



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

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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 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP 17) to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Johannesburg, South Africa, 24 September – 5 October 2016

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

The 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP 17) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) will be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, 24 September – 5 October 2016. The aim of CITES is to ensure that international trade in wild animals and plants is not a threat to the survival of the species in the wild. CITES regulates international trade in more than 35 000 plants and animals species which are or might become threatened by such trade. The CITES CoP is the governing body of the Convention, which usually meets every three years.

At CoP 17, CITES Parties will discuss and decide on proposals for (i) amendments to the Appendices I and II of the Convention and (ii) for the interpretation and implementation of the Convention. Many items on the agenda of CoP17 are the result of the intersessional work initiated at previous CoPs and carried out by CITES Animals, Plants and Standing Committees. Other agenda items have been included by CITES Parties. A number of proposals relating to CITES Resolutions and Decisions, as well as proposals to amend the Appendices to the CITES Convention were submitted on 26 April 2016 by the EU and its Member States to the CITES Secretariat for inclusion on the agenda of CITES CoP17. In total, the agenda of the CITES CoP17 includes 180 agenda items.

The Union became contracting Party to the Convention in July 2015. The Convention is implemented in the European Union through Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97¹ on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and associated Commission Regulations. 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, it is necessary to adopt a Union position on proposals submitted to the Conference.

The present document sets out the Commission's proposal for an EU position on items on the agenda of the CoP. This proposal is in line with the EU's ambitious policy for biodiversity protection, for the promotion of sustainable trade and against wildlife trafficking, as reflected notably in the EU biodiversity strategy, the EU "Trade for all" strategy, the EU Common Fisheries Policy, the EU Action Plans against wildlife trafficking and for the conservation and management of sharks and taking account of the EU-funded study "Larger than Elephants. Input for an EU strategic Approach to a wildlife conservation in Africa".

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

The procedural legal basis for the proposed Council Decision is Article 218(9) TFEU, which is the appropriate basis for an act defining the EU position in a "body set up by an international agreement" (such as the CITES CoP), when that body is called upon to adopt acts having legal effects.

The substantive legal bases are Article 207, Article 192 of the TFEU, paragraph 1, given that the measures agreed under the CITES Convention, while pursuing an environmental objective, are to a large extent of a trade-related nature.

¹ OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

3. RESULTS OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

The Commission is in regular contact with stakeholders having an interest in matters covered by the CITES Convention, such as environmental NGOs, business sectors engaged in trade in wildlife products and hunting organisations. On 23 May 2016, the Commission services held a specific consultation meeting with interested stakeholders to get their views on the issues under discussion for CITES CoP17. On 24 May 2016, 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. The input provided by stakeholders and by experts from Member States has been duly taken into consideration by the Commission when developing the proposed Council Decision.

Other experts' views, such as the analysis by the CITES Secretariat and by IUCN and Traffic of all proposals submitted to CITES CoP 17, as well as from the FAO Expert Advisory Panel for assessment of CITES species listing amendment proposals could not be taken into consideration as they were not available on time for the Commission's proposal, but should be fully considered when the proposal is discussed with Member States in the Council.

Changes to the Appendices of the CITES Convention need to be reflected in the EU acquis, through corresponding changes to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97. This will result in the establishment or removal of restrictions to trade from, into and within the EU for the species concerned by these changes. The volume and value of EU-related trade which might be affected by the proposals to amend the CITES Appendices made at CITES CoP17 are limited, so that the socio-economic and administrative costs of their implementation will be modest.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

As a Party, the EU has to provide an annual contribution to the CITES Trust Fund. This contribution will evolve depending on the conclusions of the discussions at CITES CoP17 on the budget for the period 2017-2019. The annual contribution by the EU for 2016 amounted to 140 000 EUR which was covered within existing envelopes.

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

A large number of documents for CITES CoP17 were not available in sufficient time for the Commission to propose a Union position at the present time (in particular the working documents – see Annex II(1) of the present document). The Commission therefore proposes that the position on these issues be established during the discussions in the Council Working group based on the Commission assessment, or during CoP 17 in accordance with Article 2 of the draft Council Decision for documents which are only available during the CoP meeting.

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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) The Union is a Party to CITES and CITES provisions are implemented in the Union by Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996².
- (2) CoP 17 will decide on a large number of agenda items many of which will affect the Union legislation concerned, including in some cases requiring amendments thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position of the Union shall be in accordance with the Annexes to this Decision.

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 17 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 decide 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 shall enter into force on the date of its adoption

Done at Brussels,

*For the Council
The President*

² OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.



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ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the

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ANNEX I

Union Position on key issues to be discussed at the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Johannesburg, South Africa, 24 September – 5 October 2016

A. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. The Union considers CITES as a key international Convention for biodiversity conservation and against wildlife trafficking.
2. The Union should support an ambitious position at CITES CoP17, in line with relevant Union's policies and its international commitments in these fields, in particular the targets relating to wildlife under the Sustainable Development Goal 15, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including the Aichi Targets, agreed within the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the CITES Strategic vision¹ and the UNGA Resolution Resolution 69/314 on wildlife trafficking. The EU position should also serve to attain the objectives set out at EU level through the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, the EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking, the EU approach to promote trade and sustainable development, as reflected in the EU "Trade for All" strategy and the EU Action Plan on the conservation and management of Sharks.
3. The priorities for the Union at CITES CoP17 should be to:
 - fully use the CITES instruments to regulate international trade of endangered species of animals and plants species subject to unsustainable international trade, pursuing a science-based approach;
 - reinforce the response by the international community against wildlife trafficking and;
 - improve transparency and accountability within CITES and ensure that appropriate modalities are agreed that reflecting the EU's new status as a Party to the Convention.
4. 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 documented impact that trade has or may have on their status. To this end, the most relevant and robust scientific advice should be taken into consideration for the assessment of listing proposals.
5. The Union position should take account of the contribution that CITES controls can make towards improvement of the conservation status, while acknowledging the efforts of those countries and international bodies that have implemented effective conservation measures. The Union should ensure that the decisions taken at CoP17 maximise the efficiency of CITES, by minimising unnecessary administrative burdens and by achieving practical, cost-efficient and workable solutions to implementation and monitoring issues.
6. The CoP is the governing body of CITES and a number of decisions adopted at CITES CoP17 will be implemented by the Standing Committee, which is the main CoP subsidiary body. The Union's position defined for CITES CoP17 should therefore also

¹ cf. CITES Resolution Conf. 14.2

guide the EU's approach at the meetings of the Standing Committee taking place after CITES CoP17.

