition, the EU believes that they should be reviewed at the CoP following their introduction, in order to allow the CITES Parties to assess how they work in practice, if they are truly justified and do not present a risk in terms of IUU fishing.

To this end, the EU should propose that changes are made compared to the document on the agenda of the CoP meeting, with a view to introducing a clause in the draft Resolution and additional Decisions to reinforce the monitoring of the implementation of the chartering provisions.

The EU will therefore propose at the CoP:

- the insertion of the following sentence at the end of the draft Resolution contained in Annex 1 of CoP 16 Doc. 32:

"The provisions on chartering provided for in this Resolution will need to be reconfirmed at 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in accordance with the modalities set out in Decision XXX, with a view to deciding if these provisions should be maintained after this meeting";

- the insertion of the new decisions in the document contained in Annex 3 of CoP 16 Doc. 32, as follows (the new text is italics):

"Decision to the Secretariat:

The Secretariat shall report at SC 65 and 66 on the implementation of the Convention by the Parties concerned in relation to the provision on chartering arrangements provided for in Resolution Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP 16).

*The report should in particular focus on the conditions under which Non Detriment Findings are made and permits and certificates are issued, as well as on the relationship between chartering States and States in which the vessel is registered, in performing those tasks. It should address how the chartering State and the flag State are complying with their obligations under international law (UNCLOS Articles 94, 116-120 and 217) and should in*

*particular assess the capacity of chartering States to control compliance by chartered vessels with the provisions of the Convention.*

*In that regard, the report should pay special attention to the compliance with the provisions of the Resolution pertaining to the legality of the acquisition and landing of the specimens concerned.*

The report shall also include any cases where Parties have been unable to take advantage of this provision, including in situations where at least one of the States involved is not Party to a relevant RFMO.

*The Secretariat shall further closely collaborate with the Secretariat of relevant RFMO/A and share information provided by Parties on a timely basis.*

#### *Decision to the Parties*

*Parties taking advantage of the provision on chartering arrangements provided for in Resolution Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP 16) should provide in a timely manner all information that might be requested from them by the Secretariat in view of the establishment of its report on this issue at SC 65 and 66.*

#### *Decision to the Standing Committee*

*The Standing Committee should assess the findings of the report of the Secretariat on the implementation of the Convention by the Parties concerned in relation to the provision on chartering arrangements provided for in Resolution Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP 16). On the basis of this report and any other information available, the Standing Committee should provide an assessment on the implementation of this provision and, where relevant, propose amendments to this provision at CoP 17.*

#### *Decision to the Parties*

*On the basis of the assessment of the Standing Committee and any other relevant information, the Parties shall review the provisions on chartering provided for in Resolution Conf. 14.6 (Rev. CoP 16) at the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties".*

4. The EU is deeply concerned by the record levels reached in the last two years by elephant poaching and for **ivory** seizures. Strengthening enforcement and imposing truly deterrent sanctions against those involved in poaching and illegal trade should be the first priority in range States, transit States and States of final destination.

The EU further notes that the CITES Standing Committee has not yet been able to propose for approval by the Conference of the Parties a decision-making mechanism for a process of trade in ivory under the auspices of the CoP, as called for by the Parties at CoP 14 (2007). The EU concurs with the CITES Secretariat that the mandate of the Standing Committee for the elaboration of this mechanism should be extended with a view to defining a consensus-based proposal at CoP 17 (2016). The

EU remains opposed to a resumption of commercial ivory trade until this mechanism is in place, which should ensure that possible future trade does not encourage a continuation of illegal killing of elephants.

In that context, the EU will examine with extreme care all proposals from Parties aiming to modify the current CITES framework applying to possible future trade in ivory.

The EU encourages all elephant range States to engage further in a constructive and outcome-oriented dialogue and cooperate in the conservation and management of the species as well as in the fight against poaching and illegal ivory trade.

5. The poaching crisis affecting the African **rhinoceroses** needs to be addressed through enforcement cooperation between the range States and the countries of final destination, in particular Vietnam. South Africa is the first country affected by poaching and its efforts against this plague should be further encouraged. Reducing the demand in the countries of final destination should also be a priority.
6. The EU notes that the proposal submitted by the United States to ban international trade in **polar bears** does not contain any significant new element compared to the proposal which was tabled for the previous CoP in 2010, and which was opposed by the EU. Habitat loss resulting from the reduction of sea ice remains the main and most serious threat affecting the survival of this species. There is still no sufficient evidence that the criteria for an Appendix I listing are met, especially as trade is limited. The EU would, therefore, not support the inclusion of polar bears in CITES Appendix I.

