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

AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 12th meeting, Santiago, Chile, 3 to 15 November 2002

- In accordance with the provisions of Article XV of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, at its 12th meeting, held in Santiago, Chile, from 3 to 15 November 2002, considered the amendments to Appendices I and II proposed by the Parties.
- 2. The decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties are indicated in paragraph 3 below. The annotations in that paragraph are to be interpreted as follows:
 - a) The abbreviation 'spp.' is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
 - b) An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species indicates that one or more geographically separate populations of that species are included in Appendix I and are excluded from Appendix II.
 - c) #2 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
 - i) seeds and pollen;
 - ii) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - iii) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
 - iv) chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products.
- 3. The Conference of the Parties, at its 12th meeting, took the following decisions:
 - a) The following taxa are **deleted from Appendix II** of the Convention:

FAUNA

CHORDATA

REPTILIA

SAURIA

Teiidae Cnemidophorus hyperythrus

FLORA

PORTULACACEAE Lewisia maguirei

b) The following taxa are transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II of the Convention:

FAUNA

CHORDATA

MAMMALIA

ARTIODACTYLA

Camelidae

Vicugna vicugna *

(<u>Argentina</u>: Population of the Province of Catamarca, for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live animals, cloth and derived manufactured products and other handicraft artifacts bearing the label 'VICUÑA – ARGENTINA'.

<u>Bolivia</u>: The whole population for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in products made from wool sheared from live animals and bearing the label 'VICUÑA – BOLIVIA'.

<u>Chile</u>: Population of the Primera Región, for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-CHILE". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.)

AVES

RHEIFORMES

Rheidae Rhea pennata pennata * (population of Chile)

FLORA

CRASSULACEAE Dudleya traskiae

LILIACEAE Aloe thorncroftii

c) The following taxa are transferred from Appendix II to Appendix I of the Convention:

FAUNA

CHORDATA

AVES

PSITTACIFORMES

Psittacidae Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata

Amazona ochrocephala belizensis Amazona ochrocephala caribaea Amazona ochrocephala oratrix Amazona ochrocephala parvipes Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae

Ara couloni

REPTILIA

TESTUDINATA

Testudinidae Pyxis planicauda

FLORA

ARAUCARIACEAE Araucaria araucana (all populations not already in Appendix I)

CACTACEAE Sclerocactus nyensis

ORCHIDACEAE Aerangis ellisii

d) The following taxa are **included in Appendix I** of the Convention:

FAUNA

CHORDATA

REPTILIA

SAURIA

Chamaeleonidae Brookesia perarmata

e) The following taxa are **included in Appendix II** of the Convention:

FAUNA

CHORDATA

REPTILIA

TESTUDINATA

Platysternidae Platysternon megacephalum

Emydidae Annamemys annamensis

Heosemys depressa Heosemys grandis Heosemys leytensis Heosemys spinosa Hieremys annandalii Kachuga spp. *

Leucocephalon yuwonoi

Mauremys mutica Orlitia borneensis Pyxidea mouhotii

Siebenrockiella crassicollis

Trionychidae Chitra spp.

Pelochelys spp.

SAURIA

Chamaeleonidae Brookesia spp. *

AMPHIBIA

ANURA

Microhylidae Scaphiophryne gottlebei

ELASMOBRANCHII

ORECTOLOBIFORMES

Rhincodontidae Rhincodon typus

LAMNIFORMES

Cetorhinidae Cetorhinus maximus

ACTINOPTERYGII

SYNGNATHIFORMES

Syngnathidae *Hippocampus* spp.¹

Enters into effect 18 months after the end of the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, i.e. on 15 May 2004

ARTHROPODA

INSECTA

LEPIDOPTERA

Papilionidae Atrophaneura jophon

Atrophaneura pandiyana

FLORA

MELIACEAE Swietenia macrophylla² (neotropical populations)

(including logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood)

Enters into effect 12 months after the end of the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, i.e. on 15 November 2003

