

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

Twenty-seventh meeting of the Animals Committee
Veracruz (Mexico), 28 April – 3 May 2014

SUMMARY RECORD

1. Opening of the meeting

Participants were welcomed by Mr. Hesiquio Benitez, on behalf of the Mexican CITES authorities, and H.E. Victor Alvarado Martinez, Minister of Environment of the State of Veracruz. They stressed the importance that Mexico and the State of Veracruz attached to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and to the implementation of CITES in particular. They wished all participants an enjoyable stay in Veracruz and Mexico and a successful meeting.

No other interventions was made during discussion of this item.

Administrative matters2. Election of the Chair and Vice-chair

The Secretariat reported that informal consultations had taken place between members of the Committee and in the light of these, Ms. Carolina Caceres (North America) was proposed for election as Chair of the Animals Committee and Mr. Vincent Fleming (Europe) as Vice-Chair,

Ms. Carolina Caceres (North America) was elected Chair and Mr. Vincent Fleming (Europe) was elected Vice-Chair, by acclamation.

The Secretariat recalled the amendments made to Resolution Conf. 11.1 at the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in relation to conflict of interest and that it had written to all members on 20 February 2014 to advise them of these.

In relation to paragraph c) iii) in the second RECOMMENDS of Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP16), the Committee noted that no member present declared any financial interests that he or she considers calls into question his or her impartiality, objectivity or independence regarding any subject on the meeting agenda.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

3. Rules of Procedure

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 3, outlining in particular the proposed amendments to the Rules of Procedure explained in paragraphs 4, 6 and 7. Speakers supported the need to clarify the time at which decisions of the Committee come into effect. With respect to the suggested changes detailed in paragraph 4 of document AC27 Doc. 3, there remained some detailed concerns about the language in which documents should be submitted and about the proposed deletion of a deadline by which documents should be posted on the CITES website. The Committee recognized the need to harmonize its final decision on these matters with that of the Plants Committee.

With the incorporation of the changes detailed in paragraphs 6 and 7 of document AC27 Doc. 3, the Committee adopted the Rules of Procedure in the Annex of that document. There was broad support for the

proposed changes to Rule 22 in paragraph 4 of document AC27 Doc. 3 and the Committee agreed to consult with the Plants Committee about these prior to AC28.

Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure of the Animals and Plants Committee was discussed during the joint AC27/PC22 session.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Ouboter), Europe (Mr. Lörtscher and Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Roberston), the PC representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Ms. Rivera) and North America (Mr. Benítez), the AC acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), the alternate representative of Europe (Ms. Gaynor), the United States of America, and the AC and PC Chairs.

4. Adoption of the agenda and working programme

4.1 Agenda

The Secretariat presented document AC27 Doc. 4.1 adding that the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission requested consideration of a recommendation of their members about queen conch (*Strombus gigas*), the background to which was found in document AC27 Inf. 12.

With the addition of the consideration of queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) under agenda item 27: Any other business, the Committee adopted the agenda in document AC27 Doc. 4.1.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

4.2 Working programme

The Secretariat presented document AC27 Doc. 4.1. After some discussion, Mexico agreed to present document AC27 Inf. 16 at a side-event and refer to it under agenda item 26.5 rather than include it in the working programme as they had initially suggested.

The Committee adopted the working programme in document AC27 Doc. 4.2.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representatives of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso), Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Calvar Agrelo), Europe (Mr. Lörtscher and Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson), the acting AC representative of Africa (Mr. Fouda), and by the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm), and Mexico.

5. Admission of observers

The Secretariat introduced the list of observers technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, listed in document AC27 Doc. 5 (Rev. 1), who had received an invitation from the Chair to participate in the meeting.

The Committee noted the list of observers provided in document AC27 Doc. 5 (Rev. 1).

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

Strategic matters

6. Animals Committee strategic planning for 2013-2016 (CoP16-CoP17)

6.1 Resolutions and Decisions directed to the Animals Committee

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 6.1.

The Committee noted document AC27 Doc. 6.1.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

6.2 Animals Committee workplan

The Chair introduced document AC27 Doc. 6.2 (Rev. 1) and indicated that she would be seeking a member to lead on each of the instructions directed or relevant to the Committee and would be meeting with members informally during the meeting to agree the AC lead for each of these.

Later in the meeting, the Committee noted document AC27 Doc. 6.2 (Rev. 1).

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

7. Support to Standing Committee work on bushmeat and annotations [Decisions 14.148 (Rev. CoP16), 16.149 and 16.162]

7.1 Report of the Secretariat*

The Secretariat introduced document AC27/PC22 Doc. 7.1.

The Committees designated the following members to consult with the Standing Committee on the revision of Resolution Conf. 13.11 on *Bushmeat* in compliance with Decision 16.149: the AC Chair (Ms. Caceres), and the AC representatives of Africa (Mr. Kasiki), Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso) and Europe (Mr. Lörtscher).

The Committees designated the following members and alternate members to join the working group of the Standing Committee on annotations: the AC Chair (Ms. Caceres), the PC representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Ms. Rivera), Europe (Mr. Sajeva) and Oceania (Mr. Leach), and the PC acting representatives of Africa (Mr. Luke) and Asia (Ms. Al-Salem).

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representative of Europe (Mr. Sajeva), the PC representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Ms. Rivera), North America (Mr. Benítez) and Oceania (Mr. Leach), by the acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), and the PC acting representatives of Africa (Mr. Luke) and Asia (Ms. Al-Salem), and the AC and PC Chairs.

7.2 Annotations for species listed in the CITES Appendixes: report of the interim Standing Committee working group*

The United States of America introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 7.2.

The Committees noted document AC27/PC21 Doc. 7.2.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the United States of America and the AC and PC Chairs.

8. Cooperation with other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs).

8.1 Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem services (IPBES) (Decision 16.15)*

The PC representative of North America (Mr. Benítez) introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 8.1.

The Committees agreed that the AC and PC Chairs should incorporate information conveyed by the AC representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) into document AC27/PC21 Doc. 8.1 for reporting to the Standing Committee at its 65th meeting, and to furthermore emphasize in their reporting that:

- it would be important to make sure that experts with good knowledge of CITES take part in the forthcoming assessment by the IPBES sustainable use Task Force;
- in view of the importance given to government candidates in IPBES assessment processes, Parties should nominate CITES experts for participation in the assessment;

* This agenda item is addressed to the Animals and Plants Committees.

- in proposing candidates, CITES should seek fair regional representation, broad skills and a better gender balance;
- for a comprehensive assessment of sustainable use, expertise in areas in addition to biology and biodiversity management will be required, such as social and economic sciences, and rural development policies;
- the Standing Committee and Parties could consider experts who took part in the *International Expert Workshop on CITES Non-Detriment Findings* (Cancún, Mexico, 2008) for nominations; and
- opportunities exist for better and more regular liaison between IPBES and CITES, and for facilitating the nomination of experts with CITES knowledge, through the AC acting representative of Africa (Mr. Fouda), who is also a member of the IPBES Multidisciplinary Expert Panel for Africa.

The Committees noted document AC27/PC21 Doc. 8.1, and the progress achieved.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming), the PC representative of North America (Mr. Benítez), the acting AC representative of Africa (Mr. Fouda) and by the AC and PC Chairs.

9. Capacity building.

9.1 Report of the Secretariat*

The Secretariat introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 9.1.

The Committees established an intersessional working group with the following mandate:

The intersessional working group shall: provide guidance to the Secretariat on its relevant capacity building activities; review the Secretariat's training materials used in capacity building, such as those on the making of non-detriment findings; and advice on updating, expanding or improving these materials as necessary. It shall report on progress with these activities at the next meetings of the Committees.

The membership was decided as follows:

Co-Chairs: PC Chair (Ms. Clemente) and AC representative of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Ouboter);

Members: AC representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson), PC representatives of Africa (Ms. Khayota), Asia (Mr. Fernando) and North America (Mr. Benítez), AC acting representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda), North America (Ms. Gnam) and Asia (Mr. Ishii);

Parties: Chile, China, Germany, Mexico, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), Conservation International, Humane Society International, TRAFFIC and WWF.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representative of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Ouboter), PC representatives of Africa (Ms. Khayota) and North America (Mr. Benítez), the acting representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda) and North America (Ms. Gnam), the AC nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm), and by China, Germany, Mexico, Portugal, the United States of America, Humane Society International, and the AC and PC Chairs.

* This agenda item is addressed to the Animals and Plants Committees.

Amendment of the Appendices

10. Extinct or possibly extinct species (Decision 16.164)*

The Secretariat introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 10.

The Committees established an intersessional working group with the following mandate:

The intersessional working group shall

1. review the provisions of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) on *Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II* as they apply to species that are either extinct or possibly extinct and report to the Standing Committee on their findings;
2. develop broad principles that could be applied for treating 'Extinct' and 'Possibly extinct' species included in Appendices I and II, and address the practical implementation challenges; and
3. report at the next meetings of the Committees.

The membership was decided as follows:

Co-Chairs: AC representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and PC acting representative of Africa (Mr. Luke);

Members: AC representatives of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson), PC representatives of Asia (Mr. Fernando) and Europe (Mr. Sajeva), AC alternate representatives of Europe (Ms. Gaynor) and AC acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), and AC nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm);

Parties: Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Mexico, South Africa and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; and

IGOs and NGOs: IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, Conservation International, Humane Society International, TRAFFIC and WWF.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Ouboter), Europe (Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson), PC representative of North America (Mr. Benítez), the AC acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), the PC acting representative of Africa (Mr. Luke), AC nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) and by China, South Africa, Humane Society International, TRAFFIC, and the AC and PC Chairs.

Compliance and enforcement

11. Review of reporting requirements (Decision 16.45)*

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 11.

The Committees established a working group (AC27/PC21 WG1) with the following mandate:

Review each of the reporting requirements identified in the Annex as being relevant to them (and others if they consider they are also relevant to the Animals and Plants Committees' remits) and advise in the last column of the Annex whether the requirement is:

- a) still current and valid, or;
- b) outdated or otherwise unnecessary, and therefore no longer required.

* This agenda item is addressed to the Animals and Plants Committees.

The membership was decided as follows:

- Co-Chairs: AC representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and PC representative of Oceania (Mr. Leach);
- Members: PC acting representative of Africa (Mr. Luke);
- Parties: Australia, Austria, Germany, Mexico, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, Defenders of Wildlife and Humane Society International.

Later in the meeting the AC representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) introduced document AC27/PC21 WG1 Doc. 1.

The Committees adopted the recommendations in document AC27/PC21 WG1 Doc. 1¹ on special reporting requirements identified as still current and valid to one or both Committees. In compliance with Decision 16.45, they agreed to advise the Standing Committee Working Group on Special Reporting Requirements accordingly.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representatives of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and Oceania (Mr. Roberston), the PC alternate representative of North America (Ms. Sinclair) and by Mexico, and the SC, AC and PC Chairs.

12. Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species [Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13)]

12.1 Evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade [Decision 13.67 (Rev. CoP14)]*

The PC nomenclature specialist (Mr. McGough) introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 12.1.

The Committees noted document AC27/PC21 Doc. 12.1.

The Committees decided that the CITES Advisory Working Group on Evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade should continue to work intersessionally with the same Co-chairs and members as indicated in paragraph 4 of document AC27/PC21 Doc. 12.1.

The Committees requested the Working Group to take account of the comments and suggestions made during the discussion of document AC27/PC21 Doc. 12.1, and to submit a draft revision of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species* at the next meeting of the Animal and Plants Committees for their consideration.

The Committees agreed to report on progress with the implementation of Decision 13.67 (Rev. CoP14) at the 65th meeting of Standing Committee.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming), the acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), the alternate AC representative of Europe (Ms. Gaynor), and by Indonesia, Humane Society International, and the AC and PC Chairs.

12.2 Overview of the species-based Review of Significant Trade

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 12.2 (Rev. 1), noting in particular that the Review of Significant Trade Management System needed to be upgraded and made more user-friendly, but that funds were lacking to undertake this. Additionally, in its design, account will need to be taken of the possibility of changes to procedures being brought about after the evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade has been concluded. Speakers welcomed any improvements that could be made as they would find such a database a valuable tool. In the Annex to the document, speakers called for "Action with

¹ *The recommendations from document AC27/PC21 WG1 Doc. 1 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 9 to the present summary record.*

* *This agenda item is addressed to the Animals and Plants Committees.*

Party” to specify the Party, or Parties, involved and noted that in Table 2 *Poicephalus senegalus* should read *Poicephalus robustus*.

The Committee noted document AC27 Doc. 12.2 (Rev. 1).

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson), the acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), and by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

12.3 Species selected following CoP13 and CoP14

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 12.3 and the Chair indicated that she was minded to convene a working group to discuss the document and others under agenda item 12, but would welcome comments on its recommendations. Speakers expressed satisfaction with the action of the Solomon Islands over *Tursiops aduncus*, but were concerned that the actions and intentions of that Party over trade in specimens of *Tridacna* spp. were rather confusing and unclear.

The Committee noted document AC27 Doc. 12.3.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda), Europe (Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and by the United States of America and Animal Welfare Institute.