There are legitimate questions on the sustainability of some hunting quotas set for polar bears in Canada; it does not appear, however, that those questions would be resolved through an international trade ban. Domestic measures would be more appropriate.

Internationally, measures to address climate change, as proposed by the EU in the on-going multilateral climate negotiations, constitute the appropriate means to reduce the threat posed by the diminution of sea ice and all CITES contracting parties should be encouraged to engage constructively in those negotiations.

7. A number of countries propose the inclusion of **timber-producing trees** in CITES Appendix II, which are in trade and have been experiencing serious declines. The EU supports those proposals which reinforce the EU efforts to ensure sustainability for trade in timber products, in line with its FLEGT policy.

## ANNEX II

### Union position on certain proposals submitted to the 16<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bangkok, Thailand, 3 - 14 March 2013

"+" indicates a position in favour	"-" indicates a position against	"0" indicates an open position
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## 1. WORKING DOCUMENTS

### 1.1. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	Opening ceremony			
	Welcoming addresses			
1.	Election of Chair and Vice-Chair of the meeting and of Chairs of Committees I and II and the Credentials Committee			
2.	Adoption of the agenda			
3.	Adoption of the working programme			
4.1	Rules of Procedure – Report	Secretariat	Support changes to RoP, but: - make clear that the reduction of the deadline to 120 days (instead of 150) to submit proposals to the CoP other than changes in CITES Appendices should not result in a delay in the publication of those proposals on the CITES website - assess thoroughly changes in Rule 23.	
4.2	Proposal to improve transparency of voting during meetings of the Conference of the Parties	DK (EU)	[Proposed by the EU]	+
4.3	Proposed amendment to Rule 25 on <i>Methods of voting</i> – Use of secret ballots	MX	Proposal to raise to 1/3 of the Parties the threshold for a vote by secret ballot not in line with EU proposal (doc. 4.2) but could be supported if EU proposal is not agreed.	-
5.1	Establishment of the Credentials Committee			
5.2	Report of the Credentials Committee			
6.	Admission of observers			
7.	Report of UNEP		Take note of report and pay specific attention to the role of UNEP as manager of the African elephant fund.	
8.1	Implementation of the costed programme of work for 2010-2011			
	Annex 1: Costed programme of work			

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	for the CITES Secretariat for 2010			
	Annex 2: CITES Trust Fund - Status of contributions as of 31 December 2010			
	Annex 3: CITES Trust Fund - Contributions received in 2010 for each month (cumulative)			
	Annex 4: Costed programme of work for the CITES Secretariat for 2011			
	Annex 5: CITES Trust Fund - Status of contributions as of 31 December 2011			
	Annex 6: CITES Trust Fund - Contributions received in 2011 for each month (cumulative)			
	Annex 7: CITES Trust Fund - Annual distribution of the unpaid contributions as of 31 December 2011			
	Annex 8: Overview of the CITES Trust Fund for the biennium 2010-2011			
8.2	Implementation of the costed programme of work for 2012			
8.3	Budgetary proposals for 2014 to 2016	Secretariat	Budgetary situation of the Secretariat is critical and ways to ensure sufficient funding for the period 2014-2016 need be considered as a priority issue by EU Member States.	
	Annex 1: Zero real growth budget scenario			
	Annex 2: Zero nominal growth budget scenario			
	Annex 3: Draft resolution Conf. 16.1			
8.4	Access to Global Environment Facility funding			0
8.5	Access to other sources of funding			
9.	Arrangements for meetings	CF, RW	The added value of the proposal is not obvious. Its likely impact will be to restrict flexibility for the organisation of meetings. Alternative ways to address the problems raised by the proponents should be looked after.	-

### 1.2. STRATEGIC MATTERS

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
10.1.1	Standing Committee – Report of the Chair		Take note	+
10.1.2	Standing Committee - Election of new regional and alternate regional			