B. SPECIFIC ISSUES

1. The Union became in 2015 the first Regional Economic Integration Organisation to accede as a Party to CITES. The modalities for the participation of the Union to the CoP will need to be spelt out in the **Rules of Procedure** (RoP) of the CoP meeting, notably when it comes to voting. The Union considers that the RoP should reflect the text of the CITES Convention (Article XXI para 2 to 6) and should not contain provisions which subject the exercise of its rights as a Party to conditions not foreseen in the Convention. In that regard, the Union supports that the text of the RoP relating to Regional Economic Integration Organisations is aligned with the provisions in the RoP in place in many other international Conventions (Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on Migratory Species, UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, Montreal Protocol, Stockholm, Basel and Rotterdam Conventions). In recognition of the fact that this issue has triggered questions from third Parties, the Union should provide information ahead of the CoP on how the repartition of votes between the Union and the Member States will be operated. The Union should also be ready to show a certain degree of flexibility in the discussions on the RoP, provided that neither the rights of the Union as a Party, nor the distribution of the competencies as laid down in the TFEU, are undermined.
2. The Union considers that **transparency** and accountability within CITES should be further enhanced, in order to reinforce its legitimacy and the integrity of its decision-making process and will support proposals to this end. In that regard, the Union is in particular supporting the resolution aiming to consolidate the support provided by donors through a transparent scheme operated by the CITES Secretariat for the participation of delegates from developing countries to CITES CoP meetings ("the sponsored delegates project"), while requesting transparency from those donors financing directly the participation of delegates from third countries outside this scheme.
3. Sixty-two **proposals for amending the CITES Appendices** have been tabled at CITES CoP17. The Union's position on such proposals 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 current provisions in Resolution Conf. 9.24 on the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II. Particularly the views of the range States of the species concerned by the proposals should be taken into account by the Union. The Union also considers that generally proposals to amend CITES Appendices which are the result of the work by the CITES Animals and Plants Committees should be supported. The assessment of the proposals by the CITES Secretariat and IUCN/Traffic² will also be considered, as well as, in the case of marine species, the assessment by the FAO dedicated expert panel, noting that stock assessments and relevant data from RFMOs shall also be taken into account.
4. The inclusion of new **marine and timber species** into the CITES Appendices will be key issues for the Union at the CoP meeting.

² The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and Traffic are large organisations specialised in wildlife trade and provide before each CoP a thorough assessment of proposals to amend CITES Appendices

5. In line with its well established position, 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, while keeping in mind that the conservation of marine biological resources falls under the Union's exclusive competence.
6. The Union notes that considerable work has been done in the last years to build capacity for the implementation of CITES with regard to **marine species**, including through Union's financial support. These efforts should be sustained in the future in the CITES context, as appropriate. The Union looks forward to the reports that will be made available by Parties and the CITES Secretariat after CoP17 in relation to implementation of and compliance with CITES requirements regarding marine species, and in particular elasmobranchs. The Union shall also support better coordination between CITES and RFMOs in the frame of their respective mandates, with the aim to improving governance and complementarity while avoiding overlapping and inconsistencies. The Union shall promote and support the inclusion of listed elasmobranchs and other marine species in the relevant assessment CITES mechanisms, notably the CITES Animals Committee, with the aim to deliver their assessment before CoP18. In addition, pending the latest scientific advice the Union supports the inclusion of a number of elasmobranchs species (silky shark - *Carcharhinus falciformis* and thresher sharks - *Alopias* spp.) and of the devil ray (*Mobula* spp.) in CITES Appendix II. The Union will review the latest scientific advice from the FAO expert panel, IUCN/Traffic or other sources of scientific advice. In view of concerns relating to the conservation of eel species worldwide and the impact of international trade on their survival, the Union also supports that more relevant information on the trade of these species is gathered and considered by the CITES Animals Committee in view of developing recommendations for CITES CoP18. However, the Union shall not support any proposal that could result in the listing of the European eel under CITES Appendix I at CITES CoP17.
7. International trade in **tropical timber** species to feed the market for rosewood products has increased considerably in the last years. Available information shows that a large part of this trade occurs at unsustainable levels and stems from illegal harvesting, to a point where rosewood trafficking is nowadays considered as one of the most prevalent forms of illegal wildlife trade. A few rosewood species are currently protected under CITES and the EU should support the proposals to include additional rosewood species (*Pterocarpus erinaceus*, three *Guibourtia* species and *Dalbergia* spp.) into CITES Appendix II. The Union considers that the scope of these inclusions should be defined (through the relevant annotations) so as to cover the largest share of the products exported from the range States concerned, based on available information and applying the precautionary principle.
8. The Union's position on proposals related to **wildlife trafficking** should be consistent with the 3 priorities identified in the EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking, namely:
 - preventing wildlife trafficking and addressing its root causes,
 - implementing and enforcing existing rules and combating organised wildlife crime more effectively, and
 - strengthening the global partnership of source, consumer and transit countries against wildlife trafficking;

