

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



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

Summary record of the fifth session of Committee I

7 June 2007: 09h10-12h15

Chairman: Greg Leach (Australia)

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

Rapporteurs: J. Boddens Hosang  
J. Caldwell  
J. Hepp  
C. McLardy

**Interpretation and implementation of the Convention**

**Amendment of the Appendices**

68. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II

Following previous discussion of proposal CoP14 Prop. 26, and noting limited support for the proposal, Switzerland suggested reducing the scope to include only the annotation relating to dragon fruits, *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*, and the genera *Hylocereus* and *Selenicereus*. They considered that the huge trade in specimens of these species, mostly from Southeast Asia to Europe, was largely unreported and in contravention of the Convention. Their inclusion in the Appendices had insignificant conservation value.

Switzerland proposed a draft decision to refer the elements within proposal CoP14 Prop. 26 to the Plants Committee for further consideration. The United States of America supported Switzerland's proposal and draft decision and wished to hear from range States. Mexico believed that there would still be problems with implementation and that the issue should be referred to the Plants Committee. This was supported by China, Kenya and Peru.

Noting the general views of the Committee, Switzerland withdrew proposal CoP14 Prop 26.

Regarding the proposed text for a draft decision, Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, suggested a small drafting group be convened to ensure that the mandate of the Plants Committee was clear. This was supported by Thailand and the Chairman of the Plants Committee.

The Chairman suggested that the working group comprise Germany, Mexico and Switzerland.

The Chairman of the Medicinal Plants Working Group of the Plants Committee (Germany) introduced proposal CoP14 Prop. 27 drawing attention to the extensive list of annotations that had been developed over several years.

Clarification was sought by the American Herbal Products Association regarding *Panax* spp. and *Hydrastris canadensis*, and Humane Society International, as a member of the Species Survival Network (SSN) regarding *Picrorhiza kurroa*. Germany replied that the proposal covered their concerns.

The Secretariat drew attention to Annex 2 of document CoP14 Doc. 68 and reminded the Committee that amendments to Appendix-III species could only be made by the countries listing them. It further sought clarification of the inclusion of annotation #1 for *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* in the proposal. Germany recommended that the annotation for this species in this proposal be retained.

Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, the United States, the Chairman of the Plants Committee and TRAFFIC voiced support for the proposal, and it was accepted by consensus. The United States urged the Secretariat to adopt a proactive approach to range States of Appendix-III species by issuing a Notification to the Parties recommending that they make the relevant annotation changes. The Secretariat agreed.

#### 66. Periodic review of the Appendices

The Chairman of the Animals Committee introduced document CoP14 Doc. 66 and its Annex and drew attention to the draft resolution to replace the guidelines, contained in document SC51 Doc. 16, on the selection of species to be included in the periodic review.

The Chairman of Committee I suggested that a working group be formed to refine further the draft resolution in document CoP14 Doc. 66.

Mexico thought the draft resolution was a good start in the process of selecting species to be considered but believed that some wording used in document SC51 Doc. 16 should be incorporated. Consequently they wished to participate in the working group. Canada, stressing that a scientific basis for selecting species was paramount, and Australia, noting the need for a transparent process, also requested to be on the working group.

The United States pointed out that the Standing Committee was yet to discuss species that the scientific committees had selected for review at their 2006 meetings (AC22 and PC16), and observed that this had resulted in unnecessary delays in concluding the review. They queried the need to involve the Standing Committee, as did Switzerland. Conversely, Germany on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, thought that it was important to include the Standing Committee in the process.

The Chairman asked the United States to chair a working group comprising Australia, Canada, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Senegal, Switzerland, a Member State of the European Community, SSN, TRAFFIC, UNEP-WCMC and the Secretariat. The Chairman of the Animals Committee requested the working group not to make the selection process too complex and Switzerland drew attention to potential difficulties outlined in document CoP14 Inf. 11.

#### 68. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II

The United States introduced proposal CoP14 Prop. 28 and explained that *Shortia galacifolia* was artificially propagated mainly for domestic horticultural trade and that there was therefore no impact on wild populations; this warranted deletion of the species from Appendix II. This was supported by Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States. The proposal was accepted by consensus.