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	members			
10.2.1	Animals Committee - Report of the Chair			
10.2.2	Animals Committee - Election of new regional and alternate regional members			
10.3.1	Plants Committee - Report of the Chair			
10.3.2	Plants Committee - Election of new regional and alternate regional members			
11.	Potential conflicts of interest in the Animals and Plants Committees	DK (EU)	[Proposed by the EU]	+
12.	CITES Strategic Vision		Support	+
13.	Cooperation with organizations and multilateral environmental agreements			
14.	Draft resolution and decision on the cooperation of CITES with other biodiversity-related conventions	CH	In line with EU priority in support of synergies between biodiversity Conventions.	+
15.	International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime		Welcome the activities of the Consortium, inform about financial support from EU and its Member States and call upon other donors to also provide funding in support of the Consortium.	
16.	Resolution on <i>Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the CBD</i> (Decision 15.19)		Not clear if a Resolution is needed on this matter.	
17.	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services		Proposal to set up a WG to promote cooperation between CITES and IPBES and draft a Resolution on this issue. Support although it is not clear why a Resolution would be needed. Encourage that a dedicated process is set up to elaborate CITES' input to the second IPBES meeting (presumably in Nov 2013) with regard to the IPBES work programme.	+
18.	Cooperation between Parties and promotion of multilateral measures		Proposal to continue ongoing work.	+
19.	CITES and livelihoods		General support but wording of the proposed Resolution needs to be checked carefully (some elements seem to go beyond the CITES framework).	+
20.	National wildlife trade policy reviews			
21.	Capacity building			
22.	Proposal concerning a needs assessment for strengthening the implementation of CITES in	GH, SN, SL	Proposal to survey the technological, logistical and equipment needs of developing	

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	developing countries		countries for CITES implementation and set up a process to encourage the allocation of capacity-building funds according to those needs. A needs assessment was carried out by the Secretariat as part of their EU-funded capacity-building programme (cf. doc. SC61 Inf. 10). Generally supportive of the proposal although it should not create false expectations as to what could really be funded.	
23.	Capacity-building programme for science-based establishment and implementation of voluntary national export quotas for Appendix-II species	Animals and Plants Committees		+
24.	World Wildlife Day	TH	Proposal for a Resolution declaring 3rd March as UN world wildlife day.	

### 1.3. INTERPRETATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

#### 1.3.1 Review of Resolutions

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
25.	Review of Resolutions	Secretariat	Important to make sure that these proposed "technical" amendments do not change the substance of the Resolutions and do have undesired impact on the EU legislation or its interpretation.	
	Annex 1: Conf. 4.6 (Rev. CoP 15) – Submission of draft resolutions and other documents for meetings of the Conference of the Parties			+
	Annex 2: Conf. 9.5 (Rev. CoP 15) – Trade with States not party to the Convention			+
	Annex 3: Conf. 9.6 (Rev.) – Trade in readily recognizable parts and derivatives		Proposal in line with EU Regulation 338/97.	+
	Annex 4: Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP 15) – Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II			+
	Annex 5: Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP 15) – Establishment of Committees			+
	Annex 6: Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP 14) – National reports			+
	Annex 7: Conf. 11.18 – Trade in Appendix-II and -III species		Proposal to delete Resolution Conf. 11.18 and transfer part of its content to other Resolutions is	-



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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			unclear.	
	Annex 8: Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP 15) – Permits and certificates		Support changes in relation to "specimens containing derivatives of multiple species" but proposed definition of 'usual residence' does not coincide with EU legislation.	+/-
	Annex 9 : Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP 15) – Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes			+
	Annex 10: Conf. 13.6 – Implementation of Article VII, paragraph 2, concerning 'pre-Convention' specimens			+
	Annex 11: Conf. 13.8 – Participation of observers at meetings of the Conference of the Parties			+
26.	Review of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP 15) on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i>			
27.	Climate change		Take note of the report.	

### 1.3.2 Compliance and enforcement

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
28.	National laws for implementation of the Convention			
29.	Enforcement matters			
30.	National reports		Generally supportive – the proposed new timing and content of reports to be produced by Parties need to be checked thoroughly.	+
31.	Disposal of illegally-traded and confiscated specimens of Appendix-II and -III species	ID	The proposal aims at allowing the sale of confiscated Appendix I specimens in certain situations, thereby extending a possibility only foreseen currently for Appendix II and III specimens under Resolution Conf. 9.10. In addition, the proposals states that the country of origin should benefit from the income from the sales of confiscated specimens, which could amount to rewarding countries of origin which did not prevent an illegal exportation from their territory.	-

### 1.3.3 Trade control and marking

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
32.	Introduction from the sea		See point B.4 of Annex I to the present Council Decision.	+
33.	Non-detriment findings		Welcome non-binding, guiding	+

