

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
The Hague (Netherlands), 3-15 June 2007

Summary record of the 10th session of Committee I

11 June 2007: 14h00 – 16h50

Chairman: G. Leach (Australia)

Secretariat: T. de Meulenaer
D. Morgan
M. Schmidt

Rapporteurs: J. Boddens-Hosang
P. De Angelis
S. Ferris
T. Inskipp

The Chairman opened the session announcing that votes for Austria, Luxembourg, and Romania that had not been recorded in the previous session would be added to the voting totals. He requested Antigua and Barbuda to consult with the technicians to determine whether their voting equipment had been faulty.

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Amendment of the Appendices

68. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, introduced proposal CoP14 Prop. 18 for inclusion of the eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) in Appendix II, and proposed an annotation that entry into force would be delayed by 18 months. They announced that the European Community had agreed to a population-wide management programme, to include reduced fishing levels and habitat improvement, and further reported that in some Member States eel management programmes were already underway, noting that some fisheries had been shut down. They stressed that inclusion in Appendix II would support these measures and noted the significant role of international trade, particularly in live young eels. They pointed to document CoP14 Inf. 21, containing additional information to facilitate implementation of the listing.

The Republic of Serbia supported the proposal. Canada, Honduras, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and TRAFFIC, also on behalf of WWF, supported the proposal, adding that concomitant domestic measures were vital to the success of the Appendix-II listing, and lauding the news of the European Community management programme. In addition, Norway noted that look-alike concerns would likely result in the proposed listing of at least two other species. TRAFFIC, also on behalf of WWF, observed that adequate quantitative information was needed to ensure effective implementation, as described in part 4) of document CoP14 Inf. 21.

China and Qatar opposed the proposal on the basis that it would present difficulties of implementation and enforcement.

A vote on the proposal to list the species in Appendix II resulted in 93 in favour, nine against, and four abstentions (vote 1). The proposal was accepted. Belgium, Honduras, and Senegal requested their vote in favour be recorded as they believed that their voting equipment was faulty. A subsequent check showed that only Belgium and Senegal's votes had not been registered, and the Chairman requested that the Secretariat take this into account in its final tally.

The United States of America introduced proposal CoP14 Prop. 19 to list the Banggai cardinalfish (*Pterapogon kauderni*) in Appendix II. As a major importer of this Indonesian endemic, they believed that an Appendix-II listing was necessary for managing the trade, adding that recent population data, presented in document CoP14 Inf. 37, showed continued population reductions, lack of recovery, and increasing trade since 2004.

Indonesia opposed the proposal noting the importance the Indonesian Government placed on sustainability of endemic species and their importance to livelihoods. Since 2004, they had worked with the European Community to sustainably manage this species. The FAO, along with China, Indonesia, and Thailand, opposed the proposal, highlighting the conclusions of the FAO *ad hoc* Expert Advisory Panel that this species did not meet the Appendix-II listing criteria. Australia, Qatar, and Thailand also opposed the proposal, stressing the importance of implementing appropriate domestic management measures, which Indonesia had indicated were underway. China, Iran, and Japan agreed with this view, noting the importance of providing Indonesia the opportunity to manage its own species. Argentina indicated it would not support the proposal, as the range State did not.

Noting the general views of the Committee, the United States withdrew the proposal. Indonesia invited the United States to cooperate in addressing the management issues of this species.

The United States introduced proposal CoP14 Prop. 21 to include all species in the genus *Corallium* in Appendix II. They proposed three annotations:

- i) that entry into force be delayed by 18 months;
- ii) that Resolution Conf. 13.7 on the control of trade in personal and household effects be amended to include pink and red coral, *Corallium* – up to seven items of finished *Corallium* specimens where the total weight of finished *Corallium* specimens does not exceed 2 kg per person.
- iii) until such a time as identification materials were available, that Resolution Conf. 11.10 (Rev. CoP12) be amended so that "stony corals" was replaced with "coral" and that *Corallium* be included in the list of taxa that genera for which identification to genus level was acceptable.

The United States also proposed a number of draft decisions directed to the Secretariat, the Animals Committee and the Parties regarding at least two technical workshops on the implementation of the listing of *Corallium* spp., and the management of the genus. They noted that Parties should take into account the experience derived from the implementation of the listings in the Appendices of other corals, especially black corals in the order Antipatharia.

