

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 twelfth session of Committee I

2 October 2016: 19h00 – 21h10

Chair: K. Gaynor (Ireland)

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

Rapporteurs: P. Cremona  
F. Davis  
J. Gray  
M. Jenkins  
E. King  
J. McAlpine  
B. Price

**Amendment of the Appendices**

88. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II

Document CoP17 Com. I. 29 was introduced by the European Union as co-chair of the Committee's working group on the African lion. They drew attention to the six draft decisions and proposed annotation to **proposal CoP17 Prop. 4** contained in the document. They stated the working group's discussions had drawn on documents CoP17 Doc. 39.1 and proposal CoP17 Prop. 4, as well as on information in document CoP17 Inf. 73. They stressed that the group had worked in a spirit of compromise to arrive at a consensus. Niger, as co-chair of the working group, echoed these sentiments. However, Niger said they and co-proponents of proposal CoP17 Prop. 4 continued to be concerned by threats to the African lion. They said they wished it to be reflected in the summary record of the session that they considered transfer of the African lion to Appendix I could become increasingly urgent, citing the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* and CITES trade database as evidence of significant declines in populations, reductions in distribution area and increases in trade of the African lion.

Brazil, Chad, Kenya, Senegal and Zimbabwe supported document CoP17 Com. I. 29. Zimbabwe stressed their belief that human populations living adjacent to lions needed to be convinced that the animals were worth conserving. Mozambique and Senegal both applauded the consensus achieved by the working group.

Gabon stated their view that, if all lions were in Appendix I, it would forestall further threats to the species.

The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) pledged to support implementation of CITES decisions regarding lion conservation. Born Free Foundation raised concerns regarding possible trade in lion bone.

The draft decisions and amendment to proposal CoP17 Prop. 4 contained in Document CoP17 Com. I. 29 were accepted by consensus.

## **Species specific matters**

### Maintenance of the Appendices

#### 82. Periodic review of the Appendices

##### 82.2 Review of the Appendices: Felidae spp.

Canada introduced document CoP17 Doc. 82.2 reporting on the progress made in implementing Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP16) on the Review of the Appendices: Felidae. At the time of the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the reviews remaining were of *Panthera leo*, and of *Puma concolor cougar* and *P. c. coryi*. On the basis that these pending reviews had now been addressed, with the proposals to amend the Appendices for these taxa that had been agreed by the Committee at the present meeting, Canada recommended that Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP16) be repealed.

The Committee agreed the deletion of Decision 13.93 (Rev. CoP16).

### **Amendment of the Appendices**

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

Madagascar reported on the outcomes of the drafting group that been set up by the Committee to discuss the proposed amendment to the annotation in **Proposal CoP17 Prop. 23** for the Malagasy population of *Crocodylus niloticus*. They noted that the group had been unable to reach a consensus and requested that the Committee reconsider the proposal including the amended annotation.

The European Union and the United States of America reiterated that they had been unable to reach an agreement on the proposed amendments to the annotation. The European Union, supported by the United States, recognized the potential benefits of the sustainable use of crocodiles in Madagascar and recommended that Madagascar take note of the management practices successfully applied in other countries. They did not support Madagascar's proposal, but offered to work with Madagascar to find a way forward on this proposal for consideration at the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Madagascar, accepting the proposal of the European Union, withdrew Proposal CoP17 Prop. 23.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 27** to include the genera *Rhampholeon* spp. and *Rieppeleon* spp. in Appendix II was introduced by Nigeria.

The Chair clarified that, given that proposals CoP17 Prop. 27 and Prop. 28 were for the same amendment to the Appendices, the Committee would discuss only Proposal CoP17 Prop. 27 at this time because it had been submitted before Proposal CoP17 Prop. 28.

Brazil, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal and Tunisia; as well as the Central African Republic, Chad, Gabon, Kenya and the United States of America as co-proponents, supported the proposal.

The United Republic of Tanzania opposed the proposal and did not believe that the species in the genera met the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. They suggested that an Appendix-III listing might be more appropriate, and wanted their concerns to be registered.

Proposal CoP17 Prop. 27, to include the genera *Rhampholeon* spp. And *Rieppeleon* spp. in Appendix II was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 28**, to include the genera *Rhampholeon* spp. And *Rieppeleon* spp. in Appendix II was withdrawn by Kenya.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 29**, to include *Cnemaspis psychedelica* in Appendix I was introduced by Viet Nam and the European Union and was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 30** to include *Lygodactylus williamsi* in Appendix I was introduced by the United Republic of Tanzania and the European Union and was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 31** to include *Paroedura masobe* in Appendix II was introduced by Madagascar and the European Union and was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 32** to include Lanthanotidae spp. in Appendix I was introduced by Malaysia.

Indonesia, supported by Japan and the Republic of Korea, noted that the species was in demand in trade and legally protected in both range States, but believed there was insufficient information to determine whether it met the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16) on *Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II*. Indonesia proposed that an Appendix-II listing with a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes might be more appropriate and Japan also proposed that listing it in Appendix II or III might be an alternative. Malaysia was amenable to Indonesia's suggestion.

Amended proposal CoP Prop. 32 to include Lanthanotidae spp. in Appendix II with a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes was accepted by consensus.

**Proposal CoP17 Prop. 33** to transfer *Shinisaurus crocodilurus* from Appendix II to Appendix I was introduced by China and Viet Nam and was accepted by consensus.

The meeting was adjourned at 21h10.