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			principles on non-detriment findings and support draft resolution and draft decisions as submitted by the Secretariat.	
34.	Electronic permitting			
35.	Improving the efficiency of international cooperation on permit and certificate verification	CN	Support proposal for more efficient exchange of information on permits issued.	+
36.	Decision-making mechanism for a process of trade in ivory		The document presents a sensible way forward for the elaboration of the mechanism (laying out the main issues that need to be taken into consideration, as well as a process for this elaboration, relying on the Standing Committee and a working group).	+
37.	Proposal to amend Decision 14.77 on a <i>Decision-making mechanism for a future trade in elephant ivory</i>	BJ, BF, CF, CI, KE, LR, NG, TG **	The proposal does not seem necessary as its content is already reflected in doc. 36 presented by the Secretariat among the various criteria presented for discussion.	-
38.	Purpose codes on CITES permits and certificates		The proposal needs to be checked carefully as it proposes many changes compared to the current purpose codes.	
39.	Transport of live specimens			+
40.	Cross-border movement of musical instruments	US	General support although the text of the draft Resolution needs to be looked at carefully, as well as its added value in terms of simplifying the current situation and its implementation into EU law.	+
41.	Use of taxonomic serial numbers		General support of the two draft decisions on the basis that any recommendations in relation TSNs are for guidance only and their application and use remains voluntary.	+
42.	Physical inspection of timber shipments		Support the draft decision.	+
43.	Standard nomenclature			
43.1	Report of the Animals and Plants Committees	Animals and Plants Committees	Take note of the report – Support the recommendations in its paragraphs 7 and 14.	+
	Annex 1: Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Amphibians		Take note.	+
	Annex 2: Taxonomic Checklist of all CITES listed Shark and Fish species		Take note.	+
	Annex 3: Impact of Nomenclature Recommendations by the AC 26		Take note.	+
	Annex 4: New taxonomic changes not recommended for adoption		Take note.	+
	Annex 5.1: Taxonomic Checklist of all CITES listed Coral species		Take note.	+

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	Annex 5.2: Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Coral Species		Take note.	+
	Annex 6: List of standard references adopted by the Conference of the Parties		Support the revision of Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP 15).	+
43.2	Standard nomenclature for <i>Hippocampus</i> species	CH*	Support the recommendations.	+
44.	Identification Manual			
44.1	Report of the Secretariat	Secretariat	Support the proposed revision to Resolution Conf. 11.19.	+
44.2	Report of the Plants Committee	Plants Committee	Support the two draft decisions.	+
45.	E-commerce of specimens of CITES-listed species			

### 1.3.4 Exemptions and special trade provisions

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
46.	Personal and household effects		Generally support but specific attention to be given to hunting trophies.	+
47.	Proposed revision of Resolution Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP 14) on <i>Control of trade in personal and household effects</i>	ID, KW	Proposal to exempt from permit requirements trade in some agarwood products – needs to be checked carefully from the conservation and enforcement angles. Suggest taking this proposal out of Committee II and setting up a dedicated working group on agarwood.	-/+
48.	Implementation of the Convention relating to captive-bred and ranched specimens		Corresponds to EU priorities and work done at the Standing Committee.	+

### 1.3.5 Species trade and conservation

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
49.	Great apes			
50.	Asian big cats			
51.	Illegal trade in cheetahs	ET, KE, UG	Proposal to launch a study on illegal trade in cheetahs.	+
52.	Leopard quotas	BW, ZA, US	Draft revision to Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP 14) to address the inconsistencies between Parties on the interpretation of leopard skin quotas.	+
53.	Elephants			
53.1	Monitoring the illegal killing in elephants			
53.2	Monitoring of illegal trade in ivory and other elephant specimens			
53.2.1	Report of the Secretariat		Report on current situation for elephant poaching and ivory trafficking, as well as various	+

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			initiatives to address them. Support proposed Decisions to set an ivory enforcement task force, expand the use of controlled deliveries and develop an anti-money laundering and asset recovery manual with focus on wildlife crime. Additional measures may be proposed at the 63rd Standing Committee by the Secretariat towards some Parties identified at SC62 as being involved in substantial illegal ivory trade. To be read in conjunction with doc. 53.1 and 53.2.2 (not yet available).	
53.2.2	Report of TRAFFIC			
53.3	Proposed new resolution concerning the <i>African Elephant Action Plan</i> and <i>African Elephant Fund</i>	NG, RW	Proposal to promote the African Elephant Action Plan and funding of the African Elephant Fund.	
54.	Rhinoceroses			
54.1	Report of the Working Group		Support but need to check how it relates to the report of the Secretariat – a number of recommendations from the WG need to be translated into full-fledged proposals for the CoP.	+
54.2	Report of the Secretariat			
55.	Tibetan antelope		Support proposed modification of Resolution Conf. 11.8 (Rev. CoP 13).	+
56.	Saiga antelope		Support proposed draft decisions aiming to: - continue liaison with CMS and encourage range States and trading countries to report progress in implementing the Medium Term International Work Programme for the Saiga Antelope (2011-2015); - revise the biennial report format to facilitate incorporation of any special reporting in relation to the Saiga antelope.	+
57.	Snake trade and conservation management		Support the draft decisions directed to the Secretariat, the Animals Committee, the Standing Committee, Parties, ICCWC and ASEAN-WEN.	+
58.	Tortoises and freshwater turtles			
58.1	Report of the working group of the Standing Committee			
58.2	Report of the Animals Committee		Support the draft decisions directed to the Secretariat, the Animals Committee and the Standing Committee.	+