12.4 Selection of species for trade reviews following CoP15

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 12.4 (Rev.1) and UNEP-WCMC presented Annex 1 of that document. Speakers expressed appreciation for the contents of the document and stressed the need to use the most recently published references and to source information from publications in all languages. The Chair explained that detailed consideration of this document would be referred to a working group.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda and Mr. Kasiki).

12.5 Selection of species for trade reviews following CoP16

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 12.5 and UNEP-WCMC presented the Annexes of that document. Speakers welcomed the guidance provided by UNEP-WCMC.

During discussion of this item, an intervention was made by the Netherlands.

In relation to agenda item 12, the Committee established a working group on agenda items 12.3, 12.4 and 12.5 (AC27 WG1) with the following mandate:

Concerning agenda item 12.3:

1. Review information on *Tridacna* spp. provided by the Solomon Islands concerning the implementation of recommendations of d) and g) (for *Tridacna derasa*) and c) and i) (for *Tridacna crocea*, *T. gigas*, *T. maxima* and *T. squamosa*) contained in Annex 1 of document AC27 Doc. 12.3 and any additional information, and formulate findings for consideration by the Standing Committee.

Concerning agenda item 12.4:

2. For the 23 taxa selected following the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP15) and retained in the review after the 26th meeting of the Animals Committee:

2.1 In accordance with paragraphs k) and l) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13):

- a) Review the reports in the Annex to document AC27 Doc. 12.4 and the responses received from range States (made available by the Secretariat to the working group) and, if appropriate, revise the preliminary categorizations proposed by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) for the species/range State concerned; and

- b) Identify and refer to the Secretariat problems that are not related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a); and
- 2.2 In accordance with paragraphs m) to o) of the same Resolution, formulate recommendations for species of urgent concern and of possible concern with deadlines for their implementation.

Concerning agenda item 12.5:

3. In accordance with paragraph b) of the same Resolution:

- 3.1 Review the information contained in the Annexes to document AC27 Doc.12.5, as well as information available to the Animals Committee, the Secretariat, Parties or other relevant experts; and
- 3.2 On the basis of that information, recommend species of priority concern for trade reviews by the Committee.

The membership was decided as follows:

Co-Chairs: representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam);

Parties: Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: European Commission, International Trade Centre (ITC), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), UNEP-WCMC, Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums, Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Midwest Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Association of Southeastern Fish and Wildlife Agencies, British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, Conservation Force, Conservation International, Fundación Cethus, Humane Society International, International Professional Hunter's Association, Natural Resources Defense Council, ProWildlife, Species Survival Network, Sustainable Users Network, Swan International, TRAFFIC International, Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF.

Later in the meeting, the AC representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) introduced document AC27 WG1 Doc. 1.

The Committee noted the comments made in discussion of document AC27 WG1 Doc. 1, and adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG1 Doc. 1 with the following amendments²:

- Replacement of the word “Cambodia” with the word “Viet Nam” in paragraph b) of the entry for Viet Nam under *Macaca fascicularis*; and
- Re-lettering, in alphabetical order, of the paragraphs related to Togo under *Chamaeleo gracilis*, Benin and Ghana under *Chamaeleo senegalensis* and the United Republic of Tanzania under *Kinyongia tavetana*.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representatives of Africa (Mr. Kasiki), Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Calvar Agrelo), Europe (Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Roberston), the acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam), the alternate representative of Europe (Mr. Nemtsov), the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm), and by the Netherlands, the United States of America, UNEP-WCMC, Humane Society International, and the AC Chair.

² The recommendations from document AC27 WG1 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 1 to the present summary record.

Trade controls and marking

13. Transport of live specimens [Resolution Conf. 10.21 (Rev. CoP16)]*

The Secretariat introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 13.

The Committees noted document AC27/PC21 Doc. 13.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by Israel and the PC Chair.

14. Review of identification and guidance material (Decision 16.59)*

The Secretariat introduced document AC27/PC21 Doc. 14.

In compliance with Decisions 16.59, the Committees established an intersessional working group, comprising at least one representative from each region of both Committees, with the following mandate:

- a) assist in identifying CITES-listed taxa, taking account of existing CITES identification and guidance material, as well as other material produced by Parties, non-governmental organizations and intergovernmental organizations;
- b) determine, in collaboration with Parties, the current availability of identification and guidance material (printed and electronic) to enhance accessibility to such material;
- c) consult with Parties to assess the need for additional identification material, including material under production by Parties and requested in Decisions;
- d) review, in collaboration with the Secretariat, and, taking into account new Web-based technologies; make recommendations, including amendments to Resolution Conf. 11.19 (Rev. CoP16) on Identification Manual; to promote accuracy and availability of identification and guidance material; and
- e) report progress at the 28th meeting of the Animals Committee and the 22nd meeting of the Plants Committee.

The membership was decided as follows:

Co-Chairs: PC Chair (Ms. Clemente) and AC representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson);

Members: AC representatives of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso), Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Ouboter) and Europe (Mr. Lörtscher); PC representatives of Africa (Ms. Khayota), Asia (Mr. Fernando), Central and South America and the Caribbean (Ms. Rauber Coradin), North America (Mr. Benítez) and Oceania (Mr. Leach); and AC acting representative of North America (Ms. Gnam);

Parties: China, Mexico, South Africa, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: United Nations Environment Programme – World Conservation Monitoring Centre and Humane Society International.

The Committees agreed that the activity directed to them in paragraph d) of Decision 16.59 had been completed by the Secretariat, as presented in Annexes 1 and 2 of document AC27/PC21 Doc.14.

The Committees requested the Secretariat to assist the intersessional working group as appropriate, *inter alia*, by circulating Notifications to the Parties, if necessary.

* This agenda item is addressed to the Animals and Plants Committees.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the AC representatives of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Roberston), the PC representatives of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Ms. Rauber Coradin) and Oceania (Mr. Leach), and by the United States of America, and the PC Chair.

15. Identification of sturgeons and paddlefish specimens in trade (Decision 16.137)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 15, noting that unfortunately funding had not yet been identified for the work envisaged in paragraph a) of Decision 16.136. A speaker pointed out that the proposed work had close links to that being undertaken in relation to the implementation of the Convention relating to captive-bred and ranched specimens.

The Committee noted document AC27 Doc. 15.

During discussion of this item, an intervention was made by the representative Europe (Mr. Fleming).

16. Identification of CITES-listed corals in trade (Decision 15.64)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 16, highlighting the instructions given to the Committee by the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP16).

Speakers recalled that the Conference of the Parties had adopted an interim nomenclatural reference for CITES-listed corals and the difficulty of being able to identify the individual species in several genera. Some suggestions were made for additions to list of coral taxa for which identification to genus level is acceptable, but which should be identified to species level where feasible, but the Committee agreed that the representative of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso) and the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) should work interessionally on the tasks directed to the Committee in Decision 16.137.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso) and the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) and by Colombia and Ornamental Fish International.

Exemptions and special trade provisions

17. Implementation of the Convention relating to captive-bred and ranched specimens (Decision 16.65)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 17 (Rev. 1), stressing its early observations on this matter in paragraphs 10 and 11 of that document, the linkages to other CoP16 Decisions on production systems, snakes and sturgeons and noting that not all of the expected commissioned reports were available and therefore the Committee may require more time to complete its work under Decision 16.65. TRAFFIC summarized the findings in Annex 1 of document AC27 Doc. 17 (Rev. 1), observing that they found considerable scope for improving the implementation of the Convention in many of the cases studied. UNEP-WCMC introduced Annex 2 of document AC27 Doc. 17 (Rev. 1), noting international trade was increasingly dominated by specimens of non-wild source and that the accurate use of some source codes seems to have improved over time.

Speakers welcomed the document and its annexes and stressed the importance of this issue for the implementation of the Convention. Some speakers called for capacity building for Parties and examples of good practice and guidance. Others called for increased enforcement, particularly where poor implementation of the Convention was affecting wild populations. The possible interaction of this work with the Review of Significant Trade was highlighted.

The Committee established a working group on agenda item 17 (AC27 WG2) with the following mandate:

Taking account of discussions in plenary and using information in document AC27 Doc. 17, and recognizing: a) that not all of the outputs requested under Decision 16.63 a) are yet available; and b) that discussions under other AC agenda items are relevant, the working group shall:

1. Identify common themes, difficulties and challenges with respect to the trade in specimens [claimed to be] derived from captive breeding, captive production or ranching (source codes D, C, R & F);
2. Review and consider the factors that result in these difficulties and challenges and elucidate any conservation implications arising from the concerns identified;

3. Suggest mechanisms which may help to mitigate the issues identified; and
4. Draft recommendations for consideration by the Committee and submission to the Standing Committee in accordance with Decision 16.63.

The membership was decided as follows:

- Co-Chairs: representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and the representative of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Calvar Agrelo);
- Parties: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, South Africa and United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: European Commission, IUCN, Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, Colombian Agroindustrial Company, Cheetah Conservation Fund, Conservation International, Defenders of Wildlife, Eurogroup for Animals, Fundación Cethus, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, International Professional Hunter's Association, Natural Resources Defense Council, Ornamental Fish International, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, ProWildlife, Responsible Ecosystems Resourcing Platform, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC International, Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF.

Later in the meeting, the representatives of Europe (Mr. Fleming), presented the report of the working group in document AC27 WG 2 Doc.1. Suggestions were made for amendments to the text and discussion of these ensued. The co-chairs of the envisaged intersessional working group noted the need for guidance to be provided on the source codes used for cultured coral specimens and the request of the alternate representative for Europe (Mr. Nemtzov) and UNEP-WCMC to join the intersessional working group.

The Committee adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG2 Doc. 1 with the following amendments³:

- Recommendation 1: Replacement of the words “these reports” with “the reports of both TRAFFIC and UNEP-WCMC”.
- Under Directed to the Standing Committee: Insertion of new paragraph v) containing the following text “agrees that, with respect to Decision 15.52, there is no need to seek to modify the number or definition of the source codes currently available”.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda), Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso) and Europe (Mr. Fleming), the alternate representative of Europe (Mr. Nemtzov), Canada, China, Colombia, Indonesia and the United States of America and by Humane Society International and WWF.

Species trade and conservation

18. Illegal trade in cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) (Decision 16.72)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 18 and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) provided additional comments about Annex 1 of the document. Speakers welcomed the study in Annex of the document, but noted that there were some gaps as only a limited number of range States had replied to the consultation and information could also be added about the situation in the west Asian States.

The Committee established a working group on agenda item 18 (AC27 WG3) with the following mandate:

Taking account of the presentations and discussions in plenary, the working group shall:

³ The recommendations from document AC27 WG2 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex2 to the present summary record.

1. Review the study contained in the Annex to document AC27 Doc. 18, undertaken in accordance with Decision 16.71, make recommendations, as appropriate, for consideration by the Committee; and
2. Focus its recommendations on the impacts of the legal and illegal trade on the species conservation in the wild, and on measures concerning the disposal of confiscated live specimens.

The membership was decided as follows:

Chair: The AC Chair (Ms. Caceres);

Parties: Austria, Kuwait, Namibia, South Africa and United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: IUCN, Association of Zoos and Aquariums, Born Free USA, Cheetah Conservation Fund, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, TRAFFIC International, Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF.

Later in the meeting, the Chair presented document AC27 WG3 Doc.1. During the discussion of its contents, the importance of demand reduction was stressed. Some speakers called for greater emphasis on enforcement issues, but others stated that the Animals Committee had no mandate and experience to comment on this subject. The Committee also discussed whether to include reference to trade in dead specimens in its recommendations.

The Committee adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG3 Doc. 1 with the following amendments⁴:

- Recommendation 1: Addition of the words “and calls for greater enforcement and capacity-building in the region” at the end of the recommendation.
- Recommendation 2: Addition of the words “and strategies for reducing demand for illegally sourced specimens” after the words “addressing the illegal trade in cheetah”.
- Recommendation 3: Addition of the words “and strongly encourages it to be convened before AC28” after the words “related to the illegal take and trade of cheetah”.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Kasiki), Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson), by the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) and the alternate representative of Europe (Mr. Nemtsov), and by Belgium, Kuwait, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Humane Society International and World Conservation Society.

19. Snake trade and conservation management (Serpentes spp.)

19.1 Review of studies [Decision 16.103, paragraph a) and d)]

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 19.1, adding that work on producing the full suite of studies in paragraph a) of Decision 16.102 was now underway. IUCN, which had been contracted to undertake the work, outlined the approach that they would be taking. Support was express for the recommendation in paragraph 5 of document AC27 Doc. 19.1.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and by IUCN.

19.2 Reptile sourcing and traceability systems [Decision 16.103, paragraph b) to d)]

The Secretariat and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) introduced document AC27 Doc. 19.2 and Ashley Associates, authors of the study on reptile skin sourcing undertaken by the UNCTAD Biotrade initiative’s Working Group, highlighted the conclusions of their study. A speaker congratulated UNCTAD and the authors on the results of the study.

During discussion of this item, an intervention was made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher).

⁴ The recommendations from document AC27 WG3 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex3 to the present summary record.