9. Consistent with the first priority, the Union is supportive of a better protection through CITES of species currently imported into the EU at unsustainable levels or illegally (notably for the **exotic pet trade**). The Union is therefore supporting the proposals to amend the Appendices in relation to the Barbary macaque (*Macaca sylvanus*), the African grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) and various reptile species. The Union also supports the inclusion in Appendix II of the Banggai Cardinal Fish (*Pterapogon kauderni*), in recognition of the fact that available information seem to indicate that the listing criteria are met, whilst noting that further discussions should take place with Indonesia, which is the only range State for the species, so as to see if a common approach can be agreed for the sustainable trade in this species.
10. Under the first priority, the Union is also supportive of the adoption of a Resolution on **corruption** facilitating activities conducted in violation to the CITES Convention, and of additional recommendations and guidance to reduce the demand for illegal wildlife products. It will pay attention that decisions agreed at CITES CoP17 take account of the needs and interests of rural communities which might affect them.
11. In line with the second and third priorities, the Union supports strong measures for the implementation of the Convention by its Parties and advocates for clear timeline with monitoring mechanisms (including possible trade sanctions) towards those Parties which are repeatedly failing to implement their obligations under CITES. This is in particular important to address poaching and trafficking affecting elephants (see below), rhinoceroses, Asian big cats, rosewood and pangolins. In this regard, the Union should also support the proposal for a resolution aiming to better scrutinise that wild animals are not fraudulently traded as captive bred animals.
12. **Elephant and rhinoceros poaching and ivory and rhino horn trafficking** continue at alarmingly high level. This remains of considerable concern for the EU and the EU priority on all agenda items relating to elephants should be to support action directly addressing this problem, taking account notably of the priorities identified in the EU-funded study "Larger than Elephants. Input for an EU strategic Approach to a wildlife conservation in Africa". As far as elephants are concerned, good progress has been achieved in some range, transit and destination countries, and the National Ivory Action Plans (NIAPs) developed in 19 countries pursuant to decisions at the last CITES CoP have been instrumental in driving those changes. Much more remains to be done, especially in countries which remain "hotspots" for elephant poaching and ivory trafficking. To this end, the Union should support a reinforcement of the NIAPs and a strengthened scrutiny on their implementation by the Parties concerned, including the imposition of trade sanctions in cases of persistent failure to take adequate measures against elephant poaching and ivory trafficking.
13. The Union notes that numerous, often conflicting proposals have been tabled by Parties in relation to **trade in ivory**. International trade in ivory is currently banned under the CITES framework. The Union considers that the conditions for re-authorising such trade are not met and does not support proposals to re-open such trade at CITES CoP17. The Union notes that there has been no progress on the development of the Decision-Making Mechanism for a process of trade in ivory (DMM) and considers that there is no urgent need to agree on such mechanism at CoP17. The Union is not opposed to a continuation of this discussion in the future, but that discussion should only take place after elephant poaching and ivory trafficking have substantially decreased. The Union should also encourage all African elephant range States to engage in a dialogue with a view to agreeing on a common position on this point.

14. The Union notes that there have been cases where legal **domestic trade in ivory** in some CITES Parties has facilitated international illegal trade in ivory. In such cases, the Union should be ready to support calls for the establishment of bans in such domestic trade by the Parties concerned. The Union should therefore be open to the proposals tabled on this issue, provided that their scope is clarified. When the link between legal domestic ivory trade and illegal ivory trade is not established (either directly when illegal ivory items are laundered on the domestic market or indirectly when legal trade encourages further demand for illegal ivory), it would not be appropriate for CITES to call for a prohibition of domestic ivory trade, especially for ivory items acquired before the inclusion of African elephants in CITES Appendix I in 1990.
15. The Union considers that international guidelines should be agreed in the CITES framework to provide guarantees that **hunting trophies** of species listed in CITES Appendix I and II come from sustainable and legal sources. The Union also supports that more scrutiny is exercised by the CITES Animals Committee on the setting of export quotas for hunting trophies of Appendix I species, notably for leopards and lions.
16. The Union should also seek to **minimise the administrative burden** on economic operators and individuals for the cross-border movements of CITES-listed products, when there are limited concerns that such movements might have detrimental impact on the species concerned. This is in particular the case for musicians and in case of trade in finished products made of some CITES species.
17. The wildlife trafficking crisis, combined with the extension of the scope of CITES to new species and Parties, means that **more activities have been brought under the CITES umbrella** in the last years and that the workload of the CITES Secretariat has considerably increased. The Union should take these developments into account when deciding on its priorities at CoP17 and on the future budget for the CITES Secretariat.



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ANNEX 2

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1. WORKING DOCUMENTS

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	Opening ceremony			
	Welcoming addresses			
Administrative and financial matters				
1.	Election of Chair, Alternate Chair and Vice-Chairs of the meeting and of Chairs of Committees I and II			
2.	Adoption of the agenda			
3.	Adoption of the working programme			
4.	Adoption of the Rules of Procedure			
4.1	Report of the Secretariat	Secretariat	Support the proposed new Rules of Procedure for the CoP when it comes to the participation of the EU to the meeting; however, the "practical arrangements" annexed to the Rules of Procedure contains conditions which unduly restrict the rights of the EU to vote and can therefore not be supported in their current form.	+/-
4.2	Proposal of Botswana and South Africa	BW, ZA	The EU opposed at previous CoP that a 2/3 majority (instead of a simple majority) was needed to change the RoP but should be ready to show flexibility on this proposal, in recognition of the need for broad agreement between Parties on how the meeting should be conducted.	0
4.3	Proposal of Israel	IL	Support proposals re Rule 23 (start with the most trade restrictive proposal) and Rule 25 (2) (increase threshold for secret voting). Reject proposal for new para on Rule 25 which goes beyond Secretariat proposal in limiting votes of REIO to the number of MS present and accredited as not in line with Gaborone Amendment.	+/-
5.	Credentials Committee			
5.1	Establishment of the Credentials Committee			
5.2	Report of the Credentials Committee			
6.	Admission of observers			
7.	Administration, finance and budget of the Secretariat and of meetings of the Conference of the Parties			
7.1	Administration of the Secretariat	Secretariat		
7.2	Report of the Executive Director of UNEP on administrative and other matters	UNEP		
7.3	Financial reports for 2014-2016	Secretariat		