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
59.	Hawksbill turtle		Support the draft decision.	+
60.	Sturgeons and paddlefish			
60.1	Report of the Animals Committee		Take note of the report by the AC (which shows that very little information has been reported by range States) and support the changes proposed to Resolution 12.7.	+
60.2	Report of the Secretariat		General support to the proposal by the Secretariat to streamline the provisions of Resolution Conf. 12.7 in order to take account of the changes that occurred in sturgeon trade patterns and production methods; specific attention should be paid though to the proposed changes pertaining to the catch and export quotas for shared stocks.	+
61.	Sharks and stingrays		Note that, despite some progress, more information is still needed, as well as additional actions by RFMOs, range and market States, to improve the conservation and management of sharks, as called for by the FAO Fisheries Committee. Support in that respect the proposals by the AC.	+
62.	Humphead wrasse		Support the proposals by the Chair of the WG.	+
63.	Toothfish: report of CCAMLR		Support the recommendations by the CCAMLR Secretariat, including the proposed change to Resolution Conf. 12.4.	+
64.	Sea cucumbers			+
65.	Regional cooperation on the management of and trade in the queen conch ( <i>Strombus gigas</i> )	CO	Take note and support the two draft decisions.	+
66.	Madagascar		Take note.	+
67.	Agarwood-producing taxa		Take note.	
67.1	Report of the Plants Committee		In principle not in favour of the draft resolution which introduces the possibility to consider timber from "mixed plantations" as artificially propagated. Suggest taking this proposal out of Committee II and setting up a dedicated working group on agarwood.	-/+
67.2	Draft resolution on <i>Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa</i>	CN, ID, KW, TH	In principle not in favour of this draft resolution which states that trees of agarwood producing taxa grown in cultivation such as (...) plantation, either monospecific or <u>mixed</u> species, shall be considered	-/+

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			as artificially propagated. Suggest taking this proposal out of Committee II and setting up a dedicated working group on agarwood.	
68.	Bigleaf mahogany			
69.	<i>Cedrela odorata</i> , <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> , <i>Dalbergia granadillo</i> and <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i>		Take note.	+
70.	Report of the Central Africa Bushmeat Working Group		Take note.	+

### 1.3.6 Amendment of the Appendices

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
71.	Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendices I and II		Support the findings of the Animals Committee (which do not require any change in Decisions or Resolutions).	+
72.	Criteria related to ranched populations		Support the proposed change to Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP 15).	+
73.	Proposed revision of Resolution Conf. 10.9 on <i>Consideration of proposals for the transfer of African elephant populations from Appendix I to Appendix II</i>	CI, LR, SL	Proposal to set up a standing Panel of experts and to introduce further changes into Resolution 10.9 on the panel composition, area of expertise and deadline for action. Costs of the panel should be supported by the State tabling an elephant downlisting proposal. Support in principle the idea of a standing panel of experts and for speeding up the delivery of its assessment. However, changes to the Resolution should be discussed with all Parties interested, possibly in a WG at or after the CoP.	-
74.	Periodic review of the Appendices			
74.1	Revision of Resolution Conf. 14.8 on <i>Periodic Review of the Appendices</i>		Support revised Resolution.	+
74.2	Review of the Appendices: Felidae		Support proposal to extend the period validity of the Decision on the periodic review of Felidae.	+
75.	Development and application of annotations		General support to the proposals tabled for adoption at CoP 16. Lot of issues have been postponed for consideration by the SC annotation working group.	
76.	Annotations – Report of the Plants Committee			
77.	Proposals to amend Appendices I and II		See details under part 2 below.	
78.	Determination of the time and venue of the next regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties			

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Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
79.	Closing remarks			