19.3 IUCN Red List assessments of Asian snake species (Decision 16.104)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 19.3, explaining that the IUCN Red List assessments of Asian snake species could be found in document AC27 Inf. 7. IUCN summarised the assessments, stating that 79 species are recorded as being traded internationally and 17 of these were assessed as threatened or near threatened. Speakers urged that document AC27 Inf. 7 be considered by any working group established by the Committee in relation to agenda item 19.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda) and Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and by Humane Society International and IUCN.

19.4 Requirements for a traceability system for reptile skins

The representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher), speaking on behalf of Switzerland, introduced document AC27 Doc. 19.4 and Responsible Ecosystems Sourcing Platform summarized the contents of Annexes I and II of that document. Speakers expressed their appreciation of the work and supported the ideas brought forward by Responsible Ecosystems Sourcing Platform.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and by Mexico, South Africa and Responsible Ecosystems Sourcing Platform.

The Committee established a working group (AC27 WG4) on agenda item 19 with the following mandate:

Taking account of the presentations and discussions in plenary, the working group shall:

Concerning agenda item 19.1:

1. Review results of studies commissioned, when available, as well as the ITC study on python snakes in Asia, the UNCTAD/CITES study on Traceability Systems for a Sustainable International Trade in South-East Asian Python, and other relevant studies and information; formulate guidance and recommendations that are pertinent to Decision 16.102, paragraphs a) to d), i.e. relating to:
 - Production systems for Asian snakes listed in CITES Appendix II (use of source codes; guidance for monitoring and controlling production systems);
 - Guidance for NDFs for Appendix-II snake species in trade;
 - Methodologies to differentiate between wild and captive-bred CITES-listed snakes in trade;
 - High-value snake species in the pet trade; and
 - Forensic identification of specimens of CITES-listed snakes in trade.

Concerning agenda items 19.2 and 19.4"

2. Examine the findings and recommendations concerning traceability of snake skins presented in the UNCTAD/CITES study on Traceability Systems for a Sustainable International Trade in South-East Asian Python and in the Annex to document AC27 Doc. 19.4.
3. Examine any additional relevant information that is available concerning existing marking and tracing systems for snakes, accompanying certification schemes, and current technologies to implement such traceability and marking systems.
4. Based on these examinations, initiate the drafting of advice on the feasibility, development and implementation of a traceability system for snakes for the Committee to consider and report to the Standing Committee (SC65: progress reporting; SC66: final reporting).

Concerning agenda item 19.3:

5. Review the information on Asian snake species presented in the Annex to document AC27 Doc. 19.3, and any additional information, as relevant, on the IUCN Red List assessments for Asian snake species.

6. Formulate appropriate recommendations for consideration by the Committee, and communication to the Standing Committee, Parties or others as appropriate. Such recommendations may focus on species currently not included in the CITES Appendices, and that are or may be threatened by unregulated international trade.

The membership was decided as follows:

- Co-Chairs: representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and the representative of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso);
- Parties: Brazil, Czech Republic, France, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, South Africa, Thailand and United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: European Commission, International Trade Centre, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC and Development Animal Welfare Institute, Association of Western Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Humane Society International, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, ProWildlife, Species Survival Network, Sustainable Users Network and TRAFFIC International.

Later in the meeting, the representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) as co-chair of the working group, presented document AC27 WG4 Doc. 1. A small change to the document was suggested in discussion.

With the addition of the words “as a template” at the end of the first bullet point of recommendation 3, the Committee adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG4 Doc. 1⁵.

During discussion of document AC27 WG4 Doc. 1, interventions were made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and by Indonesia.

20. Tortoises and freshwater turtles (Testudines spp.) (Decision 16.111)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 20, explaining that IUCN had been contracted to undertake the study referred to in Decision 16.109 and that the results were expected in late 2014 or early 2015 and so could be considered intersessionally by any working group established by the Committee.

The Committee established an intersessional working group to work on tasks directed to the Committee in Decision 16.111.

The membership was decided as follows:

- Co-Chairs: AC Chair (Ms. Caceres) and the representative of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso);
- Parties: Canada, Indonesia and the United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature, Conservation International, Humane Society International, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council, Species Survival Network, Swan International and TRAFFIC International.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

21. Sturgeons and paddlefish [Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16)]

21.1 Report of the Secretariat

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 21.1.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

⁵ The recommendations from document AC27 WG4 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 4 to the present summary record.

21.2 Implementation by the Animals Committee of relevant provisions in Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 21.2. Speakers agreed that the source of caviar in international trade had changed from wild source to aquaculture, but disagreed about whether changes were required to Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16)

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and by the United States of America, ICIA - International Caviar Importers Association and the WWF.

21.3 Evaluation of the “Register of licensed exporters and of processing and repackaging plants for specimens of sturgeon and paddlefish species” established in accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16)

Germany introduced document AC27 Doc. 21.3, explaining that the changing nature of international trade required alterations to the registration system for caviar processing plants, including aquaculture operations, and repackaging plants, mentioned in Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16). Views differed on the merits of this suggestion.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda) and Europe (Mr. Lörtscher) and Germany and the United States of America.

The Committee established a working group (AC27 WG5) on agenda item 21, with the following mandate:

1. Identify key challenges and needs in order for the Committee to implement its mandates under Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16), including any resources required to address those needs.
2. Review the requirements of Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16) in the light of changes in trade, taking into account the issues raised in document AC27 Doc. 21.3, and provide advice on the revision of Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16) that may be required.
3. In doing so, identify aspects which may require input or consideration from the Standing Committee, particularly in relation to administrative and compliance matters.

The membership was decided as follows:

Chair: representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher);

Parties: Australia, Canada, China, France, Germany, Japan, Poland, Republic of Korea and United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, ITC, IUCN, Association of Northeast Fish and Wildlife Agencies, International Caviar Association, TRAFFIC International and WWF.

Later in the meeting, representative of Europe (Mr. Lörtscher), as Chair of the working group, presented document AC27 WG5 Doc.1 and after some clarifications, with the addition of the following words at the start of recommendation 2 “With respect to Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16), the Animals Committee recommends that the Standing Committee provide advice on its implementation and”, the Committee adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG5 Doc. 1⁶.

22. Conservation and management of sharks [Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16)]

22.1 Implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 22.1. The Secretariat was congratulated on the work that it had undertaken on sharks since CoP16. The need to involve fishery ministries was stressed. One

⁶ The recommendations from document AC27 WG5 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 5 to the present summary record.

speaker considered that priority should be given to supporting the formation of non-detriment findings for CITES-listed sharks, rather than gathering the information referred to in paragraph 2 of the document.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives of Africa (Mr. Fouda) and Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam).

22.2 Non-detriment Findings for CITES-listed sharks and manta rays

At the request of Germany, the European Union introduced document AC27 Doc. 22.2. Reference was made to document AC27 Inf. 5. Speakers thanked the European Union for its funding and support for CITES-listed sharks, but recognized that challenges for Parties remained in the listings were to be effectively implemented.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and by Chile, Germany and the European Union.

22.3 Guidance for making Non-detriment Findings for CITES-listed sharks

At the request of Germany, IUCN introduced document AC27 Doc. 22.3, making reference to document AC27 Inf. 1. In response to a question, IUCN said that CITES non-detriment findings guidance that they had prepared was for shark species, but that the preparation of similar guidance for manta rays *Manta* spp. would be welcome.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and by IUCN.

22.4 Report on the development of a Rapid Management-Risk assessment method for fish species through its application to sharks

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced document AC27 Doc. 22.4, making reference also to document AC27 Inf. 6. One speaker questioned the mandate of the Committee to address such a management-risk assessment method, but others disagreed and noted the complementarity with non-detriment findings. Speakers stressed the need to focus on supporting Parties with implementing the Convention for currently listed shark species, in particular non-detriment findings and identification of products in trade.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Asia (Mr. Ishii), Europe (Mr. Fleming), Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam) and by Chile, China, Mexico and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Committee established a working group on agenda item 22 (AC27 WG7) with the following mandate:

1. In support of the implementation of Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16), the working group shall review the information provided by range States on trade in sharks and provide recommendations and guidance on issues related to the implementation of the shark species listings agreed at the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP16, Bangkok, 2013), and in particular on making Non-detriment Findings (NDFs) for these species. In carrying out this work, the working group shall take into account information provided in documents AC27 Doc. 22.1, 22.2, 22.3 and 22.4 and other relevant information, as appropriate;
2. Identify challenges, such as scientific and technical gaps, and provide advice on approaches to making NDFs and implementing the CITES listings for sharks; and
3. Provide advice to Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as requested in documents AC27 Doc. 22.2, 22.3 and 22.4.

The membership was decided as follows:

- Co-Chairs: the representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and the acting representative of Asia (Mr. Ishii);
- Parties: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Japan Mexico, Portugal, Republic of Korea, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Convention on Migratory Species, UNEP-WCMC, European Union, IUCN, Centre for Biological Diversity, Defenders of Wildlife, Fundación Cethus, Humane Society International, Korea Oversees Fisheries Association, Pew Charitable Trust, Swan International, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF.

Later in the meeting, the representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson) as Chair of the working group presented document AC27 WG7 Doc. 1, noting a typographical error in the first line of paragraph 10. Some speakers considered that the recommendations were ambitious, but most were content with the working group report. Attention was drawn to the contents of document AC27 Doc.19.

With the addition of the words “and related” after the word “fisheries” in recommendation 9 a), the Committee adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG7 Doc. 1⁷.

During the discussion of document AC27 WG7 Doc. 1, interventions were made by the representative of Africa (Mr. Fouda), Europe (Mr. Fleming), Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam), the Republic of Korea and the United States of America.

23. Freshwater stingrays (Potamotrygonidae spp.) (Decisions 16.131 and 16.132)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 23. Speakers advised that some range States still intended to respond to Notification to the Parties No. 2013/056 and reference was made to document AC27 Inf. 10 in this regard. Concern was expressed that difficulties with taxonomy and nomenclature in the family Potamotrygonidae may complicate the work of the Committee.

The Committee established an intersessional working group with the following mandate:

Consider all information submitted on freshwater stingrays in response to the request made under Decision 16.130, and:

- a) identify species of priority concern, including those species that meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II of the Convention; and
- b) draft specific recommendations to the range States of freshwater stingrays.

The membership was decided as follows:

- Parties: range States of freshwater stingrays (Argentina, Brazil, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), the United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: FAO, IUCN, Conservation of Nature, Defenders of Wildlife, Humane Society International, Fundación Cethus, Ornamental Fish International, Species Survival Network and Wildlife Conservation Society.

The Committee invited those members of the working group present at AC27 to meet informally.

During the discussion of document AC27 WG7 Doc. 1, interventions were made by the representatives of Central South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Calvar Agrelo and Mr. Ouboter) and by Colombia.

⁷ The recommendations from document AC27 WG7 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 6 to the present summary record.

24. Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II [Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16)]

24.1 Overview of species under review

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.1, noting that no external funds were currently available for undertaking the Periodic Review. Speakers commented on the presentation and information in Annex 1 of the document. It was suggested that distributional information should follow the Species+ database. *Caracara lutosa* and *Epioblasma sampsonii* were reported to be extinct and only the subspecies *Puma concolor coryi* and *Puma concolor cougar* were subject to the Periodic Review. One speaker called for the information on the IUCN Red List category and range States and territories to be put in separate columns. Several speakers called for lessons to be learnt from previous unsuccessful attempts to amend the Appendices using the Periodic Review.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representatives Central South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Calvar Agrelo), Europe (Mr. Fleming), Oceania (Mr. Robertson) and the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam) and by Mexico, the United States of America and Humane Society International.

24.2 Selection of species for the Periodic Review

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.2, recalling that reviews were also called for in Decisions 16.124, 16.125, and 13.93 (Rev. CoP16), where volunteer reviewers were needed. Speakers queried the need to select further species for review in the light of the fact that many reviews were still in progress or outstanding from previous selections.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam) and by Mexico, the United States of America and Humane Society International.

24.3 Species reviews

24.3.1 Periodic Review of *Cuora galbinifrons*, *Mauremys annamensis* and *Chelodina mccordi* (Decisions 16.124 and 16.125)

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.1. Indonesia reported that *Chelodina mccordi* was a threatened species and that wild harvesting was prohibited. They reported that they were seeking funds to undertake the review for this species and were willing to undertake this.

During discussion of this item, an intervention was made by Indonesia.

24.3.2 Periodic Review of Felidae [Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP16)]

The Secretariat introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.2.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

24.3.3 *Panthera leo* – Report of Kenya and Namibia

The representative of Africa (Mr. Kasiki) introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.3. Speakers expressed appreciation for the work that had been undertaken for this review. Reference was made to document AC27 Inf. 15.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Africa (Mr. Kasiki) and by Namibia and South Africa.

24.3.4 *Monachus tropicalis* – Report of the United States of America

The United States of America introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.4, noting that the species was extinct. One of the former range States concurred with this conclusion.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the Mexico, the United States of America, Humane Society International and Safari Club International.

24.3.5 *Pteropus tokudae* – Report of the United States of America

The United States of America introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.5. A speaker noted the linkage between this case and agenda item 10.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) and the United States of America.

