This list was prepared by the Wildlife Branch, Environment Australia on the basis of the provisional notification of the twelfth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Santiago, November 2002) provided by the Secretariat to that Convention.

### Taxa included in <u>Appendix I</u>

Scientific Name	Common Name
Brookesia perarmata	Chameleon

## Taxa transferred from <u>Appendix II</u> to <u>Appendix I</u>

Scientific Name	Common Name
Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata	Yellow naped parrot – sub species
Amazona ochrocephala belizensis	Yellow naped parrot - sub species
Amazona ochrocephala carivaea	Yellow naped parrot- sub species
Amazona ochrocephala oratrix	Yellow naped parrot- sub species
Amazona ochrocephala parvipes	Yellow naped parrot- sub species
Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae	Yellow naped parrot- sub species
Ara couloni	Blue headed Macaw
Pyxis planicauda	Flat-tailed spider tortoise
Araucaria araucana	Monkey puzzle tree
Sclerocactus nyensis	Tonopah fishhook cactus
Aerangis elata/platyphylla	Orchid

# Taxa transferred from <u>Appendix I</u> to <u>Appendix II</u>

Scientific Name	Common Name
Rhea pennata pennata	Lesser Rhea (population of Chile)
Dudleya traskiae	Santa Barbara Island Dudleya
Aloe thorncroftii	Aloe
Vicugna vicugna	Vicuna (certain populations only)

### Taxa added to Appendix II

Scientific Name	Common Name
Platysternon megacephalum	Big-headed turtle
Annamemys annamensis	Annam Pond Turtle
Heosemys depressa	Turtle
Heosemys leytensis	Turtle
Heosemys spinosa	Turtle
Hieremys annandalii	Yellow-headed Temple Turtle
Kachuga spp	Indian-roofed Turtle
Leucocephalon yuwonoi	Sulawesi Forest Turtle
Mauremys mutica	Yellow Pond Turtle
Orlitia borneensis	Malayan Giant Turtle

Pyxidea mouhotii	Keeled Box Turtle
Siebenrockiella crassicollis	Black Marsh Turtle
Chitra spp	Turtle
Pelochelys spp	Giant Softshell Turtles
Brookesia spp	Chameleon
Scaphiophryne gottlebei	Gottlebes frog
Rhincodon typus	Whale Shark
Cetorhinus maximus	Basking Shark
Hippocampus spp	Seahorses - to take effect 18 months after the end of the 12 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the CoP
Atrophaneura jophon	Swallowtail Butterfly
Atrophaneura pandiyana	Swallowtail Butterfly
Swietenia macrophylla	Bigleaf Mahogany – to take effect 12 months after the end of the 12 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the CoP
Guaiacum spp	Lignum vitae
Beccariophoenix madagascariensis	Manarano palm
Lemurophoenix halleuxii	Red Lemur Palm
Marojejya darianii	Big Leaf Palm
Ravenea rivularis	Majestic Palm
Ravenea louvelii	Palm
Satranala decussilvae	Forest bismarckia
Voanioala gerardii	Forest Coconut

## Taxa removed from <u>Appendix II</u>

Scientific Name	Common Name
Cnemidophorus hyperythus	Orange-throated Whiptail Lizard
Lewisia maguirei	Maguire's Bitter Root

### Amendments to annotations

Many of the species listed on the Appendices to CITES have interpretative annotations, specifying the populations and/or parts or products derived from these taxa which are subject to the trade controls of the Convention. The following amendments to annotations were adopted:

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

<u>Botswana</u>: "For the exclusive purpose of allowing: a) Trade in hunting trophies for noncommercial purposes; b) Trade in live animals for in-situ conservation programmes; c) Trade in hides; d) Trade in leather goods for non commercial purposes; 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 re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev.)\_ 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 20,000kg 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;
- 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."

<u>Namibia</u>: "For the exclusive purpose of allowing: a) Trade in hunting trophies for noncommercial purposes; b) Trade in live animals for in-situ conservation programmes; Web Notice 15 November 2002 page 6 c) Trade in hides; d) Trade in leather goods for non commercial purposes; e) Trade in registered raw ivory (whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:

- i. 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 re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev.)\_ 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 10,000kg 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;
- 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."

<u>South Africa</u>: "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; 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 South Africa (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 re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev.)\_ 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 30,000kg 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;
- 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.

**Black Sea Bottlenose Dolphin annotation:** The CETACEA spp. in Appendix II are annotated to state that a zero 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.

**Cactus annotation:** 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*."

**Orchid annotation:** The Orchidaceae in Appendix II are annotated as follows: "Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids within the genera *Phalaenopsis*, including their intergeneric hybrids, 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."

**Cistanche deserticola (medicinal plant) annotation:** The annotation is deleted 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.

**Nomenclature amendments:** 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.