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	Annex 1: Financial report on costed programme of work for 2014			
	Annex 2: CITES Trust Fund – status of contributions as of 31 December 2014			
	Annex 3: CITES External Trust Fund – status of contributions as of 31 December 2014			
	Annex 4: Financial report on costed programme of work for 2015			
	Annex 5: CITES Trust Fund – status of contributions as of 31 December 2015			
	Annex 6: CITES Trust Fund – annual distribution of the unpaid contributions as of 31 December 2015			
	Annex 7: CITES External Trust Fund – status of contributions as of 31 December 2015			
	Annex 8: Statement of income and expenditure and changes in reserve and fund balance for the period 2014-2015			
	Annex 9: Financial report on costed programme of work for 2016			
	Annex 10: CITES Trust Fund – status of contributions			
	Annex 11: CITES Trust Fund – annual distribution of the unpaid contributions			
	Annex 12: CITES External Trust Fund – status of contributions			
7.4	Budget and work programme for 2017 to 2019	Secretariat		
	Annex 1: Secretariat tasks under Resolution and Decisions – CoP16-CoP17			
	Annex 2: Budget scenario – zero nominal growth			
	Annex 3: Budget scenario – zero real growth			
	Annex 4: Budget scenario – incremental growth			
	Annex 5: Draft Resolution on Financing and the costed programme of work for the Secretariat for the triennium 2017-2019			
7.5	Access to finance, including GEF funding	Secretariat		
8.	Sponsored delegates project	EU, SN	[Proposed by the EU]	
Strategic matters				
9.	Revision of the CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020	Secretariat	Can support	+
10.	Committee reports and recommendations			
10.1	Standing Committee			

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
10.1.1	Report of the Chair			
10.1.2	Election of new regional and alternate regional members			
10.2	Animals Committee			
10.2.1	Report of the Chair			
10.2.2	Election of new regional and alternate regional members			
10.3	Plants Committee			
10.3.1	Report of the Chair			
10.3.2	Election of new regional and alternate regional members			
11.	Rules of Procedure for the CITES bodies	Secretariat		
12.	Potential conflicts of interest in the Animals and Plants Committees	Standing Committee	Support but request that the text of the two Decisions be amended so as to allow for a report from the Secretariat to the Standing Committee at its 69 th meeting in 2017 (rather than postponing until SC70 the compilation by the Secretariat of examples of conflicts of interest procedures under other relevant agreements and organizations)	+
13.	Establishment of the rural communities committee of the Conference of the Parties	NA, TZ, ZM, ZW		
14.	Cooperation with organizations and multilateral environmental agreements			
14.1	Cooperation with other biodiversity-related conventions	Standing Committee	Support a decision on the topic but should be more ambitious to take into account recent developments, will provide wording	+
14.2	International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime			
14.3	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	Secretariat		
14.4	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services	Secretariat, Standing Committee		
14.5	Cooperation with other organizations			
14.6	Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation on Biological Diversity	MX		
15.	Capacity building	Secretariat		
16.	CITES and livelihoods	Standing Committee, Secretariat	Support recommendations by the Secretariat with two additions for the resolution – should include reference to UNEA Resolution on wildlife trafficking and should mention not only SDG target 15.c but also 15.7, the commitment to combat IWT. 17.EE c) should also refer to UN programmes (UNEP).	
17.	Livelihoods and food security	AG, CI, NA	Question necessity for this resolution in light of priorities. CITES not to endorse strategic	-

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			objectives of another organisation (FAO) and criteria for listings are governed by CITES, should not change approach. If anything, reference to the issue could be included in livelihood resolution.	
18.	Demand reduction			
18.1	Demand reduction strategies to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species	US	Support. Should under d) include awareness raising of broader impacts of wildlife trafficking (livelihoods, sustainable development)	+
18.2	Development of CITES demand-reduction guidelines ¹	GA, GN, NG, SN, TG		
19.	United Nations World Wildlife Day	Secretariat	Support draft resolution with small additions (OP 2 add "regional" to organizations)	+
20.	Empowering the next generation: CITES and Youth Engagement – Report of the Youth Forum on People and Wildlife	ZA, US	No need to intervene on this agenda item	+

Interpretation and implementation matters

Existing Resolutions and Decisions

21.	Review of Resolutions and Decisions			
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General compliance and enforcement

22.	National laws for implementation of the Convention			
23.	CITES compliance matters			
24.	National ivory action plans process			
25.	Enforcement matters			
26.	Illegal international trade in wildlife	ZA	Support overall, request clarification on envisaged "information sharing mechanism" and suggest to focus stronger cooperation with UNTOC/UNCAC on the Secretariat rather than SC	
27.	Actions to combat wildlife trafficking	US	See doc. 57.2	
28.	Prohibiting, preventing and countering corruption facilitating activities conducted in violation of the Convention	EU, SN	[Proposed by the EU]	
29.	Combating wildlife cybercrime	KE	Support adoption of a resolution on this important issue. However, some clarifications and more limited requests in the decision will be required.	+
30.	Wildlife crime enforcement support in West and Central Africa ¹	GA, GN, NG, SN, TG		
31.	Implementation and enforcement of the Convention as it relates to the trade in species listed in Appendix I	Standing Committee		+
32.	Implementation of the Convention relating to captive-bred and ranched specimens	Standing Committee	Welcome the adoption of a new Resolution and Decisions on this important matter. However do not	+

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			support all of the recommendations from the Secretariat.	
33.	Evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade			
34.	Disposal of illegally-traded and confiscated specimens of Appendix-I, -II and -III species	Standing Committee, CH		
Reporting				
35.	Review of reporting requirements			
35.1	Report of the Standing Committee	Standing Committee		
35.2	Report of the Secretariat	Secretariat		+
Trade control and traceability				
36.	Introduction from the sea			
37.	Purpose codes on CITES permits and certificates	Standing Committee		+
38.	Identification of elephant and mammoth ivory in trade	IL		
39.	Hunting trophies			
39.1	Hunting trophies of species listed in Appendix I or II	EU	[Proposed by the EU]	
39.2	Trade in hunting trophies of species listed on Appendix II	ZA	Support but invite South Africa to merge its proposal with the EU proposal on hunting trophies	(+)
40.	International trade in live Appendix-II animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations	US	Support (see link with proposal 57.4)	+
41.	Identification of origin of cetaceans bred or kept in captivity	UA		
42.	Draft revision of Resolution Conf. 16.8 on <i>Frequent cross-border non-commercial movements of musical instruments</i>	EU	[Proposed by the EU]	
43.	Review of the definition of 'artificially propagated' for plants	CN, GE, ID, KU		
44.	Electronic systems and information technologies	Secretariat		+
45.	Traceability	Secretariat		+
46.	Pilot testing of a global traceability information system for reptile skins	MX		
47.	Stocks and stockpiles of specimens of CITES-listed species	Secretariat		+
48.	Identification of specimens in trade			
48.1	Timber identification	Secretariat, UNODC	Support this set of draft Decisions designed to address and prioritize problems associated with regulating the trade in timber of CITES-listed tree species and identifying species and products in trade.	+
48.2	Identification Manual	Animals and Plants Committees		+
Species specific matters ²				
49.	Illegal trade in cheetahs (<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>)	Standing Committee	Support this set of draft decisions, including the recommendations	+

