

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



Twenty-third meeting of the Animals Committee
Geneva, (Switzerland), 19-24 April 2008

Periodic review of animal species included in the CITES Appendices

Periodic review of Felidae

PERIODIC REVIEW OF FELIDAE – PROGRESS REPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. This document has been submitted by the Scientific Authority of the United States of America.
2. At the 21st meeting of the Animals Committee (Geneva, May 2005), the United States volunteered to coordinate a review of the genus *Lynx* by conducting range State consultations and other activities based on the process developed by the working group on the Periodic Review of the Appendices and agreed by the Committee [see document AC21 WG3 Doc. 1 (Rev. 1)].
3. The United States has since contacted all range States of *Lynx* spp. to obtain information on the biological and trade status of those species. Eighty-eight % of the range States responded, and the United States summarized these results [in document CoP14 Inf. 30 submitted at the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP14, The Hague, 2007)].
4. In addition, the United States contracted TRAFFIC North America to research and analyse information on trade in *Lynx* spp., including compilation of information on illegal trade in these species and an assessment of the potential for trade irregularities that are likely to occur due to the similarity of appearance among these species (see report at:

<http://www.fws.gov/international/pdf/TRAFFIC%20Lynx%20Trade%20Review%20for%20FWS%20FINAL.pdf>).
5. Based on the results of the *Lynx* spp. review (mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 above), the United States concluded that *Lynx rufus* (bobcat) no longer warrants listing in Appendix II and at CoP14 submitted a proposal (CoP14 Prop. 2) to delete the bobcat from Appendix II. Following a vote, the proposal was rejected by 28 votes in favour, 63 against, and 9 abstentions. One of the criticisms of the proposal, as noted by Mexico, was the relatively old population data quoted in the proposal.
6. After CoP14, the Scientific Authority of the United States, in collaboration with its State partners, initiated a survey of US State and Canadian provincial authorities in order to obtain an updated bobcat population estimate for North America. In addition, Mexico is in the process of completing a study to estimate bobcat population numbers in Mexico. Once updated population estimates have been determined for these three range countries, the United States will incorporate the updated information into the *Lynx* spp. status review and will prepare a final report according to the guidelines proposed by the Working Group on the Periodic Review of the Appendices [see document

CoP14 Com. I. 14 (Rev. 1)]. The final report will be submitted to the Animals Committee at its 24th meeting for a final review and recommendation.

7. At CoP14, the Chairman of the Animals Committee drew attention to the recommendation in the Annex to his report (document CoP14 Doc. 8.2), to continue the Committee's work regarding the Periodic Review of the Felidae. The recommendation was accepted.
8. We would like to draw attention to the Felidae review developed by the Working Group on the Periodic Review of the Appendices and agreed by the Committee [see document AC21 WG3 Doc. 1 (Rev. 1)]. We note that it was agreed to exclude the following taxa from the Felidae review: (a) all populations of the leopard *Panthera pardus*, because the status of this species was considered implicitly at CoP12, CoP13 and CoP14 in the context of quota proposals; and (b) species subject to other reviews, such as those targeted by valid Decisions and Resolutions of the Parties, including Appendix-I Asian big cat species [i.e. the tiger (*Panthera tigris*), the snow leopard (*Uncia uncia*), the clouded leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*), the subspecies of the leopard (*Panthera pardus*) within its Asian range, and the Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*)].
9. Also, as we noted in document AC21 Doc. 11.3, and consistent with review guidelines recently proposed by the Working Group on the Periodic Review of the Appendices [document CoP14 Com. I. 14 (Rev. 1)], the African lion (African populations of *Panthera leo*) should not be reviewed as part of the Felidae review because a proposal was submitted by Kenya on this species (proposal CoP13 Prop. 6) for consideration at CoP13 (Bangkok, 2004). Kenya withdrew the proposal in favour of conducting a series of workshops on this species among range countries to improve its management and protection.
10. Since the Committee agreed [see document AC21 WG3 Doc. 1 (Rev. 1)] that Phase II (the remaining Felidae) of the review should take into account methodological lessons learned from Phase I (the *Lynx* spp. review), we have included this strategy as Annex 1 to this document for discussion by the Committee. A list of the remaining Felidae species and their range countries is also contained in Annex 2 to this document. We provide this list as a discussion tool for determining how the remaining Felidae species will be reviewed. We suggest that range countries of these remaining species review this list and consider taking the lead on these reviews. The United States will contribute to these reviews, as a range country of several of these species.

STRATEGY FOR REVIEW OF FELIDAE [as in document AC21 WG3 Doc. 1 (Rev. 1)]

A. Approach in two phases:

Phase I, AC21-AC22 – *Lynx* complex and potential look-alikes

Phase II, AC22-AC23 – Remaining Felidae

Phase II would take account of methodological lessons learned in Phase I and would continue after CoP14.

B. Trade review of *Lynx* spp. and look-alikes

1. Species and volumes in trade – analysis of UNEP-WCMC data
 - a) Sources: wild, captive-bred, other
 - b) Specimens in trade: whole skins, parts, products, live animals
2. Survey of illegal trade – report on confiscations, interdictions, etc. by TRAFFIC, subject to availability of funds
 - a) Possibly to include an industry survey
 - b) Consider analysis of market influences, which may indicate whether substitutions of different species are likely to occur in practice, and under what conditions

C. Status review

1. Survey all range countries of *Lynx* spp. to determine:
 - a) Status (increasing, decreasing, or stable population and range)
 - b) Potential threats, with emphasis on impacts of trade:
 - i) Is harvest allowed?
 - ii) If so, is it regulated?
 - iii) If so, for what purposes?
 - iv) What is harvest level and how is it determined?
 - v) What exports are allowed?
 - vi) Is illegal trade documented or perceived to be a significant problem?
 - vii) Are there other identified threats to the species?
2. Determine overall status of the species from range-country surveys and other sources (taking into account the outcome of the forthcoming revision of the status of Felidae by the IUCN specialist group, as well as other information sources).
3. For each species: is it being adversely impacted by trade, or is it likely to become so without continued listing in the Appendices? For Appendix-I species (i.e. those remaining in the review): are they still 'threatened with extinction'?