24.3.6 *Grus canadensis pulla* – Report of the United States of America

The United States of America introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.6.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

24.3.7 *Epicrates inornatus* – Report of the United States of America

The United States of America introduced document AC27 Doc. 24.3.6.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

The Committee established a working group on agenda item 24 (AC27 WG8) with the following mandate:

Taking account of the presentations and discussions in plenary, the working group shall:

1. Identify lessons learnt in the Periodic Review and provide advice on the implementation of Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16);
2. Based on information provided in document AC27 Doc. 24.1, the working group shall draft advice on the review of Felidae under Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP16) and the species selected for review between CoP15 and CoP17 for which reviews are ongoing, but for which a reviewer is required. The working group shall also evaluate if these reviews should be stopped, or otherwise provide guidance on how information, participation and support from range States could be obtained in compliance with paragraph f) of Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16);
3. Make recommendations on the implementation of Decisions 16.124, 16.125 and 16.126 for the Committee to consider; and
4. Review the information and reviews presented in documents 24.3.3 to 24.3.7, and make recommendations to the Committee on the listing in the Appendices of the species concerned, clearly specifying the reference to the criteria in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16).

The membership was decided as follows:

Co-Chairs: the AC Chair (Ms. Caceres) and representative of Africa (Mr. Kasiki);

Parties: Austria, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, Chile, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: International Trade Centre, IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Association of Midwest Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Born Free USA, Conservation Force, Conservation International, Humane Society International, IFAW, International Professional Hunter's Association, Safari Club International, Sustainable Users Network, Swan International, TRAFFIC, Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF.

Later in the meeting, the AC Chair (Ms. Caceres) as co-Chair of the working group, introduced document AC27 WG8 Doc. 1, noting a typographical error in recommendation 2 where "4", should read "14". During the discussion, speakers offered suggestions for minor amendments to the recommendations and some

offered to undertake periodic reviews. Austria and the International Professional Hunters' Association – IPHA requested to participate in the intersessional working group.

The Committee adopted the recommendations in document AC27 WG8 Doc. 1⁸ with the following amendments: Recommendation 7: Insert the words “for *Chelodina mccordi*” after word “review”, Recommendation 9: Insert the word “possible” before the words “changes in the nomenclature”.

The Committee noted that in relation to recommendations 10 and 13, the Secretariat, on behalf of the Committee, will provide copies of the proposals to the range States or former range States, and request that one or more of the States should submit the proposals for consideration at CoP17. The Committee gratefully accepted the offer of Brazil to conduct periodic reviews for *Leopardus braccatus*, *Leopardus geoffroyi*, *Leopardus pardalis*, *Leopardus tigrinus*, *Leopardus wiedii* and *Puma yagouaroundi*.

Concerning recommendation 2 in document AC27 WG8 Doc. 1, the Committee agreed that if the Plants Committee agreed to the proposed intersessional working group to consider the periodic review process and possible revisions to Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16), it would propose the following membership:

- Co-Chair: The AC Chair (Ms. Caceres);
- Members: The representative, of Africa (Mr. Kasiki), Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso), Europe (Mr. Lörtscher), Oceania (Mr. Robertson), the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) and the alternate member of Europe (Ms. Gaynor).
- Parties: Canada, Mexico, Netherlands, South Africa and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; and
- IGOs and NGOs: UNEP-WCMC, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature, Humane Society International, Species Survival Network, TRAFFIC International and WWF.

During discussion of this document, interventions were made by the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam) and by Austria, Brazil, Indonesia, the Netherlands, Conservation Force and International Professional Hunters' Association – IPHA.

25. Standard nomenclature [Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP16)]

25.1 Report of the specialist on zoological nomenclature

The nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) introduced document AC27 Doc. 25.1. It was pointed out that the nomenclature used by CITES for Argali *Ovis ammon* is not the same as that being used by the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals in its International Single Species Action Plan for the Conservation of the species.

The Committee agreed that the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) should meet the CITES and the Convention on Migratory Species Secretariats to discuss the nomenclature and taxonomy of *Ovis ammon*.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) and by the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS).

25.2 Revised nomenclature for *Poicephalus robustus* and *Cordylus*

South Africa introduced document AC27 Doc. 25.2. A speaker urged that when choosing a species nomenclature to use, the specific needs of CITES should be placed above the wish to harmonize nomenclature with other bodies or conventions.

During discussion of this item, interventions were made by South Africa and Humane Society International.

⁸ The recommendations from document AC27 WG8 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 7 to the present summary record.

The Committee established a working group on agenda item 25 (AC27 WG6) with the following mandate:

Taking account of the presentations and discussions in plenary, the working group shall:

1. Draft recommendations on nomenclature-related issues contained in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 7-8 and 10-12 of document AC27 Doc. 25.1;
2. Draft recommendations on the implementation of Decision 15.64, a);
3. Provide guidance and advice on developments outlined in paragraphs 13 to 19 of document AC27 Doc. 25.1; and
4. Review document AC27 Doc. 25.2, and draft recommendations on the nomenclature of *Poicephalus robustus* and *Cordylus* spp.

The membership was decided as follows:

Chair: the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm);

Parties: Australia, Chile, Mexico, Portugal, South Africa and the United States of America; and

IGOs and NGOs: Convention on Migratory Species, UNEP-WCMC, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Conservation Force, Conservation International and Humane Society International.

Later in the meeting, the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm) introduced the report of the working group in document AC27 WG6 Doc. 1. She stressed that any conclusions agreed by the Committee would not take immediate effect, but would need to be approved by the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Speakers commented that there was scope for examining if the Annex to Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP16) on *Standard nomenclature*, containing the list of standard references adopted by the Conference of the Parties could not be presented in a more user-friendly way. It was pointed out that the Species+ database allows users to check the standard nomenclatural references which applies to any particular species. Minor changes were suggested to the working group's recommendations.

The Committee adopted recommendations in document AC27 WG6 Doc. 1 with the following amendments⁹:

- In paragraph 2 of the recommendation related to document AC27 Doc. 25.1, replace the words “As there are considerable concerns by the IUCN/SSC Seahorse, Pipefish & Stickleback Specialist Group” with the words “The IUCN/SSC Seahorse, Pipefish & Stickleback Specialist Group has raised concerns” and delete the words “if regarded necessary”.
- Regarding the recommendation related to document AC27 Doc.25.1 Paragraph 5: Replace the word “snapshot” with the words “time-specific version”.
- Regarding the recommendation related to document AC27 Doc.25.1 Paragraph 12: Replace the words “also include the adoption” with the words “result in the acceptance”.

During discussion of this document, interventions were made by the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Grimm), the alternate representative for Europe (Mr. Nemtsov) and by Australia and Mexico.

⁹ The recommendations from document AC27 WG6 in their final adopted form are contained in Annex 8 to the present summary record.

26. Regional reports

26.1 Africa

The representative of Africa (Mr. Kasiki) gave an oral intervention, highlighting the increasing trend for breeding species in captivity in the region and planned or enacted changes to CITES legislation in Sudan and Kenya.

The Committee noted the oral report by the representative of Africa (Mr. Kasiki).

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

26.2 Asia

The representative of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso) introduced document AC27 Doc. 26.2. Speakers supplemented this with additional information on CITES enforcement efforts in China and efforts to reduce demand for rhinoceros (*Rhinocerotidae* spp.) horn in Viet Nam.

The Committee noted the report in document AC27 Doc. 26.2.

During discussion of this agenda item, interventions were made by the representative of Asia (Mr. Soemorumekso) and by China and Humane Society International.

26.3 Central and South America and the Caribbean

The representative of Central and South America and the Caribbean (Mr. Calvar Agrelo) introduced document AC27 Doc. 26.3 (Rev.1), highlighting the work done in the region on freshwater stingrays (*Potamotrygonidae* spp.).

The Committee noted the report in document AC27 Doc. 26.3 (Rev.1).

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

26.4 Europe

The representative of Europe (Mr. Fleming) introduced document AC27 Doc. 26.4, drawing attention in particular to the importance of funding provided by the European Union to the work of the Committee.

The Committee noted the report in document AC27 Doc. 26.4.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

26.5 North America

The acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam) introduced document AC27 Doc. 26.5, highlighting the work on non-detriment findings undertaken in the region, Canadian CITES compliance promotion brochures and survey work on narwhal (*Monodon monoceros*). Speakers drew attention to the importance of the Workshop to Strengthen the Skills of Officials Responsible for the Management and Enforcement of Wildlife Legislation in Mexico and the United States of America's President's Executive Order on Combating Wildlife Trafficking.

The Committee noted the report in document AC27 Doc. 26.5.

During discussion of this agenda item, interventions were made by the acting representative for North America (Ms. Gnam) and by Mexico and the United States of America.

26.6 Oceania

The representative of Oceania (Mr. Robertson) presented document AC27 Doc. 26.6, highlighting significant meetings on sea cucumbers (Holothuroidea spp.) and sharks and rays (Chondrichthyes spp.), held in the region. He emphasized the capacity-building challenges in Oceania.

The Committee noted the report in document AC27 Doc. 26.6.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

Concluding items

27. Any other business

Referring to document AC27 Inf. 12, the Secretariat asked for comments on the receipt, from the Secretariat of the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC), of recommendation WECAFC/15/2014/3 on the management and conservation of queen conch in the WECAFC area. Speakers suggested that the recommendation could be usefully discussed at the 28th meeting of the Committee, but that no action was required at the present time.

The Committee noted that the Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission had requested the Committee, as related in a Secretariat report, to include the topic of queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) in its work.

During discussion of this agenda item, interventions were made by Colombia, France and the United States of America.

28. Time and venue of the 28nd meeting of the Animals Committee

The Committee noted that the Chair had received an invitation from Israel to host AC28 in 2015 and that she looked forward to accepting this offer to host subject to the successful conclusion of the Host Country Agreement between Israel and the Secretariat.

No other intervention was made in relation to this agenda item.

29. Closing remarks

The Chair thanked the Committee members and her Vice-chair, Party observers, intergovernmental organization and non-governmental observers, the interpreters, Mexico and the Secretariat, and closed the meeting.

**Recommendations concerning agenda item 12 {Review of Significant Trade
in specimens of Appendix-II species [Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13)]}
adopted by the Animals Committee, arising from discussion
of document AC27 WG1 Doc. 1**

Concerning agenda item 12.3

1. The working group agreed that the Animals Committee, through its regional representatives of Africa, should remind Cameroon of its requirement to report to the Committee's 28th meeting on Cameroon's national population survey of *Hippopotamus amphibius*, and progress with the establishment of science-based quotas and non-detriment findings for the species.
2. With regard to *Tridacna* spp. from the Solomon Islands and noting the apparent intention of the Solomon Islands to export "dead clam shells" of *Tridacna* spp. of wild and, possibly, captive bred sources, the working group suggests that the Animals Committee recommends to the Standing Committee that:
 - i. the zero export quota in place for the Solomon Islands be extended to refer to specimens of *Tridacna* spp of all source codes and that the Solomon Islands be reminded that the zero export quota for *Tridacna* spp. of wild origin applies to all specimens, including "dead clam shells";
 - ii. the Solomon Islands, prior to allowing the export of "dead clam shells", provide information to the Secretariat on: the number of shells of each species to be exported; the source of the shells; the period over which the exports might take place; and, for wild-sourced specimens, the means by which it was determined that the export would be non-detrimental to the species concerned, in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3. The Secretariat should seek the approval of the Standing Committee before any exports can take place and, as appropriate, amend the information on trade in *Tridacna* spp from the Solomon Island on the CITES website.;
 - iii. the Solomon Islands be asked to clarify its future intentions regarding the establishment of captive production systems for *Tridacna* spp., and if any measures would be put in place to distinguish wild-taken from captive-bred specimens; and
 - iv. the Solomon Islands be asked if it envisages developing fishery management plans for *Tridacna* spp.

Concerning agenda item 12.4

3. The working group recommends that the following species-range State combinations be placed in the categories indicated. Those species-range State combinations marked with an asterisk are those for which issues not related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a) were identified that should be referred to Secretariat, and addressed by other provisions of the Convention and relevant Resolutions.
 - a) *Macaca fascicularis*: of urgent concern for Lao PDR*; of possible concern for Cambodia* and Viet Nam*; and of least concern for India, Indonesia*, Mauritius, Palau, Philippines*
 - b) *Psittacus erithacus*: of possible concern for Central African Republic*; and of least concern for Benin, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo*, Uganda
 - c) *Chamaeleo gracilis*: of urgent concern for Togo; of possible concern for Benin*, Ghana; and of least concern for Cameroon, Guinea, Uganda
 - d) *Chamaeleo senegalensis*: of possible concern for Benin*, Ghana; and of least concern for Guinea, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone
 - e) *Kinyongia fischeri*: of urgent concern for United Republic of Tanzania
 - f) *Kinyongia tavetana*: of possible concern for United Republic of Tanzania
 - g) *Triceros melleri*: of possible concern for Mozambique*
 - h) *Triceros quadricornis*: of possible concern for Cameroon; and of least concern for Nigeria

- i) *Ptyas mucosus*: of possible concern for Lao PDR; and of least concern for Cambodia*
 - j) *Naja sputatrix*: of least concern - Indonesia
 - k) *Python reticulatus*: of possible concern for Lao PDR*, Malaysia; and of least concern for Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Viet Nam*
 - l) *Podocnemis unifilis*: of possible concern for Peru; and of least concern for Brazil, Ecuador, Suriname, Venezuela
 - m) *Kinixys homeana*: of possible concern for Benin, Togo; and of least concern for Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon
 - n) *Hippocampus algiricus*: of urgent concern for Guinea, Senegal
 - o) *Hippocampus barbouri*: of least concern for Philippines
 - p) *Hippocampus histrix*: of least concern for Egypt, Philippines, Viet Nam
 - q) *Hippocampus trimaculatus*: of urgent concern for Thailand; and of least concern for Singapore, Viet Nam
 - r) *Antipatharia*: of possible concern for Taiwan, Province of China*; and of least concern for Bahamas, Cuba, DPR Korea, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vanuatu
 - s) *Catalaphyllia jardinei*: of least concern for Fiji
 - t) *Euphyllia cristata*: of least concern for Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Viet Nam
 - u) *Plerogyra simplex*: of possible concern for Fiji; and of least concern for Solomon Islands
 - v) *Plerogyra sinuosa*: of possible concern for Fiji; and of least concern for Marshall Islands, Palau, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
 - w) *Trachyphyllia geoffroyi*: of least concern for Singapore, Solomon Islands
4. The proposed recommendations for species of urgent and possible concern, formulated in accordance with paragraphs m) to o) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), are found in **Annex 1** of this report.