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
			from the Secretariat.	
50.	Sturgeons and paddlefish (<i>Acipenseriformes</i> spp.)			
51.	Conservation of and trade in <i>Anguilla</i> spp.	EU	[Proposed by the EU]	
52.	Review of precious corals in international trade [Order Antipatharia/family Coralliidae]	US	Support provided that the relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (in particular the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) are consulted and that recommendations concern only the trade of coral species concerned.	+
53.	Agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.)			
53.1	Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa			
53.2	Sustainable production of agarwood-producing taxa (<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. and <i>Gyrinops</i> spp.)	Secretariat		+
54.	Humphead wrasse (<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>)	Standing Committee		+
55.	Ebonies (<i>Diospyros</i> spp.) and palisanders and rosewoods (<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.)			
55.1	Actionplan for <i>Diospyros</i> spp. and <i>Dalbergia</i> spp.: report from Madagascar			
55.2	Implementation of the Convention for trade in Malagasy ebonies (<i>Diospyros</i> spp.) and palisanders and rosewoods (<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.)	Secretariat	Support the set of decisions proposed by the Secretariat, but request inclusion of text directing Madagascar to carry out adequate enforcement controls to prevent illegal exports	+
56.	Sharks and rays (Elasmobranchii spp.)			
56.1	Report from the Secretariat			
56.2	Report from the Animals Committee			
57.	Elephants (Elephantidae spp.)			
57.1	Implementation of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i>			
57.2	Closure of domestic markets for elephant ivory	AO, BF, CF, TD, CI, ET, GA, KE, NE, SN	Clarification needs to be made as to the scope of the proposal - the call for a general closure of domestic ivory markets does not seem justified but the EU could show openness to initiatives aiming to restrict domestic ivory trade, provided that the measures are proportionate (for example call for closure of domestic market except for pre-Convention ivory or in cases where there have been evidences that domestic legal markets have been used as a cover for illegal ivory trade).	
57.3	Ivory stockpiles: proposed revision	BJ, BF, TD,		

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
	of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i>	KE, NE, NG, SN		
57.4	Trade in live elephants: Proposed revision of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Trade in elephant specimens</i>	BF, CF, TD, KE, ML, NE, SN	proposal is too restrictive – proposal 40 to be supported instead (possibly some elements of both proposals could be merged)	-
57.5	Report on Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE)	Secretariat	note report	
57.6	Report on the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS)			
58.	International trade in <i>Encephalartos</i> spp.	ZA	Support set of draft decisions to combat illegal trade in <i>Encephalartos</i> species	+
59.	Hawksbill turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)			
60.	Asian big cats (Felidae spp.)			
60.1	Report of the Standing Committee			
60.2	Proposal of India	IN	Support proposals for increased sharing of photographic identification of tigers and tiger skins	+
61.	Great apes (Hominidae spp.)			
62.	International trade in rosewood timber species [LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)]	EU	[Proposed by the EU]	
63.	Guidelines to determine the possible impact of trade in lycaons (<i>Lycan pictus</i>) on the conservation of the species			
64.	Pangolins (<i>Manis</i> spp.)	Standing Committee	Support draft resolution and set of draft decisions, including recommendations from the Secretariat	+
65.	Conservation of and trade in East African sandalwood (<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>)	KE		
66.	Tibetan antelope (<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>): enforcement measures	Standing Committee	Support all recommendations, including the draft decisions proposed by the Secretariat (notably towards India)	+
67.	Harvesting of and trade in African cherry (<i>Prunus africana</i>)			
68.	Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae spp.)			
69.	Illegal trade in the helmeted hornbill (<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>)	ID	Support draft resolution but query whether focus (also) on domestic trade is appropriate and needs rewording re online trade.	+
70.	Saiga antelope (<i>Saiga tatarica</i>)			
71.	Snake trade and conservation management (Serpentes spp.)	Standing Committee	Support draft resolution and set of draft decisions, including recommendations from the Secretariat	+
72.	Regional cooperation on the management of and trade in the queen conch (<i>Strombus gigas</i>)			
73.	Tortoises and freshwater turtles (Testudines spp.)			

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
74.	Totoaba - <i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> – Opportunities for international collaboration within the CITES framework		Support Mexico's recommendations to improve implementation of the Convention for this species, notably in terms of need for enforcement controls and information sharing with the Mexican authorities regarding seizures.	+
75	Bushmeat			
75.1	Review of Resolution Conf. 13.11 on <i>Bushmeat</i>			
75.2	Report of the Central Africa Bushmeat Working Group	Secretariat	Support proposed revision of Resolution Conf. 13.11 on Bushmeat, and deletion of Decisions 14.73 and 14.74 (Rev. CoP16)	+
76.	Neotropical tree species			
77.	International trade in African tree species	KE	Support continuation of work in the Plants Committee to address outstanding issues regarding implementation of CITES for African trees, notably regarding export quotas management and Non Detriment Findings.	+
78.	Sharing existing written science-based rationales and scientific information for non-detriment findings made for trade in CITES-listed species	AU		
79.	Implementation of the <i>CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020</i>	BR		
80.	CITES Appendix III - an added-value for the conservation of threatened wildlife with restricted distribution	EU	[Proposed by the EU]	
Maintenance of the Appendices				
81.	Standard nomenclature			
81.1	Standard nomenclature: Report of the Animals and Plants Committees			
81.2	Standard nomenclature for <i>Hippocampus</i> spp.	AU	Support provided that the Animals Committee nomenclature specialist supports the changes proposed by Australia.	+
82.	Periodic review of the Appendices			
82.1	Revision of Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16) on <i>Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II</i>			
82.2	Review of the Appendices: Felidae spp.			
83.	Annotations			
83.1	Report of the Standing Committee			
83.2	Annotations for species listed in the CITES Appendices: Report of the working group	US	Support recommendations to ensure that the working group will continue its work in view of CoP18, notably in relation to annotations applying to timber species	+