D. Similarity of appearance, listings under Article II. 2. (b)

1. Is there evidence of this species being traded as other species, or vice versa (i.e. are there known problems with similarity of appearance)?
2. Determine which species are true look-alikes (e.g. does *Caracal caracal* really resemble *Lynx* spp., as stated in CITES identification materials?).
3. Survey current literature and consult experts to determine, in addition to colour, whether other differences exist for comparison and identification (e.g. hair microscopy or other characteristics of integument).
4. If possible, determine how much of trade is in whole pelts versus parts, which will help focus the review on where identification is problematic and whether it is necessary to control trade beyond the country of harvest. To summarize, in the form that "species A" and "species B" are traded, what are the difficulties in distinguishing specimens and what are the possible solutions?

PERIODIC REVIEW OF FELIDAE: SPECIES TO BE REVIEWED AFTER AC23
AND THEIR RANGE COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

1. ***Acinonyx jubatus*** (Schreber, 1775) cheetah

Afghanistan (**ex**), Algeria (**ex?**), Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi (**ex**), Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt (**ex**), Eritrea, Ethiopia, India (**ex**), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (**ex**), Iraq (**ex?**), Israel (**ex**), Jordan (**ex**), Kazakhstan (**ex**), Kenya (**ex**), Kuwait (**ex**), Kyrgyzstan (**ex**), Lebanon (**ex**), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco (**ex?**), Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan (**ex**), Saudi Arabia (**ex**), Senegal (**ex?**), Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic (**ex**), Tajikistan (**ex**), Togo, Tunisia (**ex**), Turkmenistan (**ex**), Uganda (**ex**), United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan (**ex**), Western Sahara (**ex?**), Yemen (**ex**), Zambia, Zimbabwe

2. ***Caracal caracal*** (Schreber, 1776) caracal

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, ? Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, ? Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, ? Lebanon, ? Lesotho, ? Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, ? Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, ? Togo, ? Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

3. ***Catopuma badia*** (Gray, 1874) Bornean marbled cat

Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia

4. ***Catopuma temminckii*** (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827) Asian golden cat

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Viet Nam

5. ***Felis bieti*** (Milne-Edwards, 1892) Chinese desert cat

China

6. ***Felis chaus*** (Schreber, 1777) jungle cat

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Egypt, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam

7. ***Felis manul*** (Pallas, 1776) Pallas's cat

Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

8. ***Felis margarita*** (Loche, 1858) sand cat

? Afghanistan, Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), ? Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, ? Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, ? Mali, ? Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, ? Sudan, ? Syrian Arab Republic, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, ? Western Sahara, Yemen

9. ***Felis nigripes*** (Burchell, 1824) black-footed cat

? Angola, Botswana, ? Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe

10. ***Felis silvestris*** (Schreber, 1777) Northern African wild cat

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia (**ex**), Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania (**ex**), Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Republic of, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Western Sahara, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

11. ***Leopardus braccatus*** (Cope, 1889) Pantanal cat

Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay

12. ***Leopardus colocolo*** (Molina, 1782) pampas cat

Chile

13. ***Leopardus geoffroyi*** (d'Orbigny & Gervais, 1844) Geoffreys cat

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay

14. ***Leopardus guigna*** (Molina, 1782) Chilean cat

Argentina, Chile

15. ***Leopardus jacobitus*** (Cornalia, 1865) Andean cat

Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru

16. ***Leopardus pajeros*** (Desmarest, 1816) pampas cat

Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

17. ***Leopardus pardalis*** (Linnaeus, 1758) ocelot

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

18. ***Leopardus tigrinus*** (Schreber, 1775) little spotted cat

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, ? Nicaragua, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela

19. ***Leopardus wiedii*** (Schinz, 1821) margay

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

20. ***Leptailurus serval*** (Schreber, 1776) serval

Algeria (ex?), Angola, Benin, Botswana, ? Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, ? Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, ? Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco (ex?), Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia (ex?), Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

21. ***Panthera onca*** (Linnaeus, 1758) jaguar

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador (ex), French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, United States (ex), Uruguay (ex), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

22. ***Pardofelis marmorata*** (Martin, 1837) marbled cat

? Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Viet Nam

23. ***Prionailurus bengalensis*** (Kerr, 1792) leopard cat

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Singapore, Taiwan (Province of China), Thailand, Viet Nam

24. ***Prionailurus iriomotensis*** (Imaizumi, 1967) Iriomote cat

Japan

25. ***Prionailurus planiceps*** (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827) flat-headed cat

Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand

26. ***Prionailurus rubiginosus*** (l. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831) rusty-spotted cat

India, Sri Lanka

27. ***Prionailurus viverrinus*** (Bennett, 1833) fishing cat

Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan (Province of China), Thailand, Viet Nam

28. ***Profelis aurata*** (Temminck, 1827) African golden cat

Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, ? Mali, ? Niger, ? Nigeria, Rwanda, ? Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda

29. ***Puma concolor*** (Linnaeus, 1771) cougar

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

30. ***Puma yagouaroundi*** (É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1803) jaguarundi

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, ? Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, United States, Uruguay (ex), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)