Concerning agenda item 12.5

5. The working group recommends the following taxa, from all range States, as species of priority concern for review:

Tayassu pecari
Ursus maritimus
Manis gigantea
Manis tricuspis
Amazona festiva
Uromastyx aegyptia
Uromastyx ornata
Triceros montium
Varanus ornatus
Ophiophagus Hannah
Malayemys subtrijuga
Notochelys platynota
Chelonoidis denticulate
Geochelone sulcata
Testudo graeca
Hippocampus erectus
Ornithopera Croesus
Ornithopera meridionalis
Ornithopera rothschildi
Hirudo medicinalis

Proposed recommendations for species of urgent and possible concern

<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	
Lao PDR (Urgent Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Immediately establish a zero annual export quota for wild specimens as an interim measure which should be communicated to Parties by the Secretariat b) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas), abundance and conservation status of the species, and any current management measures in place for <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> in Lao PDR; c) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting on the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> in the Lao PDR, and describe measures taken to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on wild populations including, but not limited to, the origin of founder stock, details of the breeding stock, whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens and their origin, annual production for the last 5 years, whether bred to second generation or beyond, and a detailed description of the breeding facilities; d) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting on the measures to distinguish between wild-taken and captive-bred specimens to ensure that exports of wild specimens are not mis-declared as specimens bred or produced in captivity; e) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting of the justification for the use of source code R for specimens of <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> exported from Lao PDR between 2006 and 2009. <p><u>Within 2 years, the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of any management measures taken, as appropriate, on the basis of this status assessment; g) Establish a revised annual export quota (if appropriate) for wild taken specimens, based on the results of the assessment; and h) Communicate the annual export quota to the Secretariat and provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it was determined that the quota would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and is established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
Cambodia (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and were in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; b) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting of the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> in Cambodia and describe measures taken to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on wild populations including, but not limited to, the origin of founder stock, details of the breeding stock, whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens, annual production for last 5 years, whether bred to second generation or beyond, and detailed description of the breeding facilities; c) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting on the measures to distinguish between specimens of wild and captive bred sources to ensure that exports of wild specimens are not mis-declared as specimens bred or produced in captivity
Viet Nam (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> exported were not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and were in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; b) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting of the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> in Viet Nam and describe measures taken to ensure that there is

	<p>no detrimental impact on wild populations including, but not limited to, the origin of founder stock, details of the breeding stock, whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens, annual production for last 5 years, whether bred to second generation or beyond, and detailed description of the breeding facilities;</p> <p>c) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting on the measures to distinguish between specimens of wild and captive bred sources to ensure that exports of wild specimens are not mis-declared as specimens bred or produced in captivity.</p>
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	
Central Africa Republic (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>a) Clarify to the Secretariat if captive breeding of <i>P. erithacus</i> takes place in Central Africa Republic and if so, provide details on the extent of captive breeding (noting that that significant numbers of specimens declared as captive-bred are reported by importing Parties during 2005-2008).</p> <p><u>Within 120 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>b) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting of the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> in Central Africa Republic, and describe measures taken to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on wild populations arising from these breeding operations, including, but not limited to, the origin of founder stock, details of the breeding stock, whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens, annual production for last 5 years, whether bred to second generation or beyond, and detailed description of the breeding facilities;</p> <p>c) Provide detailed information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting on the measures to distinguish between specimens of wild and captive bred sources to ensure that exports of wild specimens are not mis-declared as specimens bred or produced in captivity.</p> <p>d) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> in Central African Republic</p>
<i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i>	
Benin (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> in Benin;</p> <p>b) Inform the Secretariat that Benin will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota.</p> <p>c) Provide information on management of ranched animals in trade (e.g., ranching facilities including stock number, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and the details of impacts on wild populations;</p> <p>d) Provide a justification and the scientific basis by which the current export quotas were established and considered not to be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p> <p>e) Provide the CITES Secretariat with detailed information on the control measures used to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by mis-declared wild specimens; and</p> <p>f) As a precautionary measure impose a size restriction of a maximum snout to vent length of 8 cm for live specimens of source code R to be exported and which should be published with the annual export quota.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>g) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Benin);</p> <p>h) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken or ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>i) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the</p>

	species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
Ghana (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> in Ghana; b) Inform the Secretariat that Ghana will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota; c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Ghana); e) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild-taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and f) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quota(s) would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
Togo (Urgent Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> in Togo; b) Inform the Secretariat that Togo will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota. c) Provide information on management of ranched animals in trade (e.g., ranching facilities including stock number, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and the details of impacts on wild populations; d) Provide a justification and the scientific basis by which the current export quotas of x (source W) and x (source R) live specimens were established and considered not to be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; e) Provide the CITES Secretariat with detailed information on the control measures used to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by mis-declared wild specimens; and f) As a precautionary measure impose a size restriction of a maximum snout to vent length of 8 cm for live specimens of source code R to be exported and which should be published with the annual export quota. <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Togo); h) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken or ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and i) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.

<i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i>	
Benin (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i> in Benin; b) Inform the Secretariat that Benin will maintain an annual export quotas at a level not higher than the current published export quota. c) Provide information on management of ranched animals in trade (e.g., ranching facilities including stock number, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and the details of impacts on wild populations; d) Provide a justification and the scientific basis by which the current export quotas for wild and ranched live specimens were established, and considered not to be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; e) Provide the CITES Secretariat with detailed information on measures to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by miss-declared wild specimens; and f) As a precautionary measure impose a size restriction of a maximum snout to vent length of 6 cm for live specimens of source code R to be exported and which should be published with the annual export quota. <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Benin); h) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and i) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
Ghana (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i> in Ghana; b) Inform the Secretariat that Ghana will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota. c) Provide information on management of ranched animals in trade (e.g., ranching facilities including stock number, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and the details of impacts on wild populations; d) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; e) Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat, an export quota for wild and ranched specimens of this species as an interim measure, based on estimates of sustainable off-take and available scientific information; and account for quota excesses in recent years. <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Ghana); g) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and h) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.

<i>Kinyongia fischeri</i>	
Tanzania (Urgent Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Kinyongia fischeri</i> in Tanzania; b) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Kinyongia fischeri</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; c) Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat, an export quota for wild and ranched specimens of this species as an interim measure, based on estimates of sustainable off-take and available scientific information; d) Provide information on how quota-setting takes into account the taxonomic changes agreed at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Doha, 2010, CoP15); and e) Provide details of how <i>Kinyongia</i> spp. in trade are distinguished, taking into account the taxonomic changes adopted at CoP15. <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place; g) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken specimens based on the results of the assessment; and h) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
<i>Kinyongia tavetana</i>	
Tanzania (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Kinyongia tavetanain</i> Tanzania; b) Inform the Secretariat that Tanzania will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota. c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Kinyongia tavetana</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; d) Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat, an export quota for wild and ranched specimens of this species as an interim measure, based on estimates of sustainable off-take and available scientific information; and <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Tanzania); f) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild specimens based on the results of the assessment; and g) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.

<i>Trioceros melleri</i>	
Mozambique (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Trioceros melleri</i> in Mozambique; b) Inform the Secretariat that Mozambique will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota; c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Trioceros melleri</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; d) Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat, an export quota for wild and ranched specimens of this species as an interim measure, based on estimates of sustainable off-take and available scientific information; and <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Mozambique); f) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild specimens based on the results of the assessment; and g) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these revised quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
<i>Trioceros quadricornis</i>	
Cameroon (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days, the Management Authority should provide</u> the following information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the legal protection that is afforded to this species in Cameroon, and a clarification of the circumstances under which the present policy allows for export of the species; b) a clarification of the recorded trade in wild specimens (as reported by Cameroon in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009, and by importing countries from 2005 to 2011); c) available information on the distribution, abundance and conservation status of the species, and any current management measures in place for <i>Trioceros quadricornis</i> in Cameroon; and d) a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Trioceros quadricornis</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	
Lao PDR (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should provide</u> the following information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> in Lao PDR; b) a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> exported as wild and ranched specimens are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; c) details of the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> in the Lao PDR, and of measures taken to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on wild populations including, but not limited to, the origin of founder stock, details of the breeding stock, whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens and their origin, annual production for the last 5 years, whether bred to second generation or beyond, and a description of the breeding facilities; d) information on the management of ranched animals in trade (e.g. ranching facilities, stock numbers, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and its impacts on wild populations; e) details of measures used to differentiate between ranched, captive produced, and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched and captive produced specimens are not augmented by mis-declared wild specimens.

<i>Python reticulatus</i>	
Lao PDR (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days, the Management Authority should provide</u> the following information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a clarification whether captive breeding of <i>P. reticulatus</i> takes place in Lao PDR [noting that that there were significant numbers of specimens declared as captive bred reported by importing countries in 2010 (20,000 specimens) and in 2011 (96,000 specimens) ; b) details of the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>P. reticulatus</i> in the Lao PDR, and of measures taken to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on wild populations including, but not limited to: the origin of founder stock; details of the breeding stock; whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens and their origin; annual production for the last 5 years; whether bred to second generation or beyond; and a description of breeding facilities; c) details of the control measures in place to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by mis-declared wild specimens;
Malaysia (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the export quotas for wild specimens of <i>Python reticulatus</i> are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; b) Provide details to the CITES Secretariat on the control measures used to differentiate between specimens originating from Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah; <p><u>Within 2 years:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Provide the Secretariat with the results of the non-detriment finding study due for completion by the end of 2015; and d) Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat, a revised annual export quota (including a zero quota if appropriate) for wild taken specimen based on the results of the study mentioned above.
<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	
Peru (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days, the Management Authority should provide</u> the following information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee for review at its 28th meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Podocnemis unifilis</i> in Peru; b) a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of ranched and captive produced (source F) specimens of <i>Podocnemis unifilis</i> exported are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; and c) details of the control measures in place to differentiate between ranched and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched specimens are not augmented by mis-declared wild specimens.
<i>Kinixys homeana</i>	
Benin (Possible Concern)	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should provide</u> the following information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee to review at its 28th meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Kinixys homeana</i> in Benin; b) confirmation that Benin will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota; c) a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Kinixys homeana</i> exported as wild and ranched specimens are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3; d) details of the extent of breeding in captivity of <i>Kinixys homeana</i> in Benin, and of measures taken to ensure that there is no detrimental impact on wild populations including, but not limited to, the origin of founder stock, details of the breeding stock, whether the breeding stock is augmented by wild-taken specimens and their origin, annual production for last 5 years, whether bred to second generation or beyond, and a detailed description of the breeding facilities;

	<p>e) the management of ranched animals in trade (e.g. ranching facilities, stock numbers, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and impacts on wild populations;</p> <p>f) the control measures to differentiate between ranched, captive produced, and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched and captive produced specimens are not augmented by miss-declared wild specimens;</p> <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>g) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Benin);</p> <p>h) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>i) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>
<p>Togo (Possible Concern)</p>	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should provide the following information to the Secretariat for transmission to the Animals Committee to review at its 28th meeting:</u></p> <p>a) available information on the status, distribution (including extent of distribution in protected areas) and abundance of <i>Kinixys homeana</i> in Togo;</p> <p>b) confirmation that Togo will maintain an annual export quota at a level not higher than the current published export quota ;</p> <p>c) a justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of <i>Kinixys homeana</i> exported as wild and ranched specimens are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p> <p>d) the management of ranched animals in trade (e.g. ranching facilities, stock numbers, sources, production levels, survival rate of female specimens used in the ranching operation) and on wild populations;</p> <p>e) the control measures to differentiate between ranched, captive produced, and wild-caught specimens to ensure that the authorized exports of ranched and captive produced specimens are not augmented by mis-declared wild specimens;</p> <p><u>Within two years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>f) Conduct a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Togo);</p> <p>g) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken and ranched specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>h) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and are established in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>
<p><i>Hippocampus algiricus</i></p>	
<p>Guinea (Urgent Concern)</p>	<p><u>Within six months the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with annual reports for all exports of <i>Hippocampus</i> from Guinea for 2007 onwards.</p> <p>b) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> in Guinea and provide information to the Secretariat on controls or regulation of fishing activity that might otherwise detrimentally impact on seahorse populations;</p> <p>c) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance, threats and conservation status of, and any current management measures in place for <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> in Guinea;</p> <p>d) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which, it has been established that the quantities of <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> exported from Guinea will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal off-take and trade;</p> <p>e) Initiate measures to ensure that descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized such that trade is only permitted at species level and that, in compliance with</p>