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, Israel, Mexico, Qatar and SeaWeb supported the proposal and the proposed annotations. Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, noted that identification problems might be experienced. They further suggested that trade in *Corallium* conducted via the Internet would be subject to the provisions of the Convention. Mexico and Israel sought clarification on how the thresholds of seven items and 2 kg of *Corallium* were determined. SeaWeb, also speaking on behalf of the Pew Institute for Ocean Science supported the proposal and commented that catch data might not be the best measure of decline, but that size of colonies could be used in this regard.

FAO pointed out that their *ad hoc* Expert Advisory Panel did not support the proposal, acknowledging that international trade was driving demand, but noting that catch data alone were unlikely to represent abundance trends since changes in fishing intensity would change catch values. Japan and Assocoral also opposed the proposal, drawing attention to FAO's conclusion. Japan noted that

harvest of the genus was managed in Japan where the species were not threatened. Assocal stated that the proposal did not take into account the shift from non-selective to selective harvest, and that the change in harvest technique had led to a reduction in fishing effort. They noted that populations at depths of more than 110 m could not be reached by divers, and that current harvest levels were sustainable.

The Secretariat noted that only one of the annotations proposed by the United States would actually be an annotation to the Appendices, and that the amendments to the Resolutions would need to be considered separately.

The Chairman proposed a drafting group be established with a mandate to finalize the draft decisions proposed by the United States. The group would include China, Japan, Mexico, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States, the Secretariat, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, SeaWeb and TRAFFIC. Further discussion of the proposal was deferred.

Species trade and conservation issues

59. Sharks

59.3 Trade measures regarding the porbeagle *Lamna nasus* and spiny dogfish *Squalus acanthias*

The Chairman referred to the draft decisions in the Annex to document CoP14 Doc. 59.3 and suggested that the words Subject to adoption of the proposal be added at the beginning of each draft decision.

Germany agreed with this suggestion and requested that "16th" be amended to 15th in each draft decision.

China, Guinea, Japan and FAO expressed opposition to the two listing proposals. Canada, supported by Japan, were concerned that the draft decisions would automatically become decisions if the listing proposals were to be adopted.

The amended draft decisions in the Annex to document CoP14 Doc. 59.3 went to a vote and were rejected, with 58 in favour, 30 opposed and 16 abstentions (vote 2).

Amendment of the Appendices

68. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II

Switzerland, on behalf of the working group addressing annotations to proposal CoP14 Prop. 26, specified the draft decision to be inserted as:

Directed to the Plants Committee

- 14.XX 1) *Analyse the amendments of annotations #1, #4 and #8 of CoP14 Prop. 26 in order to decide whether there is merit in further developing and refining them; and*
- 2) *If appropriate, prepare a proposal on annotations for consideration at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.*

This was supported by Germany on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, and the amended proposal was adopted by consensus.

The draft decision, prepared by a working group, to be included in proposal CoP14 Prop. 29, was read by Switzerland, with an addition by Mexico :

Directed to the Plants Committee

14.XX *The Plants Committee shall:*

- a) *Analyse trade data and conservation status of succulent Euphorbia species (except those species presently included in Appendix I);*
- b) *Prepare a revised list of succulent Euphorbia species that meet the criteria of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP13) for inclusion in Appendix II;*
- c) *Prepare proposals for consideration at CoP15 that provide for the deletion of Euphorbia species from Appendix II that do not meet the criteria of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP13), are frequently traded and that can be clearly identified by non-specialists, and*
- d) *Determine the need for identification material for species retained in Appendix II.*

Directed to the Secretariat

14.XX *The Secretariat shall seek to secure funding, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP13), Annex 2, for the production and printing of an updated CITES Checklist of succulent Euphorbia species included in Appendices I and II.*

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, supported the proposed text, as did Thailand. Kenya noted that the University of Michigan was currently reviewing Euphorbia species as part of a global inventory.

The amended proposal was adopted by consensus.