Item No.		Proponent	Comments	Position
83.3	Annotations for Appendix II orchids	CA	Support recommendation that the Plants Committee should form a working group on annotations for Appendix II Orchids, notably aiming at analysing the risk of trade in orchid products to conservation.	+
84.	Decision-making mechanism for a process of trade in ivory		See Annex I point B.13	
84.1	Report of the Standing Committee			
84.2	Proposal of Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Niger and Senegal	BJ, BF, CF, TD, ET, KE, NE, SN		
84.3	Proposal of Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe	NA, ZA, ZW		
85.	Extinct or possibly extinct species			
86.	Review of Resolution Conf. 10.9 on <i>Consideration of proposals for the transfer of African elephant populations from Appendix I to Appendix II</i>	Standing Committee		
87.	Freshwater stingrays (Potamotrygonidae spp.)			
Amendment of the Appendices				
88.	Proposals to amend Appendices I and II			
88.1	List of the proposals received to amend Appendices I and II			
88.2	Comments from the Parties and comments and recommendations from the Secretariat			
88.3	Comments from statutory consultees			
Conclusion of the meeting				
89.	Determination of the time and venue of the next regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties			
90.	Closing remarks (Observers, Parties, CITES Secretary General, Host Government)			

2. LISTING PROPOSALS¹

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
1	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>	II – 0	CA	The subspecies no longer meets Appendix II criteria and the precautionary safeguards for delisting have been met.	+
2	<i>Capra caucasica</i> (zero quota for wild-taken <i>Capra caucasica caucasica</i> exported for commercial purposes or as hunting trophies)	0 – II	EU, GE	[Proposed by the EU]	+
3	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Amend annotation)	II – II	PE	The proposed replacement of the existing annotations applying to the various national populations of vicuña with a standardized annotation will facilitate implementation of the Convention. It is nonetheless recommended that the proposed annotation should be amended with a view to addressing the case of products made in other countries than range states, e.g. EU Member States.	+
4	<i>Panthera leo</i> (all African populations)	II – I	TD, CI, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, NG, TG	Oppose the transfer to Appendix I of the entire population of Africa. The population is not characterized by a marked decline in the population size in the wild on its whole range and does therefore not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. This is notably the case of Southern African populations which have an increasing population trend. Well-managed and sustainable offtake for international trade purposes is also recognized as a conservation tool which can provide both livelihood opportunities for rural communities and incentives for lion conservation, and generate profits which can be invested for conservation purposes, notably in certain Southern and Eastern African countries. Recognizing nonetheless that most Western and Central African populations meet the criteria for listing in Appendix I, the Union would be supporting a split-listing whereby the African population of the species could be transferred to Appendix I, with exclusion of certain Southern and possibly Eastern African national populations (to be determined on	(-)

¹ For all marine species, the Union position should rely on the scientific assessments of the FAO expert panel IUCN/TRAFFIC and other relevant sources.

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				the basis of available scientific information).	
5	<i>Puma concolor coryi</i> , <i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	I – II	CA	Support this proposal resulting from the Periodic Review, including the proposed adoption of the more recent taxonomic reference for <i>Puma concolor</i> .	+
6	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	I – II	ZA	The subspecies does no longer seem to meet the criteria for listing in Appendix I, even though clarifications should be sought from South Africa on whether the subspecies population is of wild or captive bred nature. The precautionary measures for downlisting seem to have been met. Transferring the subspecies to Appendix II would allow its sustainable use and is therefore likely to result in an increase in population size and area of distribution within the subspecies historical range. Such an increase may help mitigate the lack of genetic diversity within the population, which is the main threat known to this taxon.	+
7	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Amend annotation)	II – II	SZ	Given the continuous high levels of rhino poaching and illegal trade in rhino horn, it is premature to agree on a resumption of trade. Information provided in the proposal does not provide satisfactory evidence that permitting trade would not feed demand in rhino horn and further drive poaching. The efforts by southern African countries to combat poaching and illegal trade should nonetheless be recognised and further encouraged.	-
8 + 9	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	II – I	BD, IN, NP, LK, US	Appendix I criteria are met. The species is characterized by a projected population decline of 50% in the next 21 years (3 generations), mainly due to hunting and poaching for the international trade.	+
10	<i>Manis culionensis</i>	II – I	PH, US	Appendix I criteria are met. The species is characterized by suspected populations declines of more than 50% over a period of 21 years (3 generations), based on potential levels of exploitation for national and international trade, exacerbated by subsistence hunting and habitat loss and alteration.	+