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## 2. LISTING PROPOSALS

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
1	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	I – II	DK (EU)	[Proposed by the EU]	
2	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (EC population)	I – II	EC	Favourable in principle provided that an annotation - restricting trade to wool sheared from live vicuñas and accompanied by a proper labelling system - is included into the proposal. Appendix I criteria are no longer met.	+
3	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	II – I	US	No significant new element compared to the proposal opposed by the EU in 2010. Habitat loss resulting from the reduction of sea ice remains the main and most serious threat affecting the survival of this species. There is still no sufficient evidence that the criteria for an Appendix I listing are met.	-
4	<i>Pteropus brunneus</i>	II – 0	AU	<i>P. brunneus</i> is not regarded as a valid species. If the Percy Island flying-fox ever existed, it is now extinct.	+
5	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	I – 0	AU	Species is extinct (not because of trade).	+
6	<i>Onychogalea lunata</i>	I – 0	AU	See comment given on proposal 5.	+
7	<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i>	I – 0	AU	See comment given on proposal 5.	+
8	<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i>	I – 0	AU	See comment given on proposal 5.	+
9	<i>Macrotis leucura</i>	I – 0	AU	See comment given on proposal 5.	+
10	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> Amend annotation	II – II	KE	Rhinoceros hunting trophy was abused by organised crime networks but South Africa recently tightened control and scrutiny on those operations. Applications for hunting trophies decreased in 2012. Direct poaching of rhinoceros represents a far bigger threat to rhino populations in South Africa than hunting trophies. A ban on such trophies would have at best a marginal impact on the volume of illegal trade in	-



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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				rhino horns. Rather, the efforts of the South African authorities and international cooperation against all forms of rhino trafficking should be encouraged.	
11	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (TZ population) Include annotation to specify the purposes	I – II	TZ	<p>While biological criteria for an Appendix I might not be met any longer, control and enforcement seem to be insufficient in Tanzania to address elephant poaching and illegal ivory trade, which have reached very high levels in the last years in the country. As a result, there are serious doubts that the proposal by TZ meets the downlisting criteria in Annex 4 of Resolution 9.24 and that a one-off sale can be agreed at CoP 16.</p> <p>Given the current high levels of elephant poaching and illegal ivory trade globally and the absence of progress in the definition of a decision-making mechanism for future ivory trade, it seems anyway premature to agree on a resumption of ivory trade.</p> <p><i>(Pending new information, notably from the Panel under Resolution 10.9).</i></p>	-
12	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> Amend annotation	II – II	BF, KE	There are no compelling reasons to amend the content of annotations agreed as part of the package reached at CoP 14. The changes proposed unduly restrict the rights of Parties to put forward proposals to the CoP, which are then assessed on their own merits by the Parties.	-
13	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	II – I	BJ, SN, SL	The species was included in 1997 in Annex A of Regulation 338/97. It is however questionable if the criteria for an inclusion in CITES Appendix I are currently met, notably due to	0

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				the very limited information available on (i) the population size and trends and (ii) the impact of international trade on the species. (assessment to be finalised when new information becomes available)	
14	<i>Caracara lutosa</i>	II – 0	MX	Species is extinct	+
15	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	II – 0	CH*	Species widely distributed in India, least concern according to IUCN. (assessment might be reviewed if new information becomes available)	0
16	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	II – 0	CH*	Species has large distribution and is not affected by trade. China however is opposed to downlisting. (assessment might be reviewed if new information becomes available)	+
17	<i>Lophura imperialis</i>	I – 0	CH*	No longer recognised as a species.	+
18	<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>	I – II	CH*	Species is widely distributed, listed as least concern by IUCN and no reported trade.	+
19	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	I – II	CH*	See comment on proposal 18.	+
20	<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>	I – II	CH*	Since 1975 only two reported instances of international trade, and no data suggesting illegal trade. Species not affected by trade.	+
21	<i>Campephilus imperialis</i>	I – 0	MX	Species is extinct (not because of trade).	+
22	<i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i>	II – 0	NZ	Species is extinct.	+
23	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (CO population of the Bay of Cispata)	I – II	CO	Population recovery well documented and based on a successful management plan involving local communities. However, population increase is recent and population remains small. It is not clear whether the proposal includes a zero export quota. (more information awaited to finalise the assessment)	0
24	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (TH population with zero quota for W)	I – II	TH	Appendix I criteria still met. No recent information is	-

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				provided on the current status and distribution of the wild population. Lack of data on population trends.	
25	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> (TH population with zero quota for W)	I – II	TH	Appendix I criteria still met. Nesting has been reported in the wild but historical population trends are unknown.	-
26	<i>Nautilinus</i> spp.	0 – II	NZ	Favourable in principle even though there are reservations as to the benefits this Appendix II listing will provide.	+
27	<i>Protobothrops mangshanensis</i>	0 – II	CN	Appendix II criteria are met. Wild (small) population is declining due to unsustainable harvesting and trade.	+
28	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>	II – I	US	Appendix I criteria are met. Species has a restricted area and is highly vulnerable to intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Furthermore, the species can be characterized by a marked population decline.	+
29	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	0 – II	US	Appendix II criteria are apparently met. Species characterized by moderate levels of trade. This is one of the factors causing an overall decreasing population trend.	+
30	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	0 – II	US	Appendix II criteria are apparently met. Increasing but moderate pattern of international trade. Given their life history traits, even slight increases in the rate of loss of juveniles and adults will significantly impact a population.	+
31	<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>	0 – II	US	Appendix II criteria are apparently met. Species characterized by an increasing trend in export of wild species. Subpopulations are “declining to stable”.	+
32 a	<i>Cyclemys</i> spp., <i>Geoemyda japonica</i> , <i>G. spengleri</i> , <i>Hardella thurjii</i> , <i>Mauremys japonica</i> , <i>M. nigricans</i> , <i>Melanochelys trijuga</i> , <i>Morenia petersi</i> , <i>Sacalia bealei</i> , <i>S. quadriocellata</i> and <i>Vijayachelys silvatica</i>	0 – II	CN, US	Criteria for listing on Appendix II are met. Most species are considered as CR, EN or VU by IUCN. Species used in international trade, as food, medicine, to supply aquaculture	+