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Guaiacum spp. #2

PALMAE Beccariophoenix madagascariensis

Lemurophoenix halleuxii

Marojejya darianii Ravenea rivularis Ravenea louvelii Satranala decussilvae Voanioala gerardii

f) The annotations under which the populations of *Loxodonta africana* (MAMMALIA, PROBOSCIDAE, Elephantidae) of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa are included in Appendix II are amended as follows:

Botswana: "For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- A. trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- B. trade in live animals for in-situ conservation programmes;
- C. trade in hides;
- D. trade in leather goods for non commercial purposes; and

- E. trade in registered raw ivory (whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:
 - i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in Botswana (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
 - ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be reexported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
 - iii) not before May 2004, and in any event not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and MIKE has reported to the Secretariat on the baseline information (e.g. elephant population numbers, incidence of illegal killing);
 - iv) a maximum amount of 20,000 kg of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
 - v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programs within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
 - vi) only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to partially or completely cease in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations. All specimens that are not allowed to be traded under the above provisions shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly."

Namibia: "For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- A. trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- B. trade in live animals for in-situ conservation programmes;
- C. trade in hides;
- D. trade in leather goods for non commercial purposes; and
- E. trade in registered raw ivory (whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:
 - only registered government-owned stocks, originating in Namibia (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
 - ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation

and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be reexported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;

- iii) not before May 2004, and in any event not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and MIKE has reported to the Secretariat on the baseline information (e.g. elephant population numbers, incidence of illegal killing);
- iv) a maximum amount of 10,000 kg of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
- v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programs within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
- vi) only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to partially or completely cease in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations. All specimens that are not allowed to be traded under the above provisions shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly."

South Africa: "For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- A. trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- B. trade in live animals for in-situ conservation programmes;
- C. trade in hides;
- D. trade in leather goods for non commercial purposes; and
- E. trade in registered raw ivory (whole tusks and cut pieces of ivory that are both 20 cm or more in length and one kilogramme or more in weight) subject to the following:
 - i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in Kruger National Park (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
 - ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be reexported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;

- iii) not before May 2004, and in any event not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and MIKE has reported to the Secretariat on the baseline information (e.g. elephant population numbers, incidence of illegal killing);
- iv) a maximum amount of 30,000 kg of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
- v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programs within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
- vi) only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to partially or completely cease in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations. All specimens that are not allowed to be traded under the above provisions shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly."

- g) CETACEA spp. in Appendix II is annotated to state that a zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of *Tursiops truncatus* removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.
- h) The annotation indicating which artificially propagated specimens of hybrids and/or cultivars of Cactaceae are not subject to the provisions of the Convention is amended by replacing the reference to artificially propagated specimens of *Gymnocalycium mihanovichii* (cultivars) forms lacking chlorophyll by: "Cactaceae spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia* 'Jusbertii', *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*".
- i) The Orchidaceae in Appendix II are annotated as follows: "Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids within the genus *Phalaenopsis* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when:
 - A. specimens are traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (i.e. cartons, boxes, or crates) containing 100 or more plants each;
 - B. all plants within a container are of the same hybrid, with no mixing of different hybrids within a container;
 - C. plants within a container can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of uniformity in size and stage of growth, cleanliness, intact root systems, and general absence of damage or injury that could be attributable to plants originating in the wild;

- D. plants do not exhibit characteristics of wild origin, such as damage by insects or other animals, fungi or algae adhering to leaves, or mechanical damage to roots, leaves, or other parts resulting from collection; and
- E. shipments are accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants and which of the six exempt genera are included in the shipment, and is signed by the shipper. Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents."
- j) The annotation specifying that for the purpose of the Convention whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics and confectionery of *Cistanche deserticola* (OROBANCHACEAE) are included in Appendix II is deleted.
- k) As a consequence of the adoption by the Conference of the Parties of a Resolution on standard nomenclature containing standard references to the names of the species listed in the Appendices, the names of several taxa have been included in the Appendices. These are contained in Annex 3 to document CoP12 Doc. 10.3.
- 4. As a consequence of the adoption of standard references to the names of species listed in the Appendices, some purely editorial changes have been introduced in the revised version of Appendices I and II. Where appropriate, annotations have been included.