CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENT OF APPENDICES I AND II

A. Proposal

Annotate the Taxa Agapornis spp., Platycercus spp., Barnardius spp., Cyanorhamphus auriceps, Cyanorhamphus novaezelandiae, Psittacula eupatria, Psittacula krameri and Padda oryzivora with the following text:

Colour morphs produced by captive breeding are considered as being of a domesticated from and are therefore not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

B. Proponent

Switzerland.

C. Supporting statement

At the first European Regional Meeting of the CITES Animals Committee (November 2001), Switzerland submitted a discussion paper on the issue of the problem of colour morphs established through captive breeding in particular in certain bird species, which are produced in high numbers and are traded in high volumes and therefore require the input of significant resources in managing this trade (licensing work, border controls), which is of little or no relevance to the conservation of the populations in the natural habitat. The meeting, acknowledging the problem, advised that this matter be submitted to the Nomenclature Committee. The Nomenclature Committee, at its meeting in Costa Rica in April 2002, recommended that the matter be solved, with the assistance of the Secretariat, through an Annotation to the species concerned to the effect that colour morphs be exempt from the provisions of CITES. In its recommendation, the Nomenclature Committee pointed out the fact that there exist precedents on how to deal with such cases within CITES: According to annotation °602 neither specimens of the domesticated form of *Chinchilla* spp., Felidae spp., *Bos gaurus* and *Bos mutus* nor - according to the annotation °608 – artificially propagated specimens of several plant hybrids and/or cultivars, some of them clearly distinguishable from the wild form, are subject to the provisions of CITES.