	<p>Resolution Conf. 12.3 , XIV, trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels (genus or family) and is recorded with accurate units (kg or individuals).</p> <p><u>Within one year the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>f) Provide information from studies (existing or new) that assess variation in the spatial and temporal abundance of <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> to enable areas of high seahorse density to be identified, as the basis for considering area restrictions on nonselective fishing gear that obtains <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> as bycatch and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>g) Establish a detailed monitoring program of landings of <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> at representative sites, taking into account different gear types and means of extraction and recording catch and effort metrics and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p>h) Implement additional measures, including spatial and/or temporal restrictions on fishing activities, to support non-detriment findings for <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i>, in compliance with Article IV.2.a and IV.3.</p>
Senegal (Urgent Concern)	<p><u>Within six months the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> in Senegal and provide information to the Secretariat on controls or regulation of fishing activity that might otherwise detrimentally impact on seahorse populations;</p> <p>b) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance, threats and conservation status of, and any current management measures in place for <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> in Senegal; and</p> <p>c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which, it has been established that the quantities of <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> exported from Senegal will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal off-take and trade.</p> <p>d) Initiate measures to ensure that descriptions on all CITES permits are standardized such that trade is only permitted at species level and that, in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 , XIV, trade ceases to be reported or permitted at higher taxon levels (genus or family) and is recorded with accurate units (kg or individuals).</p> <p><u>Within one year the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>e) Provide information from studies (existing or new) that assess variation in the spatial and temporal abundance of <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> to enable areas of high seahorse density to be identified, as the basis for considering area restrictions on nonselective fishing gear that obtains <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> as bycatch, and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>f) Establish a detailed monitoring program of landings of <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i> at representative sites, taking into account different gear types and means of extraction and recording catch and effort metrics and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p>g) Implement additional measures, including spatial and/or temporal restrictions on fishing activities, to support non-detriment findings for <i>Hippocampus algiricus</i>, in compliance with Article IV.2.a and IV.3.</p>
<i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i>	
Thailand (Urgent Concern)	<p>Keeping in mind the action items contained in AC27 Inf Doc 9 and respecting work that has already been completed for <i>Hippocampus</i> species in Thailand:</p> <p><u>Within six months the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to <i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i> in Thailand and provide information to the Secretariat on controls or regulation of fishing activity that might otherwise detrimentally impact on seahorse populations;</p> <p>b) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance, threats and conservation status of, and any current management measures in place for <i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i> in Thailand; and</p> <p>c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which, it has been established that the quantities of <i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i> exported will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 taking into account any potential unregulated and/or illegal off-take and trade.</p>

	<p><u>Within one year the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>d) Provide information from studies (existing or new) that assess variation in the spatial and temporal abundance of <i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i> to enable areas of high seahorse density to be identified, as the basis for considering area restrictions on nonselective fishing gear that obtains Hippocampus species as bycatch, and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p>e) Develop and implement adequate control measures and inspection to enhance the enforcement of the reported ban on trawling within 3-5 km of the coast, as the main means of reducing incidental capture of <i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i>;</p> <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>f) Establish a detailed monitoring program of landings of <i>Hippocampus trimaculatus</i> at representative sites, taking into account different gear types and means of extraction and recording catch and effort metrics and provide a report to the Secretariat;</p> <p>g) Implement additional measures, including spatial and/or temporal restrictions on fishing activities, to support non-detriment findings, in compliance with Article IV.2.a and IV.3.</p>
Order Antipatharia	
<p>Taiwan, Province of China (Possible Concern)</p>	<p>a) Clarify what legal protection is afforded to this species in Taiwan, Province of China and inform the Secretariat under what circumstances the present policy allows for the export of the species;</p> <p>b) Provide available information to the Secretariat on the distribution, abundance and conservation status of the species, and any current management measures in place for the Order Antipatharia in Taiwan, Province of China; and</p> <p>c) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the quantities of Antipatharia exported from Taiwan, Province of China between 2002 and 2010 were not detrimental to the survival of the species and were in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>
<i>Plerogyra simplex</i>	
<p>Fiji (Possible Concern)</p>	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>Plerogyra simplex</i> in Fiji;</p> <p>b) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the current export quotas of <i>Plerogyra simplex</i> are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;</p> <p>c) If the Management Authority is unable to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Secretariat in consultation with the Chair of the Animals Committee, that the current quotas are not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, the Management Authority, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, should establish an interim conservative export quota for this species.</p> <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <p>d) Undertake a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Fiji);</p> <p>e) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken specimens based on the results of the assessment; and</p> <p>f) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.</p>

Plerogyra sinuosa

<p>Fiji (Possible Concern)</p>	<p><u>Within 90 days the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Provide the Secretariat with available information on the status, distribution and abundance of <i>Plerogyra sinuosa</i> in Fiji;b) Provide justification for, and details of, the scientific basis by which it has been established that the current export quotas of <i>Plerogyra sinuosa</i> are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3;c) If the Management Authority is unable to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Secretariat in consultation with the Chairman of the Animals Committee, that the current quotas are not detrimental to the survival of the species and in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 , the Management Authority, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee, should establish an interim conservative export quota for this species. <p><u>Within 2 years the Management Authority should:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">d) Undertake a national status assessment, including an evaluation of threats to the species; and advise the Secretariat of the details and any management measures in place (highlighting where new management measures have been introduced to take into account any new information available on the status of the species in Fiji);e) Establish revised annual export quotas (if appropriate) for wild taken specimens based on the results of the assessment; andf) Provide a justification for, and explanation of, the scientific basis by which it is determined that these quotas would not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and is in compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3.
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**Recommendations concerning agenda item 17
[Implementation of the Convention relating to captive-bred and
ranchered specimens (Decision 16.65)] adopted by the Animals Committee,
arising from discussion of document AC27 WG2 Doc. 1**

Recommendations

1. The working group recommends that the Committee endorses the conclusions of the TRAFFIC report in Annex 1 of AC27 Doc. 17; the group recommends that the Animals Committee note the reports of both TRAFFIC and UNEP-WCMC and that they identify many of the common themes and challenges with respect to trade in specimens derived from captive-production systems.
2. The working group also recommended that the Animals Committee notes that the issues identified in the reports might have a range of implications for conservation of wild populations but that these issues require greater analysis.
3. The working group recognised that in considering mechanisms to mitigate the issues identified, there were two separate issues: a) one being where source codes were being incorrectly applied and b) where source codes were being deliberately mis-used to enable trade in specimens which might not otherwise be permitted. As these are separate issues, they call for separate and distinct actions.

a) Incorrect application of source codes

The working group recommends that the Animals Committee:

- i. agrees that, with respect to Decision 15.52, there is no need to seek to modify the number or definitions of the source codes currently available;
- ii. emphasise, therefore, that implementation of Decision 15.52 remains a high priority to help Parties to determine the correct source code to apply to specimens derived from captive production systems.
- iii. advise the Secretariat, when commissioning the report required under Decision 15.52, that it should ensure that the guide commissioned under this Decision should provide examples of the full range of different captive production systems. and advise on the correct source code which should be applied to each;
- iv. note that the implementation of other Decisions related to captive breeding and other production systems (such as Decisions 16.63 a) vii) and Decision 16.102 f) i) would also assist Parties in interpreting and applying source codes for such systems.

b) Deliberate miss-use of source codes

The working group recommends that the Animals Committee agrees:

- i. that a mechanism is required, under the Convention, to enable concerns regarding the potential mis-use of source codes for specimens derived from captive production systems to be investigated and for measures to be taken in a timely manner to ensure compliance with the Convention;
- ii. that revision of existing mechanisms should be considered as well as new mechanisms;
- iii. that these conclusions should be provided to the Standing Committee at its 65th meeting as a contribution to its work under Decision 16.66.

Future work

The working group recommends that the Animals Committee:

- a) agrees that, in order to complete the tasks directed to it under Decision 16.65, the working group should continue to work intersessionally; the role of this group shall be:
 - i. to consider in more detail the conservation implications of the concerns identified with respect to specimens claimed to be derived from captive production systems;
 - ii. to consider and review additional outputs arising from Decision 16.63 as they become available;
 - iii. to liaise with, and take account of, the outcome of other Animals Committee working groups also addressing issues related to captive production systems;
 - iv. to consider means and criteria by which regular monitoring and analysis of trade data can be used to identify cases where trade in specimens reported to be produced in captive production systems suggests there are concerns which require further analysis and consideration;
 - v. to consider possible mechanisms to address concerns identified with deliberate miss-use of source codes for specimens reported to be derived from captive production systems and suggest options to address these, noting that the emphasis should be, where feasible, on using or amending existing mechanisms available under the Convention rather than creating new mechanisms;
 - vi. to provide a report to the 28th Animals Committee detailing the conclusion of their work.

Directed to the Standing Committee

The working group recommends that the Animals Committee advise the Standing Committee at its 65th meeting that the Animals Committee:

- i. has not been able to complete its tasks in full under Decision 16.65 as not all the outputs of Decision 16.63 were available to it at its 27th meeting;
- ii. will continue to work intersessionally to complete the tasks required of it in order to conclude its work by its 28th meeting and so provide a full report to the 66th Standing Committee meeting;
- iii. has concluded, in the interim, that a mechanism is required under the Convention to address concerns arising from the trade in specimens reported to be produced in captivity;
- iv. will provide recommendations to the Standing Committee on potential measures that could be adopted to identify and address issues of concern;
- v. agrees that, with respect to Decision 15.52, there is no need to seek to modify the number or definition of the source codes currently available.

Recommendations concerning agenda item 18 [Illegal trade in cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*) (Decision 16.72)] adopted by the Animals Committee, arising from discussion of document AC27 WG3 Doc. 1

Recommendations

1. The Animals Committee recognized and agreed that there is a conservation concern as a result of the illegal take and illegal trade of cheetahs. In particular, the Animals Committee would like to draw the Standing Committee's attention to the concerns with the poaching and illegal trade of cheetah in the North and East African region and the negative impacts this is having on wild populations in the region. Recognizing that poaching and illegal trade is a threat to the species, the Animals Committee recommends Parties include cheetahs as a species of priority in their strategies to counter wildlife trafficking and calls for greater enforcement and capacity-building in the region.
2. With respect to the study commissioned under Decision 16.71, the Animals Committee recommends to the Standing Committee that additional information should be sought from range States and Parties implicated in the illegal trade in cheetah to ensure comprehensive information is available to inform recommendations aimed at addressing the illegal trade in cheetah and strategies for reducing demand for illegally sourced specimens, including recommendations to the Animals Committee on further work to be conducted.
3. The Animals Committee recommends to the Standing Committee that a face to face workshop of range States and Parties implicated in the illegal trade in cheetah and other relevant organizations would be an effective way to address issues and concerns related to the illegal take and trade of cheetah and strongly encourages it to be convened before AC28, taking into account the expertise of enforcement personnel, cheetah specialists, CITES Authorities and the CITES Secretariat. Such a workshop would allow the review and exchange of information and the formulation of targeted recommendations to address the illegal take and trade in cheetahs which could be provided to the Animals and Standing Committee for their consideration as appropriate.
4. The Animals Committee recognizes the need for appropriate facilities for receiving live confiscated cheetahs and notes the facilities listed in Annex 1 have received confiscated live cheetahs in the recent past. The Animals Committee recommends the Standing Committee make this list available to the range States and Parties that were identified in AC27 Doc. 18 as regularly confiscating cheetahs.
5. The Animals Committee recommends the Standing Committee urge range States and Parties implicated in the illegal trade in cheetah, with support from cheetah specialists, civil society, and the Animals Committee to develop regional or collaborative strategies for the disposal of confiscated live specimens of cheetah that are consistent with the principles in Resolution Conf. 10.7 (Rev. CoP15), paying particular attention to maximizing the contribution of the specimens to conservation of the species in the wild. These strategies can include identifying additional facilities appropriate for receiving live confiscated cheetahs.