Brazil, on behalf of the working group addressing annotations to document CoP14 Prop. 30, specified the text to be inserted as:

Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, supported the proposed text stressing that the annotation would mean that finished bows and buttons would not be subject to CITES controls. Brazil confirmed this interpretation. The amended proposal was adopted by consensus.

The Chairman invited comments and corrections to the summary record of earlier sessions. Regarding Summary Record CoP14 Com. I Rep. 3 (Rev. 1) there were no corrections and it was therefore adopted as the correct record.

Regarding Summary Record CoP14 Com. I Rep. 7, following the first sentence in the first paragraph Uganda requested the addition of on adoption of an export quota under agenda item 37, relating to species in Appendix I.

In the second paragraph of agenda item 68 relating to proposal CoP14 Prop. 2, Mexico requested an amendment in the Spanish version to show that the Felidae were currently subject to a periodic review by the Animals Committee, rather than "subject to an ongoing review".

In the second paragraph of agenda item 68 relating to proposal CoP14 Prop. 8, Argentina requested that the correct Spanish use for the word "Management" in the phrase "Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña".

In the paragraph of agenda item 68 relating to proposal CoP14 Prop. 10, Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, requested the addition of the following before "Following a vote...": Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, also mentioned that they believed that the biological criteria may be met for *Gazella cuvieri*.

With these amendments, Summary Record CoP14 Com. I Rep. 7 was adopted.

Regarding Summary Record CoP14 Com. I Rep. 8 Mexico noted that in the Spanish version of the title of the document referred to "Committee II" rather than Committee I. In the first paragraph of agenda item 68 relating to proposal CoP14 Prop. 15, Zambia noted that "Agricultural" should read Agriculture.

In the first paragraph of agenda item 68 relating to proposal CoP14 Prop. 16, Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, requested that in the second sentence "parallel" should be changed to complementary, and the following should be added at the end of the sentence: and for ensuring that trade in this species only takes place in specimens taken from sustainably managed populations. They further requested that the first part of the subsequent sentence should read: Germany clarified that an identification guide for *Squalus acanthias* to identify meat or other parts by DNA analysis is available, and a guide to identify fins would soon be,...

In the third paragraph relating to this proposal Argentina requested that the last sentence should read: Argentina, as a range State, explained the characteristics of fishing of this species in the south-west Atlantic and, taking note of the general agreement of the countries in the Central and South America and Caribbean region, they were opposed to the proposal.

In the paragraph relating to the vote on this proposal, Spain noted that "26 against" should read 36 against, and this correction was confirmed by the Secretariat.

With these amendments, Summary Record CoP14 Com. I Rep. 8 was adopted.

The session was closed at 16h50.

Result of the votes

Parties	Vote 1		Vote 2	
Yes (1)	93	91.18%	58	65.91%
No (2)	9	8.82%	30	34.09%
Abstain (3)	4		16	
Total votes	106		104	
Afghanistan AF	0		0	
Albania AL	0		0	
Algeria DZ	1		1	
Antigua and Barbuda AG	1		2	
Argentina AR	1		2	
Australia AU	1		1	
Austria AT	1		1	
Azerbaijan AZ	1		1	
Bahamas BS	1		2	
Bangladesh BD	0		0	
Barbados BB	0		0	
Belarus BY	0		0	
Belgium BE	0		1	
Belize BZ	0		0	
Benin BJ	0		0	
Bhutan BT	1		3	
Bolivia BO	0		0	
Botswana BW	1		3	
Brazil BR	1		1	
Brunei Darussalam BN	0		0	
Bulgaria BG	1		1	
Burkina Faso BF	0		0	
Burundi BI	0		3	
Cambodia KH	1		1	
Cameroon CM	1		2	
Canada CA	1		2	
Cape Verde CV	0		0	
Central African Republic CF	0		0	
Chad TD	0		0	
Chile CL	0		1	
China CN	2		2	
Colombia CO	0		2	
Comoros KM	0		0	
Congo CG	0		0	
Costa Rica CR	1		3	
Côte d'Ivoire CI	1		2	
Croatia HR	1		1	
Cuba CU	0		2	
Cyprus CY	0		0	
Czech Republic CZ	1		1	
Democratic Republic of the Congo CD	0		3	