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				operations and for pets. This proposal also covers <i>Geoemyda japonica</i> which is proposed by Japan for listing including a zero quota.	
32 b	<i>Batagur borneoensis</i> , <i>B. trivittata</i> , <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. galbinifrons</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> , <i>C. zhoui</i> , <i>Heosemys annandalii</i> , <i>H. depressa</i> , <i>Mauremys annamensis</i> , <i>Orlitia borneensis</i>	II - II	CN, US	Zero quota on wild specimens for commercial purposes. Two species, <i>Cuora galbinifrons</i> and <i>Mauremys annamensis</i> , are proposed for inclusion in Appendix I by Viet Nam.	+
33	<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i>	II – I	VN	Appendix I criteria are apparently met. Species characterized by a marked decline in population size in the wild.	+
34	<i>Geoemyda japonica</i>	0 – II	JP	Zero export quota for primarily commercial purposes for wild-caught specimens. Appendix II criteria are apparently met. Species also mentioned in proposal US/CN on including <i>Cyclemys</i> spp. in Appendix II, but no zero quota set for <i>Geoemyda japonica</i> .	+
35	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>	II – I	VN	Appendix I criteria are met. Species in particular characterized by a marked decline in population size in the wild.	+
36	Platysternidae	II – I	US, VN	Appendix I criteria are met. Wild populations have restricted areas of distribution and are characterized by a marked population decline.	+
37	<i>Geochelone platynota</i>	II – I	US	Appendix I criteria are met. Current information suggests the species might be ecologically extinct in the wild.	+
38 a	<i>Aspideretes leithii</i> , <i>Dogania subplana</i> , <i>Nilssonina formosa</i> , <i>Palea steindachneri</i> , <i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> , <i>P. maackii</i> , <i>P. parviformis</i> , <i>Rafetus swinhoei</i>	0 – II	CN, US	Appendix II criteria are met. Regular shifts in known trade routes and the species offered for sale in East Asian food markets demonstrate that new areas and species to supply the trade are exploited as existing supply areas and species are exhausted.	+

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
38 b	<i>Chitra chitra</i> , <i>C. vandijki</i>	II – I	CN, US	Both species mentioned in the “Top 25 Endangered Freshwater Turtles at Extremely High Risk of Extinction” by the Turtle Conservation Coalition. <i>C. chitra</i> characterized by restricted areas of distribution and a marked population decline.	+
39	<i>Epipedobates machalilla</i>	0 – II	EC	Proposal linked to a taxonomic issue.	+
40	<i>Rheobatrachus silus</i>	II – 0	AU	Species is extinct.	+
41	<i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i>	II – 0	AU	Species is extinct.	+
42	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> With annotation to delay entry into effect by 18 months	0 – II	BR, CO, US	Support inclusion in Appendix II of the oceanic white tip shark.	+
43	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> , <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> With annotation to delay entry into effect by 18 months	0 – II	BR, CO, CR, DK (EU), EC, HN, MX	[Co-sponsored with EC]	+
44	<i>Lamna nasus</i> With annotation to delay entry into effect by 18 months	0 – II	BR, KM, HR, DK (EU), EG	[Proposed by the EU]	+
45	<i>Pristis microdon</i>	II – I	AU	Appendix I criteria are met, due to the historical range decline, inferred and observed decreases in area of distribution and numbers of individuals resulting in fragmented populations, combined with its vulnerability to intrinsic (low productivity) and extrinsic (multiple threats including overfishing and removal for the aquaria trade) factors.	+
46	<i>Manta</i> spp.	0 – II	BR, CO, EC	Manta species are particularly vulnerable to fishing pressure as they are composed of small, fragmented and isolated subpopulations, have a low productivity and aggregating behaviour. Some subpopulations have been experiencing a steep reduction due to fishing activities, in large part driven by international trade to supply gill plates to Asian markets; other subpopulations might undergo similar reductions	+