**Recommendations concerning agenda item 19 [Snake trade and conservation management (Serpentes spp.)]
adopted by the Animals Committee,
arising from discussion of document AC27 WG4 Doc. 1**

Recommendations

1. Concerning the studies mentioned in Decision 16.102, paragraphs a) to d), the intersessional Working Group on snake trade and conservation, commissioned by the AC, will be reviewing the content and make appropriate recommendations to AC28, in particular:
 - Production systems for Asian snakes listed in CITES Appendix II (use of source codes; guidance for monitoring and controlling production systems);
 - Guidance for NDFs for Appendix-II snake species in trade;
 - Methodologies to differentiate between wild and captive-bred CITES-listed snakes in trade;
 - High-value snake species in the pet trade; and
 - Forensic identification of specimens of CITES-listed snakes in trade,
2. Concerning stockpiles, the AC makes the following recommendations:

In view of the problems related to large stockpiles of Python skins in Southeast Asian countries:

 - The SC may consider recommending that such stockpiles be inventoried and tagged by the countries concerned, and that this information be provided to the Secretariat as a baseline before any traceability system is implemented.
 - The inventory should contain information on the species concerned, the stage of processing of the skins (crust, dried, etc.), the corresponding quantities and tag numbers.
 - The SC may also wish to consider how such stockpiles may enter into international trade.
3. Concerning traceability, the AC suggests to the SC to consider implementing a traceability system for snake skins comprising the following characteristics:
 - For the formulation of relevant provisions, the SC may draw upon ResolutionConf.11.12 (Rev. CoP15) concerning the universal tagging system for the identification of crocodylian skins as a template.
 - In particular, the traceability systems should commence as close to the point of harvest of the animal or production of the skin as possible. It should be made mandatory up to and including finished skins. Any use of the tagging information further on in the trade chain is optional.
 - The identification of skins should make use of devices that are tamper proof, affordable, uniquely serially numbered and contain the following minimum information: Species, country of origin (where relevant regional code), year of harvest or production, unique serial number, source code. In addition parties are encouraged to add other information they deem necessary.
4. Concerning the agenda item 19.3, the WG recommends:
 - that at AC28, the Animals Committee considers the list of species provided by IUCN in AC27 Inf. 7 that based on their analysis may deem consideration by the SC for a potential listing in the CITES appendices, together with additional information that may become available from studies underway on snake species in the pet trade by ITC and analysis of snake species that are traded in high volumes. This will allow the AC to make recommendations to the SC based a more complete set of sources.

**Recommendations concerning agenda item 21 [Sturgeons and paddlefish
[Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16)] adopted by the Animals Committee,
arising from discussion of document AC27 WG5 Doc. 1**

Recommendations

1. In light of the lack of response of range states to the reporting requirements under Resolution Conf. 12.7, in order for the AC to be able to fulfil its mandate, the AC encourages the SC to consider ways to improve the reporting of the range states.
2. With respect to Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP16), the Animals Committee recommends that the Standing Committee provide advice on its implementation and in doing so the SC should amongst others consider the following aspects: possible impacts on wild populations of increasing trends of aquaculture facilities, including in range states, and potential IUU activities.
3. Concerning document AC27 Doc. 21.3 Annex, submitted by Germany, the AC would ask the SC to consider the document and make appropriate recommendations to COP17.

Recommendations concerning agenda item 22 (Conservation and management of sharks [Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16)]) adopted by the Animals Committee, arising from discussion of document AC27 WG7 Doc. 1

Recommendations

1. The Animals Committee record its thanks to the EU for its generous donation of 1.2 million Euros towards implementation of the new shark and ray Appendix II listings agreed at CoP16.
2. The Animals Committee congratulate the Secretariat on its collaboration to date with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) on matters relating to the implementation of the new shark and ray Appendix II listings agreed at CoP16.
3. The Animals Committee encourages the Secretariat to continue to work closely with FAO, the Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species, and Regional Fisheries Management Bodies, both with respect to CITES-listed shark species and, where appropriate, wider issues of shark conservation relevant to Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16).
4. The Animals Committee encourages Parties to continue to work to improve collection of data at the species level, especially in respect of CITES-listed species.
5. The Animals Committee encourages FAO to continue its efforts to improve harmonised tariff codes for shark products and their work on shark identification (iSharkFin).
6. The Animals Committee recognises the need for further workshops and other capacity building activities to assist in implementation of the Appendix II shark listings. Parties are encouraged to use the CITES website shark portal to inform others of future workshops in their region.
7. Parties that make non-detriment findings for Appendix II-listed shark and ray species are encouraged to share these on a voluntary basis, either via the CITES website shark portal or bilaterally, as they consider appropriate.
8. With regard to Germany's draft guidelines, as summarised in AC27 22.3 and set out in AC27 Inf.1, on the making of non-detriment findings, Parties and individual experts are invited to submit the following to the German Scientific Authority by 15 May 2014:
 - a) Suggestions for stocks for testing of the guidelines at the workshop proposed for August 2014, in Germany;
 - b) Suggestions of experts to attend the workshop; and
 - c) Any other comments on the draft guidelines or suggestions that they consider appropriate.
9. With regard to the management risk assessment outlined in AC27 Doc. 22.4, Parties are invited to:
 - a) bring this document to the attention of their fisheries and related authorities;
 - b) together with the material provided in AC26 Inf. 9 (Intrinsic vulnerability of harvested sharks), to consider this method in the process of making non-detriment findings; and
 - c) to provide feedback to the United Kingdom Government.
10. Noting the identification materials available to date, the value of for further such materials in relation to shark fins and other shark products, including genetic techniques, is acknowledged, as is the merit for Parties to identify and, where necessary, establish laboratories to assist in the identification of DNA samples.

11. The Secretariat should ensure that all available guidance material relating to the identification of shark species listed in the Appendices (e.g. iSharkFin) are made available promptly through the shark portal on www.cites.org, including identification of fins and other shark products, and genetic testing protocols.
12. Parties are encouraged to undertake broad consultation concerning the implementation of the shark listings, for example, with industries involved in the harvest, export or import of the listed species.
13. Parties are encouraged to involve both fisheries and CITES officials, and those of relevant Regional Fisheries Management Bodies, wherever possible, in meetings, events and processes concerning implementation of shark listings.
14. The Secretariat should, in accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16), issue a notification similar to Notification 2013/056 inviting Parties to submit new information on shark fishery management measures, with particular emphasis on information pertaining to the implementation of the listings of sharks and rays agreed at CITES CoP16, especially:
 - a) available scientific data, such as stock assessment results;
 - b) methodologies providing guidance for the making of non-detriment findings;
 - c) challenges faced by Parties in implementing these listings;
 - d) progress made to address such challenges;
 - e) progress towards the adoption and implementation of National Plans of Action for Sharks, or other new information on trade in sharks and related matters; and
 - f) New legislation concerning the conservation and management of sharks and rays.

Such a notification should be issued in sufficient time to allow the information to be considered at the 28th meeting of the Animals Committee. The Committee, should review the information received in response to the notification – and any other relevant information available at that time - so that it can identify possible gaps and priorities and, where appropriate, make specific recommendations.

15. The Animals Committee requests the Standing Committee, at its 65th meeting, to consider relevant matters relating to the implementation of shark listings, including the following:
 - a) New legislative issues that might arise in exporting, transit and consumer countries;
 - b) Issues pertaining to chain of custody, including where in the trade chain it is considered essential to be able to identify the products in trade;
 - c) Issues pertaining to legality of acquisition and introduction from the sea;
 - d) Existing catch documentation and product certification schemes that could assist in the implementation of Appendix II shark listings; and
 - e) The role of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations.
16. Both the Standing Committee and the Animals Committee should review the requirements that have been developed for the trade in processed product types of Appendix II species such as crocodile skins, caviar etc. and consider their applicability to shark products containing Appendix II species.

**Recommendations concerning agenda items 24.1, 24.2
and 24.3, 24.3.1, 24.3.2, 24.3.3, 24.3.24.3.5, 24.3.6 and 24.3.7
{Periodic Review of species included in Appendices I and II
[Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16)]} adopted by the Animals Committee,
arising from discussion of document AC27 WG8 Doc. 1**

Recommendations

The Working Group makes the following recommendations for consideration by the Animals Committee:

1. Regarding the implementation of Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16), the Animals Committee noted the goal of the Periodic Review has been stated as to ensure that the appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species. To this end it was agreed that there is value in having a review of the appendices. However, the current process could use some re-evaluation. For example:
 - Practical considerations, such as enforcement concerns, may also influence consideration of amendment of the appendices. For instance when reviewing species within higher-taxon listings, different considerations may be required, such as enforcement implications and complexity of the appendices and look alike issues.
 - Examination of extinct species may not be the best use of time and resources, noting that there will be a joint discussion of this in during the joint sessions of the 28th meeting of the Animals Committee and 21st meeting of the Plants Committee (Agenda item 10).
 - A process of prioritising species should be considered based on lessons learned.
 - Parties are expected to undertake Periodic Reviews.
2. The Animals Committee recommended that the Chair of the Animals Committee report to the Chair of the Plants Committee the discussions of the Animals Committee. The Animals Committee recommended an intersessional working group be formed to consider the periodic review process and possible revisions to Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP16) and that the Animals Committee invite the Plants Committee to participate in such a working group.
3. With regards to lessons learned, the following were identified:
 - There was a value in elements of the current process, particularly in terms of facilitating consultation and dialogue among range States, which results in a better report. It also allows for an open discussion on whether the appendix listing is necessary and may facilitate discussions at a CoP.
 - Best results from the process came from reviews undertaken by the range States of the species in question, therefore involvement is essential and those range States' involvement should be sought early in the process.
 - Preparation of Periodic Reviews may seem over whelming to some leading to low rates of volunteers to prepare periodic reviews. Capacity building may overcome this.
4. Regarding the species selected for review between CoP15 and CoP17 for which reviews are ongoing but for which a reviewer is required, the Animals Committee noted with thanks the offer from the United States to review *Epioblasma sampsonii*, and the offers from Brazil to review *Cacajao melanocephalus*, *Saguinus martinsi* and *Pionopsitta pileata*. For the remaining 11 species for which there is no reviewer (*Aonyx capensis microdon*, *Prionodon pardicolor*, *Semnopithecus dussumieri*, *Semnopithecus entellus*, *Semnopithecus schistaceus*, *Phaner pallescens*, *Dryocopus javensis richardsi*, *Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis*, *Sphenodon punctatus*, *Varanus bengalensis*, *Varanus flavescens*), the Animals Committee recommends the relevant Regional Representatives and the Secretariat should write a letter to the relevant range States with the following points:

- explain that the experience of the Animals Committee has shown that having range States lead or be engaged from the onset with a periodic review provides the best results;
 - ask the range State to identify any barriers to them conducting a review, which could include things such as capacity or lack of experts;
 - request comment on whether the range State agrees such a review is required or if the range State would object to removing the species from the periodic review; and
 - ask whether the range State would have concerns if another Party or organization undertook the review, and whether they would be prepared to assist.
5. The letter should have appended to it a list of all the range State/ species combinations that still remain in the review as found in the periodic review database. Should no volunteers be found to undertake these remaining reviews, the Animals Committee will need to be prepared to make a determination on retaining these species and seeking non-range State reviewers to undertake the review or removing the species from the review at its 28th meeting.
 6. With regard to Decision 16.124, the Animals Committee noted that much of the information needed to undertake the periodic review of *Cuora galbinifrons* and *Mauremys annamensis* is found in the proposals recently submitted to CoP16. The Animals Committee recommends these species be included in the Periodic Review and the Secretariat request range States express their interest in undertaking this review, in particular seeking the interest of Viet Nam via a letter similar to that proposed in recommendation 4 above with the addition of an offer of support from the IUCN/SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group and removal of the request for comment on whether the review is required.
 7. With regard to Decision 16.125, the Animals Committee was pleased to accept Indonesia's offer to undertake this periodic review for *Chelodina mccordi* and noted their request for support.
 8. Regarding the review of Felidae under Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP16), the Animals Committee noted that once the review of *Panthera leo* (ongoing) and *Puma concolor cougar* and *Puma concolor coryi* (ongoing) were concluded, the activities required under this Decision will be completed.
 9. Regarding with document 24.3.3, *Pantheria leo*, the Animals Committee took note of information from IUCN on the upcoming 2015 Red List Assessment of lion and requests Namibia and Kenya incorporate this information into their review and prepare a revised review for consideration at the 28th meeting of the Animals Committee. In doing so, the Animals Committee urges IUCN to provide the updated assessment to the authors of the review as soon as possible. Additionally, the Animals Committee representatives are encouraged to continue appealing to range States who have yet to respond to provide information on this species and the Animals Committee requests the Secretariat also request information from range States who have yet to respond via a letter from the Secretariat. The Animals Committee also noted recent information regarding possible changes in the nomenclature of lions and requests the nomenclature expert of the Animals Committee review this information.
 10. Regarding document 24.3.4, *Monachus tropicalis*, the Animals Committee agreed with the recommendation to delete this extinct species from Appendix I.
 11. Regarding document 24.3.5, *Pteropus tokudae*, the Animals Committee decided to defer decision on this review to the 28th meeting of the Animals Committee, to benefit from the results of the discussion on extinct and possibly extinct species during the joint sessions of the 27th meeting of the Animals Committee and 21st meeting of the Plants Committee (AC27/PC21 Doc. 10). The Working Group agreed in principle with the recommendation to retain this extinct species on Appendix II (where it is currently listed as part of *Pteropus* spp.) due to similarity of appearance to other *Pteropus* spp being traded in the region and any resulting enforcement challenges, specifically the risk of this species' name being used to trade other species without permits. Further, its deletion from the higher taxon listing in Appendix II would complicate rather than streamline the Appendices.
 12. Regarding with document 24.3.6, *Grus canadensis pulla*, the Animals Committee agreed with the recommendation to retain this species in Appendix I.
 13. Regarding document 24.3.7, *Epicrates inornatus*, the Animals Committee agreed with the recommendation to transfer this species to CITES Appendix II.

