

Consideration of Proposals for Amendment of Appendices I and II

PROPOSALS RESULTING FROM THE PERIODIC REVIEWS BY THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS COMMITTEES

Introduction

1. At its sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth meetings, the Conference of the Parties considered a total of 131 proposals that resulted from the Ten-year Review process, which was initiated through the adoption of Resolutions Conf. 3.20 and Conf. 4.26 (both dealing with the Ten-year Review of the Appendices). Most of these proposals were adopted as submitted, others were withdrawn for various reasons, including the need for further consideration.
2. With the adoption of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Criteria for Amendment of Appendices I and II) the above-mentioned Resolutions were both repealed. However,

the Animals and Plants Committees are required (in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.1, Annexes 2 and 3 respectively) to conduct periodic reviews of the appendices.

3. The proposals arising from these reviews have been formally submitted by Australia, China, Switzerland and the United States of America on behalf of, or with the support of, the Animals or Plants Committee. They are listed in document Doc. 10.85 Annex.
4. The comments from the Parties and comments and recommendations from the Secretariat are contained in the Annex to the present document.

Doc. 10.87 Annex

Comments from the Parties and Comments and Recommendations from the Secretariat

**Prop. 10.4:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Burramys parvus*

Comments from the Secretariat

This species is endemic to Australia and its area of distribution is restricted to alpine and sub-alpine ecosystems. The primary threat to it is loss of habitat. According to the World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC), no specimens have been recorded in international trade in the last 10 years. The Management Authority of Australia has never issued an export permit for the species.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

Comments from the Parties

Switzerland and Liechtenstein: A corresponding proposal was made by Switzerland in 1987 (CoP6; Ottawa) in the framework of the Ten-year Review and was withdrawn for further work with the understanding that it would be resubmitted by Australia. Switzerland and Liechtenstein are pleased to note that this is now the case.

**Prop. 10.5:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Dendrolagus bennettianus* and *Dendrolagus lumholtzi*

Comments from the Secretariat

These species are endemic to Australia and their area of distribution is restricted to patchy areas in north-east Queensland. The primary threat to these species used to be the loss of habitat but this threat appears to have been removed with the declaration of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area. Australia informed Papua New Guinea (PG) of its intention to propose the deletion of these two species from Appendix II. PG did not indicate any objection to the proposal but stated that it wished *D. inustus* and *D. ursinus*, which occur in PG, to be retained in Appendix II. According to WCMC, seven captive-bred specimens of *Dendrolagus bennettianus* have been traded in the last 10 years. The Management Authority of Australia has never issued an export permit for these species.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

**Prop. 10.6:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Turnix melanogaster*

Comments from the Secretariat

This species is endemic to Australia and its area of distribution is restricted to the north-east coast of Australia. The primary threat to it is clearance of its habitat for agriculture or timber plantations. According to WCMC, no specimens have been traded in the last 10 years and the Management Authority of Australia has never issued an export permit for the species.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

**Prop. 10.7:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Pedionomus torquatus*

Comments from the Secretariat

This species is endemic to Australia and its area of distribution is restricted to the south-east of the country where, on the basis of records over the past 25 years, the total population is possibly less than 11,000 birds. The primary threat to the species is loss of habitat. According to WCMC, no specimens have been traded in the last 10 years. The Management Authority of Australia issued an export permit in 1995 for two blood samples that were used in a study of genetic variability in shore bird populations.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

Comments from the Parties

Switzerland and Liechtenstein: See comments under Prop. 10.4.

**Prop. 10.8:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Gallirallus australis hectori*

Comments from the Secretariat

This species is endemic to New Zealand and its area of distribution is restricted to the Chatham Islands. The primary threat to the species is predators. International trade is forbidden by New Zealand law under the Wildlife Act 1953. According to WCMC, no specimens have been recorded in trade in the last 10 years.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

**Prop. 10.9:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Fusconaia subrotunda*, *Lampsilis brevicula* and *Lexingtonia dolabelloides*

Comments from the Secretariat

These species are endemic to the United States of America. No international trade in them has been recorded in the annual reports of the Parties. The deletion from Appendix II is justified. Nevertheless, the Secretariat regrets that the review of the listing of this family, which started under the Ten-year Review process, has apparently not been completed yet. It hopes that this will be done in time for the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

Comments from the Parties

Switzerland and Liechtenstein: Corresponding proposals were made by Switzerland in 1987 (CoP6; Ottawa) in the framework of the Ten-year Review. It was withdrawn with the understanding that the United States of America would present a report to the Animals Committee within one year.

**Prop. 10.10:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Paryphanta* spp.

Comments from the Secretariat

Although there are 11 species, the supporting statement refers only to two subspecies that are restricted to the Aupori Peninsula of the North Island of New Zealand. The primary threats to the species are habitat loss and predators. They are fully protected by New Zealand law under the Wildlife Act 1953. According to WCMC, the only trade that has been recorded in the annual reports of the Parties in the last 10 years is the export of 19 specimens from New Zealand in 1991.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

Comments from the Parties

Switzerland and Liechtenstein: A corresponding proposal was made by Switzerland in 1987 (CoP6; Ottawa) in the framework of the Ten-year Review. It was withdrawn because the United Kingdom referred to some minor trade in these species. Switzerland and Liechtenstein are pleased to note that the further review has confirmed the preliminary results of the Ten-year Review.

**Prop. 10.11:** Amendment of the current annotations #1, #2, #4 and #8 to include the following exemption: "Cut flowers of artificially propagated plants"

Comments from the Secretariat

This proposal has been submitted by Switzerland at the request of the Plants Committee and is aimed at removing some minor discrepancies between two annotations regarding cut flowers of artificially propagated plants.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

**Prop. 10.12:** Amendment of annotation #5 to read: "Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets"

Comments from the Secretariat

This proposal is the result of discussions in the Timber Working Group (see also document Doc. 10.52) on the definitions of terms used to describe specimens of timber in trade. If these definitions are adopted, the annotations to the species concerned should be amended accordingly.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

**Prop. 10.13:** Amendment of annotation #3 to read: "Designates roots and specimens recognizable as being parts of roots" of *Panax quinquefolius*

Comments from the Secretariat

This proposal has been submitted by Switzerland at the request of the Plants Committee and is aimed at removing some enforcement problems caused by difficulties with the interpretation of the currently used phrase "recognizable parts thereof".

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**

**Prop. 10.14:** Deletion from Appendix II of *Camellia chrysantha*

Comments from the Secretariat

Since its fourth meeting (Brussels, September 1993) the Plants Committee has discussed the relevance of maintaining this species in Appendix II. In consultation with representatives of the Management and Scientific Authorities of China, the Committee discussed the population status, trade and nomenclature of this species. It agreed to support the deletion of this species for the reasons explained in the proposal.

Secretariat's recommendation: **Accept.**