Switzerland withdrew proposal CoP14 Prop. 29 to amend the annotation to *Euphorbia* spp. included in Appendix II, and suggested a drafting group be formed to draft a decision directed to the Plants Committee so that the subject could be explored further. China, Germany, on behalf of the European

Community and its Member States, South Africa and the United States supported this. The drafting group would comprise China, Italy, Kenya, South Africa and Switzerland.

Before moving on the next agenda item, the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) was invited to present a statement. They referred to the recent Seventh Session of the UNFF where UNFF had agreed on a non-legally binding instrument on all forests and enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination. They expressed the wish to synergize efforts on international forest conservation with CITES with the mutual aim to meet global biodiversity conservation goals and the UN Millennium Development Goals.

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, provided remarks related to proposals CoP14 Prop. 31, 32 and 33 and explained that extensive consultation had been carried out over several years and had involved many experts, range States, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, and that the Plants Committee had supported this process.

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, introduced proposal CoP14 Prop. 33 and suggested amendments to specify applying annotation #5 so that only the main export products of logs, sawn wood and veneer would be covered by the listing, and that the listing would apply to neo-tropical populations only. Implementation could commence up to 18 months after inclusion in Appendix II in order to enable Parties to resolve technical or administrative issues. They urged Parties to support the amended proposal. The Chairman of the Plants Committee highlighted elements of the discussions related to *Cedrela* spp. at the most recent Plants Committee meeting and while recognizing the concerns from range States, urged Parties to support the proposal.

Colombia, speaking on behalf of 30 countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean, opposed the proposal and drew attention to information gaps in the proposal. They recognized that international trade in *Cedrela* spp. occurred and encouraged range States to consider an Appendix-III listing if appropriate, and encouraged the assistance of other Parties and organizations with related capacity-building efforts. Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico and Peru as range States also rejected the proposal, as did Brazil, Canada, China, Indonesia, Kenya and the United States. Ecuador cited difficulties with implementation due to time-frames associated with domestic forest management. Peru felt it was necessary to reassess the scientific basis for the proposal and the need to conduct field surveys assessing population status.

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, replied that the scientific data had been properly prepared and proposed further consultations with the range States in order to amend the proposal. Norway agreed.

Mexico and Colombia, the latter speaking on behalf of 30 range States in Central and South America and the Caribbean, reiterated their opposition to the proposal and were against further discussions.

Germany, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, proposed an adjournment of the debate. Norway spoke in favour and Colombia and Mexico spoke against, after which the matter was put to a vote. The proposal for an adjournment of the debate was rejected with 37 votes in favour, 45 against and 11 abstentions. The Chairman advised that the discussion would continue but Brazil challenged his ruling and the matter was put to a vote. The Chairman's ruling was agreed with 50 in favour and 49 against. Cuba requested that their vote against the Chairman's ruling be recorded as they believed that their voting equipment was faulty.

The session was closed at 12h10.

Result of the votes

Vote 1: Prop. 33. Proposal by Germany to adjourn the debate / Vote 2: Prop. 33. Challenge to the Chairman's ruling that discussions should continue / Key: 0 = did not vote, 1 = yes, 2 = no, 3 = abstain

Parties	Vote 1	Vote 2
Australia AU	1	1
Austria AT	1	1
Azerbaijan AZ	0	0
Bahamas BS	2	2
Bangladesh BD	0	0
Barbados BB	0	0
Belarus BY	0	0
Belgium BE	1	1
Belize BZ	0	0
Benin BJ	0	0
Bhutan BT	1	2
Bolivia BO	0	0
Botswana BW	1	2
Brazil BR	2	2
Brunei Darussalam BN	0	0
Bulgaria BG	1	1
Burkina Faso BF	3	3
Burundi BI	2	1
Cambodia KH	1	1
Cameroon CM	2	1
Canada CA	2	1
Cape Verde CV	0	0
Central African Republic CF	0	0
Chad TD	0	0
Chile CL	2	2
China CN	2	2
Colombia CO	0	0
Comoros KM	0	0
Congo CG	0	0
Costa Rica CR	2	2
Côte d'Ivoire CI	0	0
Croatia HR	1	1
Cuba CU	2	2
Cyprus CY	0	0
Czech Republic CZ	1	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo CD	1	1
Denmark DK	1	1
Djibouti DJ	0	0
Dominica DM	1	2
Dominican Republic DO	2	2
Ecuador EC	2	2
Egypt EG	0	2
El Salvador SV	0	0
Equatorial Guinea GQ	0	0

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

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

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