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
11	<i>Manis javanica</i> , <i>M. pentadactyla</i>	II – I	US, VN	Appendix I criteria are clearly met. These species are characterized by marked population declines, mainly due to hunting and poaching for the international trade.	+
12	<i>Manis gigantea</i> , <i>M. temminckii</i> , <i>M. tetradactyla</i> , <i>M. tricuspis</i>	II – I	AO, BW, TD, CI, GA, GN, KE, LR, NG, SN, ZA, TG, US	These species may meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. Inclusion into Appendix I appears justified in light of the risk of shift in trade from Asian to African pangolin species, and of the difficulty to distinguish scales of animals of both origins.	+
13	<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	II – I	EU, MA	[Proposed by the EU]	+
14	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Amend annotation for population NA)	II – II	NA	Given the continuous high levels of elephant poaching and illegal ivory trade, it is premature to agree on a resumption of trade. The efforts by Namibia for wildlife conservation and to combat poaching and illegal trade should nonetheless be recognised and further encouraged.	-
15	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Delete annotation for population ZW)	II – II	NA, ZW	Given the continuous high levels of elephant poaching and illegal ivory trade, it is premature to agree on a resumption of trade.	-
16	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (populations of BW, NA, ZA, ZW)	II – I	BJ, BF, CF, TD, ET, KE, LR, ML, NE, NG, SN, LK, UG	Oppose the transfer to Appendix I of the populations of BW, NA, ZA, ZW. These four national populations have an increasing population trend (<i>tbc for Zimbabwe</i>) and do not meet the criteria for transfer to Appendix I. Recognizing the efforts made by Southern African countries to sustainably manage their elephant population and combat poaching, those countries should better be encouraged to pursue their efforts.	-
17	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	I – II	CA	This species no longer meets Appendix I criteria. While the potential impact of international trade on the wild population of this species appears limited, additional information is required from the proponent to determine if the precautionary safeguards set in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) are met in all exporting countries. This applies notably to range states outside North America and Europe and their future ability to implement Article IV of the Convention and to implement appropriate enforcement controls.	0
18	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>	I – II	AU	Support this proposal resulting from the Periodic Review. This taxon no longer meets Appendix I criteria.	+

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				International trade is not a threat to this taxon.	
19	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	II – I	AO, TD, EU, GA, GN, NG, SN, TG, US	[Co-sponsored with GA]	+
20	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i>	I – II	AU	Support this proposal resulting from the Periodic Review. This taxon is extinct and no longer meets Appendix I criteria.	+
21	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (CO population of the Bay of Cispata)	I – II	CO	Support provided that Colombia confirms that it will comply with its reporting obligations under Resolution 11.16 (Rev. CoP15) and implement robust enforcement controls to ensure that no laundering of wild specimens originating from outside of the Bay of Cispata can occur. This proposal seems to meet the criteria of Resolution 11.16. Allowing international trade in ranched specimens is likely to benefit to the conservation of the population of the species.	(+)
22	<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> (Delete annotation for MX)	II – II	MX	The species appears to be subject to robust monitoring, management and enforcement controls system in Mexico. It is likely that future international trade in wild specimens would be sustainable, legal and traceable.	+
23	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (Include annotation for MG)	II – II	MG	Open to support provided that: - it is confirmed that the proposed export quota is sustainable; - strict size limits are imposed, and; - point 4 of the annotation is amended. This annotation would only enter into force once Madagascar would have complied with the recommendations of the 65 th Standing Committee.	0
24	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Include annotation)	I – II	MY	Support but invite Malaysia to provide additional information and guarantees regarding future enforcement controls in line with the precautionary measures set in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16).	(+)
25	<i>Abronia anzuetoii</i> , <i>Abronia campbelli</i> , <i>Abronia fimbriata</i> , <i>Abronia frosti</i> , <i>Abronia meledona</i> , <i>Abronia aurita</i> , <i>Abronia gaiophantasma</i> , <i>Abronia montecristoi</i> , <i>Abronia salvadorensis</i> , <i>Abronia</i>	0 – I/II	GT	Support the transfer of <i>A. anzuetoii</i> , <i>A. campbelli</i> , <i>A. fimbriata</i> , <i>A. frosti</i> and <i>A. meledona</i> to Appendix I but oppose the adoption of a "zero export quota for specimens reproduced in other countries that are not the countries of origin of the	0

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
	<i>vasconcelosii</i> (Include annotation)			species" as proposed for <i>Abronia aurita</i> , <i>A. gaiophasma</i> , <i>A. montecristoi</i> , <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>	
26	<i>Abronia</i> spp.	0 – II	EU, MX	[Co-sponsored with MX] May need to exclude from the proposal the species covered by proposal 25 (for App I inclusion)	+
27 + 28	<i>Rhampholeon</i> spp., <i>Rieppeleon</i> spp.	0 – II	CF, TD, GA, NG, KE, US	African pygmy chameleons are the only chameleon species not yet covered by CITES and several <i>Rhampholeon</i> species have a limited area of distribution. Trade demand appears to have shifted to these African species, which are now commonly offered in the international pet trade, notably in Europe and the US.	+
29	<i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i>	0 – I	EU, VN	[Proposed by the EU]	+
30	<i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i>	0 – I	EU, TZ	[Proposed by the EU]	+
31	<i>Paroedura masobe</i>	0 – II	EU, MG	[Proposed by the EU]	+
32	Lanthanotidae spp.	0 – I	MY	Appendix I criteria seem to be met. The species seems to be increasingly in demand for the international pet trade, including in the EU.	+
33	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>	II – I	CN, EU, VN	[Proposed by the EU]	+
34	<i>Atheris desaixi</i>	0 – II	KE	Open but invite Kenya to provide information, notably trade data, demonstrating that Appendix II criteria are met. An Appendix III listing would seem more appropriate.	0
35	<i>Bitis worthingtoni</i>	0 – II	KE	Open but invite Kenya to provide information, notably trade data, demonstrating that Appendix II criteria are met. An Appendix III listing would seem more appropriate.	0
36	<i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i> , <i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i> , <i>Cycloderma aubryi</i> , <i>Cycloderma frenatum</i> , <i>Trionyx triunguis</i> , <i>Rafetus euphraticus</i>	0 – II	BF, TD, GA, GN, LR, MR, NG, TG, US	Softshell turtles are vulnerable to overexploitation. Due to high Asian demand in international trade for softshell turtles and their parts for consumption as food and traditional medicines, trade has started to shift to other turtle sources notably in Africa. These six species therefore seem to meet the criteria for listing in Appendix II.	+
37	<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>	I – II	MG	The proposal provides too limited information to enable to determine that the precautionary measures set in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) are met, notably in terms of future ability to implement Article IV of the Convention and to implement appropriate enforcement	-

