

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



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

Summary record of the ninth session of Committee I

29 September 2016: 14h00 - 17h40

Chair: K. Gaynor (Ireland)

Secretariat: J. Scanlon  
T. De Meulenaer  
M. Sosa Schmidt

Rapporteurs: P. Cremona  
F. Davies  
E. King  
J. McAlpine

**Amendment of the Appendices**

88. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 56** to include *Guibourtia tessmannii*, *G. pellegriniana* and *G. demeusei* in Appendix II was introduced by Gabon and the European Union, adding that subsequent to the recommendation to accept CoP17 Prop. 55 in the previous session, they now proposed using the annotation agreed for that proposal here.

Brazil, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, Senegal, the United States of America, the Documentation Centre for Species Protection and the Species Survival Network supported the proposal.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo welcomed the proposal, but noted that *Guibourtia demeusei* was widely distributed in their country and also subject to a national moratorium on logging. They asked that the proposal be amended to remove *G. demeusei*. The European Union and Gabon replied that it was difficult to distinguish the three species in trade and they therefore considered that *G. demeusei* qualified for inclusion in Appendix II for look-alike reasons under Criterion A of Annex 2b of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) on *Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II*.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 56 to include *Guibourtia teesmanni*, *G. pellegriniana* and *G. demeusei* in Appendix II, with the annotation previously accepted for proposal CoP17 Prop. 55, was accepted.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 57** to include *Pterocarpus erinaceus* in Appendix II without annotation was introduced by Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the European Union, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo.

Cambodia, Liberia, Niger and the United States of America supported the proposal. China expressed concerns with regards to implementation and recommended including an annotation to limit the listing to logs and sawn timber, as the main items in trade. Senegal stated that they considered an un-annotated listing to be more appropriate.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 57 to include *Pterocarpus erinaceus* in Appendix II (without an annotation) was accepted by consensus.

## **Species specific matters**

### **62. International trade in rosewood timber species [Leguminosae (Fabaceae)]**

The European Union and its member States and Mexico introduced document CoP17 Doc. 62 (Rev. 1), the Annex to which contained three draft decisions.

Senegal supported the draft decisions and drew the Committee's attention to document CoP17 Inf. 48 which contained relevant information.

Brazil, supported by Argentina, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala and Kuwait, expressed concern that the document had not been submitted for consideration by the Plants Committee and suggested that the proposed decisions be discussed at the next meeting of the Plants Committee.

The European Union agreed that the involvement of the Plants Committee would be important, but were mindful that decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties would be implemented with the aid of other bodies such as the Plants Committee. They suggested the formation of a drafting group to consider the suggestions of all delegations.

A drafting group was formed consisting of Brazil, the European Union, Kuwait, Mexico, Senegal, and the acting chair of the Plants Committee. The group was asked to report back on its deliberations at a later session.

## **Amendment of the Appendices**

### **88. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II**

Referring to the acceptance by the Committee of proposals CoP17 Prop. 55 and 56 that contained a new annotation, the acting Chair of the Plants Committee noted that full consideration of the impacts of such an annotation might be difficult at the present meeting given the limited time available. She proposed that a decision be drafted to direct the Plants Committee, in coordination with the Standing Committee's Working Group on Annotations, to consider new listings and new annotations.

The Chair asked that a new draft decision to this effect be provided by the acting Chair of the Plants Committee for consideration by the Committee.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 58**, to include *Adansonia grandidieri* in Appendix II for seeds, fruits, oils and living plants, and annotating the listing to that effect, was introduced by Madagascar.

Chad, Kenya, Senegal, the United States of America, Zimbabwe, the Documentation Center for Species Protection and Species Survival Network expressed their support for the proposal. The United States noted that they were aware of international trade in wild-sourced specimens of this species, and that there were no known mature *ex situ* populations that might ease collection pressure from the wild.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 58, to include *Adansonia grandidieri* in Appendix II for seeds, fruits, oils and living plants, was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 60**, to amend paragraph f) of Annotation #14 to the Appendix-II listings of *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp. was introduced by the United States of America on behalf of the Standing Committee's Working Group on Annotations. The proposed amendment read as follows (added text underlined): "finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads and carvings".

Chile, the European Union and its member States, the Republic of Korea and Senegal expressed their support for the proposal.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 60 proposing an amendment to the annotation to the Appendix-II listings of *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp. was agreed by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 61**, to include *Siphonochilus aethiopicus* (populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) in Appendix II, was introduced by South Africa. They noted that an

identification guide for the species, developed by the South African National Biodiversity Institute, had been provided in document CoP17 Inf. 40.

Angola, Brazil, Canada, Chad, the European Union and its member States, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, the United States of America and Zimbabwe expressed their support for the proposal. The United States noted that they could contribute additional material to the identification materials already provided.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 61, to include *Siphonochilus aethiopicus* (populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe) in Appendix II, was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 62**, to amend Annotation #11 to the Appendix-II listing of *Bulnesia sarmientoi*, was introduced by the United States of America on behalf of the Standing Committee's Working Group on Annotations. The amendment read as follows (added text underlined): "Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation". The United States noted that the amendment was not intended to change the scope of the annotation, but to harmonize the language with Annotation #12 for *Aniba rosaeodora*, and informed the Committee that outstanding issues relating to trade in extract would be addressed during the following intersessional period.

The European Union and its member States, Senegal and Uruguay expressed their support for the proposal.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 62, to amend Annotation #11 to the Appendix-II listing of *Bulnesia sarmientoi*, was agreed by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 17**, to transfer *Falco peregrinus* from Appendix I to Appendix II, was introduced by Canada. They noted that the species no longer met the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I, and that the precautionary measures in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) appeared to have been met in most range States. They also indicated that they would be willing to help address enforcement concerns and had developed a falcon identification guide to assist Parties in regulating trade in the species.

The proposal was supported by Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, Qatar, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and WWF, also speaking on behalf of TRAFFIC and the Wildlife Conservation Society. All Parties speaking were range States for the species and noted that they had national measures in place to ensure the conservation of the species in the wild and adequate regulation of trade. Ethiopia did note that, while they supported the proposal, additional work was needed to obtain further information on the species outside Europe and North America. Norway, while acknowledging that the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I were no longer met, expressed concern that numbers in Europe were still relatively low and pesticides may remain a threat. The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) indicated that they would be prepared to assist range States in the conservation of the species if requested and funding were available to develop an action plan similar to the CMS Saker Falcon Action Plan.

The European Union and its member States, Israel, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Peru and Pro Wildlife on behalf of 34 conservation non-governmental organisations expressed their opposition to the proposal. The European Union, supported by Peru, were concerned that there was insufficient information that the precautionary safeguards could be met in all range States; the European Union indicated that they could not support the proposal unless it were amended to address these concerns. In response, Canada stated that they were not prepared to amend their proposal.

Realizing that there was no consensus, the Chair called for a vote on proposal CoP16 Prop. 17. Fifty-two Parties were in favour, 57 against, and 12 abstained (see Annex 1); the proposal was rejected.

The meeting was adjourned at 17h40.