Parties	Vote 1		Vote 2	
Denmark DK	1		1	
Djibouti DJ	0		0	
Dominica DM	2		2	
Dominican Republic DO	1		1	
Ecuador EC	1		1	
Egypt EG	1		0	
El Salvador SV	0		0	
Equatorial Guinea GQ	0		0	
Eritrea ER	1		1	
Estonia EE	1		1	
Ethiopia ET	1		3	
Fiji FJ	1		1	
Finland FI	1		1	
France FR	1		1	
Gabon GA	0		0	
Gambia GM	0		0	
Georgia GE	1		0	
Germany DE	1		1	
Ghana GH	0		0	
Greece GR	1		1	
Grenada GD	0		0	
Guatemala GT	1		1	
Guinea GN	0		2	
Guinea-Bissau GW	0		0	
Guyana GY	1		3	
Honduras HN	1		1	
Hungary HU	1		0	
Iceland IS	2		2	
India IN	1		1	
Indonesia ID	2		3	
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IR	2		0	
Ireland IE	1		1	
Israel IL	1		1	
Italy IT	1		1	
Jamaica JM	1		3	
Japan JP	1		2	
Jordan JO	0		0	
Kazakhstan KZ	0		0	
Kenya KE	1		1	
Kuwait KW	1		1	
Lao People's Democratic Republic LA	1		2	
Latvia LV	1		1	
Lesotho LS	0		0	
Liberia LR	0		0	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya LY	0		0	
Liechtenstein LI	1		1	
Lithuania LT	1		1	
Luxembourg LU	1		1	
Madagascar MG	1		1	
Malawi MW	0		0	
Malaysia MY	1		2	
Mali ML	0		0	

Parties	Vote 1		Vote 2	
Malta MT	1		0	
Mauritania MR	0		0	
Mauritius MU	1		3	
Mexico MX	1		2	
Monaco MC	0		0	
Mongolia MN	1		0	
Montenegro ME	0		0	
Morocco MA	1		2	
Mozambique MZ	1		2	
Myanmar MM	0		0	
Namibia NA	1		3	
Nepal NP	1		1	
Netherlands NL	1		1	
New Zealand NZ	1		2	
Nicaragua NI	1		0	
Niger NE	0		0	
Nigeria NG	0		0	
Norway NO	1		2	
Pakistan PK	3		3	
Palau PW	3		2	
Panama PA	0		0	
Papua New Guinea PG	0		0	
Paraguay PY	0		0	
Peru PE	0		0	
Philippines PH	1		1	
Poland PL	1		1	
Portugal PT	1		1	
Qatar QA	2		2	
Republic of Korea KR	2		2	
Republic of Moldova MD	1		1	
Romania RO	1		1	
Russian Federation RU	3		1	
Rwanda RW	1		2	
Saint Kitts and Nevis KN	2		2	
Saint Lucia LC	1		3	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines VC	0		2	
Samoa WS	0		0	
San Marino SM	1		1	
Sao Tome and Principe ST	0		0	
Saudi Arabia SA	0		0	
Senegal SN	0		0	
Serbia RS	1		0	
Seychelles SC	0		0	
Sierra Leone SL	0		0	
Singapore SG	1		2	
Slovakia SK	1		1	
Slovenia SI	1		1	
Solomon Islands SB	0		0	
Somalia SO	0		0	
South Africa ZA	1		3	
Spain ES	1		1	
Sri Lanka LK	0		0	

Parties	Vote 1	Vote 2
Sudan SD	0	0
Suriname SR	1	1
Swaziland SZ	1	1
Sweden SE	1	1
Switzerland CH	1	1
Syrian Arab Republic SY	1	3
Thailand TH	1	2
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia MK	0	0
Togo TG	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago TT	1	1
Tunisia TN	0	0
Turkey TR	1	1
Uganda UG	1	1
Ukraine UA	0	0
United Arab Emirates AE	2	2
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland GB	1	1
United Republic of Tanzania TZ	1	1
United States of America US	1	1
Uruguay UY	1	1
Uzbekistan UZ	0	0
Vanuatu VU	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) VE	0	0
Viet Nam VN	1	2
Yemen YE	1	0
Zambia ZM	1	0
Zimbabwe ZW	1	1