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				controls. It is moreover not entirely clear whether Appendix I criteria are no longer met, considering that the species has a restricted area of distribution and faces a decrease in the quality of habitat.	
38	<i>Dyscophus guineti</i> , <i>Dyscophus insularis</i>	0 – II	MG	Both species are found in the international pet trade but it is questionable whether current levels of trade constitute a major threat to the species. Support provided that Madagascar can provide additional trade data.	(+)
39	<i>Scaphiophryne marmorata</i> , <i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i> + add <i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i> ? (lookalike)	0 – II	MG	Both species have a small area of distribution and a decreasing population trend. The species are threatened by habitat destruction as well as collection for the pet trade.	+
40	<i>Telmatobius culeus</i>	0 – I	BO, PE	Support provided that proponents provide complementary information demonstrating that the species is seriously impacted by international trade.	(+)
41	<i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i>	0 – II	CN	The species has a limited area of distribution with a decreasing population trend. Collection of significant numbers for the pet trade is recognized as the main threat to the species.	+
42	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	0 – II	BS, BD, BJ, BR, BF, KM, DO, EG, EU, FJ, GA, GH, GN, GW, MV, MR, PW, PA, WS, SN, LK, UA	[Co-sponsored with MV]	+
43	<i>Alopias</i> spp.	0 – II	BS, BD, BJ, BR, BF, KM, DO, EG, EU, FJ, GA, GH, GN, GW, KE, MV, MR, PW, PA, WS, SN, SC, LK, UA	[Co-sponsored with LK]	+
44	<i>Mobula</i> spp.	0 – II	BS, BD, BJ, BR, BF, KM, CR, EC, EG, EU, FJ, GH,	[Co-sponsored with FJ]	+

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
			GN, GW, MV, MR, PW, PA, WS, SN, SC, LK, US		
45	<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i>	0 – II	BO	Oppose, unless new information from proponent. Species are in trade but there is little information on the effects of harvest for international trade on the conservation status of the species.	-
46	<i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>	0 – II	EU	[Proposed by the EU]	+
47	<i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i>	0 – II	MX	Even though the main threat to this species appears to be habitat disturbance, a decrease in longevity, population size and individual size is reported as a result of collection for international trade.	+
48	Nautilidae spp.	0 – II	FJ, IN, PW, US	Appendix II criteria are met. These species are subject to significant levels of international trade and vulnerable to overexploitation. Population declines have been documented in areas where fisheries exist or have existed. Including these species in Appendix II is likely to provide added-value for their conservation.	+
49	<i>Polymita</i> spp.	0 – I	CU	The species seem to be threatened both by habitat destruction and international trade, and to meet Appendix I criteria.	(+)
50	<i>Beaucarnea</i> spp.	0 – II	MX	The main threats to these ornamental species are habitat degradation and illegal collection of plants and seeds for international trade.	+
51	<i>Tillandsia mauryana</i>	II – 0	MX	Support this proposal resulting from the Periodic Review. This ornamental plant endemic to Mexico is strictly protected and there seems to be no exports of wild specimens.	+
52	<i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i> , <i>Sclerocactus sileri</i> , <i>Sclerocactus spinosior blainei</i>	II – I	US	Ornamental cacti endemic to the US. Support this proposal resulting from the Periodic Review.	+
53	<i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i> (Replace annotation #5 with annotation #4)	II – II	TH	A large portion of exports from range states seems to correspond to secondary processed products not regulated under the current annotation #5. A change of the annotation to expand CITES controls to such products appears therefore justified.	+
54	<i>Dalbergia calderonii</i> , <i>D. calycina</i> , <i>D. congestiflora</i> , <i>D.</i>	0 – II	MX	Support but encourage Mexico to look for a compromise with the	+

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
	<i>cubilquitzensis</i> , <i>D. glomerata</i> , <i>D. longepedunculata</i> , <i>D. luteola</i> , <i>D. melanodium</i> , <i>D. modesta</i> , <i>D. palo-escrito</i> , <i>D. rhachiflexa</i> , <i>D. ruddae</i> , <i>D. tucurensis</i>			proponents of proposal 55, and ideally merge the two proposals. Encourage also Mexico to explore possibilities for including an annotation in the proposal so that CITES controls would apply to timber products primarily exported by range states while avoiding to create unnecessary administrative burden regarding products transformed and re-exported from third countries.	
55	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp. (with exception to the species included in Appendix I)	0 – II	AR, BR, GT, KE	Support but encourage proponents to look for a compromise with Mexico in relation to proposal 54, and ideally merge the two proposals. Encourage also proponents to explore possibilities for including an annotation in the proposal so that CITES controls would apply to timber products primarily exported by range states while avoiding to create unnecessary administrative burden regarding products transformed and re-exported from third countries. If information on products primarily exported by range states is lacking, the Union should support that a wide scope is agreed for precautionary purposes.	+
56	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> , <i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i> , <i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i>	0 – II	EU, GA	[Co-sponsored with GA]	+
57	<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (without annotation)	0 – II	BJ, BF, TD, CI, EU, GN, GW, ML, NG, SN, TG	[Co-sponsored with SN]	+
58	<i>Adansonia grandidieri</i> (Include annotation)	0 – II	MG	The major threat to the species is poor regeneration. The proposal contains very limited trade data and indicates that the species is mainly collected in view of national trade and utilization, though international trade in oil may be emerging.	-*
59	<i>Abies numidica</i>	0 – I	DZ	Oppose unless Algeria provides a comprehensive supporting statement. International trade is not a threat to the species (threats are domestic collection for use as firewood and animal grazing). Appendix I criteria are not met.	-
60	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp., <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. (Amend annotation #14)	II – II	US	Removing wood chips from the exemption to the current Appendix II listing will ensure that CITES controls apply to woodchips even	+

Prop No.	Taxon / Detail	Proposal	Proponent	Comments	Position
				when they are traded as finished products packaged and ready for retail trade. Woodchips seem to constitute a significant portion of the international trade in agarwood.	
61	<i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i>	0 – II	ZA	Support but invite the proponent to confirm that the Appendix II listing would be restricted to the populations of South Africa, Swaziland, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, and to develop identification material.	(+)
62	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> (Amend annotation #11)	II – II	US	The proposed amendment to annotation #11 applying to the current Appendix II listing of this species should facilitate CITES implementation by clarifying that finished products containing extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by CITES controls.	+

* Even though it is proposed that the Union should oppose this proposal, the Union should not block adoption of this proposal in case where a consensus is in sight in support of this proposal.