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				in the future. There are little or no conservation and management measures in the countries where the fishing pressure is the highest. Despite the fact that the information provided by the proponents (notably on population trends) is limited, it seems that an inclusion in Appendix II is warranted to avoid further deterioration of the status of Manta species and ensure that trade becomes sustainable.	
47	<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> With annotation to delay entry into effect by 18 months	0 – II	CO	Species are in trade but trade levels appear to be very low. There is little information on the effects of harvest for international trade on the conservation status of the species. <i>(more information awaited to finalise the assessment)</i>	0
48	<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> , <i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i> With annotation to delay entry into effect by 18 months	0 – II	CO, EC	Species are in trade but there is little information on the effects of harvest for international trade on the conservation status of the species. <i>(more information awaited to finalise the assessment)</i>	0
49	<i>Papilio hospiton</i>	I – II	DK (EU)	[Proposed by the EU]	+
50	<i>Yucca queretaroensis</i>	0 – II	MX	Favourable in principle even though there is little information on trade levels and on the effects of harvest on the conservation status of the species.	+
51	<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted <i>(assessment might be reviewed if new information becomes available)</i> .	-
52	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. Amend annotation #9	II – II	BW, NA, ZA	The draft new Annotation states that any potential label system to exempt certain controlled harvesting and production could be set up by only one of the 3 countries (BW, NA, ZA) and	+

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				not jointly as it is the case currently.	
53	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> Amend annotation #3	II - II	US	The draft annotation aims to reintegrate the exclusionary language “excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery” following enforcement problems since 2007.	+
54	<i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i>	II – 0	BR	No international trade data for wild specimens reported for these species since 1992.	+
55	<i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i>	II – 0	BR	See comment on proposal 54.	+
56	<i>Tillandsia sucrei</i>	II – 0	BR	See comment on proposal 54.	+
57	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> , <i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	II – 0	US	Species protected under USA law. International trade not considered as a threat to the species.	+
58	<i>Diospyros</i> spp. (MG population) Include annotation to specify purpose	0 / III – II	MG	International trade in its sought-after wood and illegal logging known as the main threats to most of these species known to be depleted in many parts of their range. Implementation issues could be tackled through dedicated implementation plan.	+
59	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> Amend annotation #12	II – II	BR	The proposal is in line with recommendations of the Plants Committee and the Standing Committee Working Group on Annotations. It does not tackle the implementation issue relating to complex mixtures and fragrance compounds.	+
60	<i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> Include annotation #5	0 – II	TH, VN	Favourable even though there are few data for some range states. However Thailand rosewood is threatened by international trade in wild-sourced specimens.	+
61	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> , <i>Dalbergia granadillo</i>	0 – II	BZ	Favourable even though there are very few data on the conservation status of the species in some range states. However this rosewood species is threatened by	+

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				international trade (mainly in finished products) in wild-sourced specimens.	
62	<i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i>	0 – II	BZ	Favourable even though there are very few data on the conservation status of the species in some range states. However this rosewood species is threatened by international trade (mainly in finished products) in wild-sourced specimens.	+
63	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp. (MG population) Include annotation to specify purpose	0 / III – II	MG	International trade in its sought-after wood and illegal logging known as the main threats to most of these species known to be depleted in many parts of their range. Implementation issues could be tackled through dedicated implementation plan.	+
64	<i>Senna meridionalis</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted.	-
65	<i>Adenia firingalavensis</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted.	-
66	<i>Adenia subsessifolia</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted.	-
67	<i>Uncarina grandidieri</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted. (assessment might be reviewed if new information becomes available)	-
68	<i>Uncarina stellulifera</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted.	-

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Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				<i>(assessment might be reviewed if new information becomes available)</i>	
69	<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	0 – II	KE	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted. <i>(more information awaited to finalise the assessment)</i>	0
70	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp., <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. Replace annotation #4 by new annotation	II – II	CN, ID, KW	This proposed annotation could lead to implementation and enforcement (identification) problems, in particular regarding mixed oil containing less than 15 % of agarwood oil, exhausted powder and prayer beads and carvings. Suggest taking this proposal out of Committee I and setting up a dedicated working group on agarwood.	-/+
71	<i>Cyphostemma laza</i>	0 – II	MG	Available information does not demonstrate that international trade constitutes a threat to the species and that a listing would be warranted. <i>(assessment might be reviewed if new information becomes available)</i>	-

\* as Depository Government at the request of the relevant Committee

\*\* Pending formal receipt of the official letter of submission