Recommendations concerning agenda item 25 {Standard nomenclature [Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP16)]} adopted by the Animals Committee, arising from discussion of document AC27 WG6 Doc. 1

Recommendation

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 2 (*Hippocampus*)

- The IUCN/SSC Seahorse, Pipefish & Stickleback Specialist Group has raised concerns with regard to the validity of the proposed changes and the possibility of identification, the AC recommends that the chair of this Specialist Group provides Australia with the detailed background information of these concerns and recommends that these be considered by Australia which may come back on this issue at AC28.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 4 (new layout/format of list of nomenclature references for animal species in Resolution Conf. 12.11)

- The Animals Committee recommends to the Secretariat to use the proposed new format of the list of nomenclature standard references for animal species in the Annex of Resolution Conf. 12.11 which is no change in substance but will facilitate the use of this list. The nomenclature specialist of the AC welcomes further suggestions to improve the clarity of the list for further consideration at AC 28.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 5 (Nomenclature references for species suggested for inclusion in the CITES Appendices not covered by the nomenclature references listed in Resolution Conf. 12.11)

- The AC recommends that this problem be addressed by requesting the CITES Secretariat to approach the copyright holders for the databases currently serving as source for the downloaded checklists of amphibians, fish and spider species in order to receive a time-specific version of those databases, to be used as nomenclatural standard reference for these taxon groups in case of CITES discussions of taxa not currently contained in the Appendices, for example in the case of new listing proposals.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 7 and 13-19 (General Nomenclatural Standard Reference for Birds)

- The WG recommends to the AC to postpone this discussion to the 28th meeting of the Animals Committee when hopefully - in addition to the new edition of the Howard & Moore Checklist for Non-Passerines - the new Birdlife Checklist of Birds of the world will be published and available, thus enabling the AC to thoroughly evaluate which would best serve the needs under CITES.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 8 (*Nilssonina leithii*)

- The Secretariat has already corrected this previously overlooked change in genus in the Appendices when implementing the nomenclature changes adopted at CoP16. Therefore there is no need for action.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 10 (Identified nomenclature changes for reptiles other than chameleons and *Phelsuma*) and

AC27 Doc. 25.2 (regarding *Cordylus*)

- The AC recommends to adopt NIELSEN & al. (2011) (see page 58 of AC27 Doc. 25.1) as new nomenclature standard reference for the New Zealand gecko genera *Naultinus* and *Hoplodactylus* as well as to adopt STANLEY & al. (2011) in combination with GREENBAUM & al. 2012 (see page 58 of AC27 Doc. 25.1) as new nomenclature standard reference for the whole family of Cordylidae, replacing the current Checklist for the genus *Cordylus* from 2006.
- With regard to the other changes identified for reptile species in annex 5 of AC27 Doc. 25.1 the WG recommends to postpone the discussion to AC 28.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 11 (Amphibians)

- The AC recommends the addition of the taxon reports of the three species mentioned in this paragraph, missing by error from the current Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Amphibian species, to be adopted.

AC27 Doc. 25.1 Paragraph 12 (Fish nomenclature)

- The AC recommends the addition of the taxon reports listed for the species in Annex 7 of AC Doc. 25.1 to the current “Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Fish species” but not accepting the validity of *Sphyrna gilberti* described in 2013 after the submission of the CITES listing proposal for three *Sphyrna* species for CoP16. This species is not regarded as valid species under CITES, however, is covered by CITES as part of *Sphyrna lewini* and will be added to the list of synonyms under *Sphyrna lewini*.

This recommendation will result in the acceptance of *Scleropages inscriptus* as valid species being split from *Scleropages formosus* as outlined on page 4 of AC27 Doc. 25.1 and in Notification 2012/43.

Dec. 15.64 a) (Identification of Coral reference material to serve as nomenclatural references for CITES listed coral species)

- To the best of the ACs knowledge there are no suitable publications to date to be used as nomenclature standard references for CITES listed coral species. Until such publications become available the AC recommends the Secretariat to request WCMC to provide updated printouts of the coral species in their database indicating identified new changes in publications to be submitted for consideration to the AC at the meeting before the CoPs.

AC27 Doc. 25.2 (*Poicephalus robustus*)

- The AC recommends that South Africa provides identification guidelines to distinguish the two taxa native to South Africa (currently regarded as *P. robustus robustus* and *P. robustus suahelicus*) and suggest a peer reviewed publication as nomenclature standard reference for validity of *Poicephalus robustus robustus* as a species of its own and placing *Poicephalus robustus suahelicus* and *P. r. fuscicollis* into the new species *P. fuscicollis*.

**Results of discussions of the Animals and Plants Committees on item 11
[Review of reporting requirements (Decision 16.45)],
based on document AC27/PC21 WG1 Doc.1**

Recommendations by the Animals and Plants Committee on reporting requirements identified as relevant to one, or both, Committee's

Row key	Short subject	Text of requirement	Links	SC	AC	PC	AC/PC Recommendation
11	Ranching	Annual reports on all relevant aspects of each approved ranching operation be submitted to the Secretariat by the Party concerned, including the following: i) the status of the wild population concerned established by monitoring at an appropriate frequency and with sufficient precision to allow recognition of changes in population size and structure owing to ranching; ii) the number of specimens (eggs, young or adults) taken annually from the wild and the percentage of this off take used to supply ranching operations; and iii) details of the annual production levels, and product types and quantity produced for export;	Resolution Conf. 11.16 (Rev. CoP15)	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid but SC WG should consider extending the timeline (perhaps through biennial report)
42	Export quotas	In accordance with Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP15), Parties should inform the CITES Secretariat of their nationally established export quotas and of revisions of such quotas. Such information can be provided at any time but, as far as possible, should be communicated at least 30 days before the start of the period to which the export quota relates	Resolution Conf. 14.7 (Rev. CoP15)	1	1	1	MAINTAIN – still current and valid
4	Marking of live animals	b) the Management Authority of each Party to inform all known manufacturers of microchip-implants and associated equipment on its territory about the present Resolution, urge them to strive towards the production of compatible equipment that can be applied universally and ask them for information about their products compatible with CITES needs; and to advise the Secretariat about the results, for the information of the Parties; c) the Animals Committee to monitor developments in microchip-implant technology and application	Resolution Conf. 8.13 (Rev.)	1	1		NO LONGER REQUIRED (noting (c) wasn't considered to be a reporting requirement)

Row key	Short subject	Text of requirement	Links	SC	AC	PC	AC/PC Recommendation
		techniques and to advise the Secretariat about such developments, for the information of the Parties.					
38	Nurseries	Any Management Authority that wishes to register any commercial nursery artificially propagating specimens of species included in Appendix I for export purposes shall provide to the Secretariat, for inclusion in its Register, all appropriate information to obtain and maintain the registration of each such nursery.	Resolution Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP15)			1	MAINTAIN – still current and valid
9	Plants	RECOMMENDS that Parties develop and maintain a good liaison with national plant-trade organizations, to inform them about all aspects of the implementation of CITES for plants, and to communicate to the Secretariat specific implementation problems presented by these national organizations, for consideration by the Plants Committee	Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP15)			1	DELETE the following reporting requirement: <i>'and to communicate to the Secretariat specific implementation problems presented by these national organizations, for consideration by the Plants Committee</i>
7	Regional reports	RESOLVES that the duties of members elected by the regions of the Animals and Plants Committees and their alternates are as follows: the members should submit a written report, covering the preceding period, to each meeting of the Committee;	Resolution Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP16); See AC25 Doc. 6.7	1	1	1	MAINTAIN: but AC/PC might want to review the content of and how reports are presented to the Committee
36	Registered operations	The Management Authority shall provide the Secretariat with appropriate information to obtain, and to maintain, the registration of each captive-breeding operation as set out in Annex 1.	Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP15)	1	1	1	MAINTAIN – still current and valid
37	Registered scientific institutions	Wording from Resolution Conf.11.15: Each Management Authority should communicate to the Secretariat as soon as practicable the names and addresses of those scientific institutions so registered, and the Secretariat without delay then communicate this information to all other Parties.	Article VII, paragraph 6 Resolution Conf. 11.15	1	1	1	MAINTAIN – still current and valid
12	Review of significant trade	The Secretariat shall, within 30 days after the meeting of the Animals or Plants Committee at which species are selected, notify range States of the species selected, providing an explanation for this selection and requesting comments regarding possible problems of implementing Article IV identified by the Committee. Range States shall be given 60 days to respond; the Secretariat shall report to	Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13)	1	1	1	MAINTAIN – still current and valid

Row key	Short subject	Text of requirement	Links	SC	AC	PC	AC/PC Recommendation
		the Animals or Plants Committee on the response of the range States concerned, including any other pertinent information					
27	Tortoise	Commercial trade in specimens of this species is apparently taking place on some parts of the world. The CITES Management Authority of Madagascar has advised the Secretariat that no export permit has ever been issued to authorize exports of specimens of this species for commercial trade but only for scientific purposes. In view of the above information, the Secretariat recommends that any trade in this species should be investigated and be reported to the Secretariat	Notification 2004/44		1		NO LONGER REQUIRED
78	Agarwood-producing taxa	The Plants Committee shall monitor the implementation of Resolution Conf. 16.10 (Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa) to assess any potential conservation impacts to the long-term survival of agarwood-producing species and possible problems arising from the implementation, and shall report on these issues at the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	Decision 16.157			1	MAINTAIN – still current and valid
75	Queen conch	Range States of <i>S. gigas</i> should: a) in coordination with the Working Group on Queen Conch mentioned in Decision 16.141, develop conversion factors at different levels of processing of <i>S. gigas</i> for standardization of data and reporting instruments on the catch and trade in meat and other products; b) adopt these conversion factors by the end of 2015 and report them to all range States of <i>S. gigas</i> , FAO and the CITES Secretariat; and c) by the end of 2016, apply the agreed conversion factors in their <i>S. gigas</i> fishery management and national, regional and international reporting, and include the degree of processing of <i>S. gigas</i> products in the description field of the export permit.	Decision 16.143	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid
14	Rhinos	RECOMMENDS that the IUCN/SSC African and Asian Rhino Specialist Groups and TRAFFIC submit at least six months before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties a written report to the Secretariat on: a) the national and continental conservation status of African and Asian rhinoceros species; b) trade in specimens of rhinoceroses; c) stocks of specimens of rhinoceroses and stock management; d) incidents of illegal killing of rhinoceroses;	Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev CoP15)	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid

Row key	Short subject	Text of requirement	Links	SC	AC	PC	AC/PC Recommendation
		e) enforcement issues; f) conservation actions and management strategies with an evaluation of their effectiveness; and g) measures by implicated States to end the illegal use and consumption of rhinoceros parts and derivatives					
64	Rhinos	Viet Nam should provide a comprehensive report on progress made to the Secretariat with regard to steps taken to effectively implement the requirements of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP15)	Decision 16.86	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid
65	Rhinos	Mozambique should: a) take steps to effectively implement the requirements of Resolution Conf. 9.14 (Rev. CoP15); b) give priority attention to the enactment and implementation of legislation with deterrent penalties to effectively combat wildlife crime, prevent illegal killing of rhinoceroses and illegal possession of and trade in rhinoceros horn, taking into consideration the content of Decision 16.84, paragraphs a)-g); and c) assist the Working Group on Rhinoceroses to implement its mandate by providing a comprehensive report on measures implemented, as specified in paragraph a) and b) of this Decision, and on any other activities conducted. This report should be submitted to the Secretariat by 31 January 2014.	Decision 16.87	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid
21	Saiga	All range States of Saiga spp. should provide information on the measures and activities they undertook to implement the Medium-Term International Work Programme for the Saiga Antelope (2011-2015) via the online Saiga Resource Centre and its associated project database, managed under the auspices of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS).	Decision 14.93 (Rev. CoP16)	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid
68	Saiga	Important consumer and trading countries of saiga parts and derivatives should provide, via the online Saiga antelope database managed under the auspices of CMS, information on the measures and activities they undertook to implement the Medium-Term International Work Programme for the Saiga Antelope (2011-2015).	Decision 16.98	1			MAINTAIN – still current and valid
17	Sharks	ENCOURAGES Parties to obtain information on implementation of NPOA-Sharks or regional plans, and to report directly on progress to the CITES Secretariat and at future meetings of the Animals Committee;	Resolution Conf. 12.6 (Rev. CoP16)		1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid

Row key	Short subject	Text of requirement	Links	SC	AC	PC	AC/PC Recommendation
69	Snake trade	In order to support the sustainable use of Asian snakes, Parties are as necessary invited to establish voluntary conservative annual catch and export quotas for CITES-listed snake species in trade, and to communicate the export quotas to the Secretariat.	Decision 16.107		1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid
77	Snake trade	Parties should eliminate the important illegal and unreported trade in specimens, whether live or parts and derivatives, of CITES-listed snake species by: (b) including information on trade in these specimens in their CITES annual reports	Decision 16.106	1	1		MAINTAIN – still current and valid