



CITES/CMS African Lion Range State Meeting

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Listing of lions in CITES

Tom De Meulenaer
CITES Secretariat



Amending the Appendices

- Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting
- The text of the proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretariat **at least 150 days before the meeting**
- The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment... and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting

Article XV



Amending the Appendices

- Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting
- Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation

Article XV



Recent proposals to amend Appendices I and II

	CoP13 (2004)	CoP14 (2007)	CoP15 (2010)	CoP16 (2013)
	<i>50 Prop</i>	<i>37 Prop</i>	<i>42 Prop</i>	<i>71 Prop</i>
Inclusion in Appendix I	-	5	2	-
Inclusion in Appendix II	21	10	24	343
Transfer from Appendix I to II	7	4	4	4
Transfer from Appendix II to I	6	2	2	4
Deletion from Appendices	2	5	5	17
Amendment of Annotations	11	11	5	40
Clarifying listings/definitions	3	-	-	-



Amendment criteria

- Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16): Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II
- *RESOLVES that, by virtue of the precautionary approach and in case of uncertainty regarding the status of a species or the impact of trade on the conservation of a species, **the Parties shall act in the best interest of the conservation of the species concerned** and, when considering proposals to amend Appendix I or II, **adopt measures that are proportionate to the anticipated risks to the species;***



Amendment criteria

- Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP16)
 - Annex 1: Biological criteria for Appendix I;
 - Annex 2 a: Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention;
 - Annex 2 b: Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (b), of the Convention; (*“look-alikes”*)
 - Annex 3: Special cases; (*split-listing; higher taxon listings*)
 - Annex 4: Precautionary measures;
 - Annex 5: Definitions, explanations and guidelines; and
 - Annex 6: Format for proposals to amend the Appendices;



Biological criteria – Appendix I

- *The following criteria must be read in conjunction with the definitions, explanations and guidelines listed in Annex 5, including the footnote with respect to application of the definition of 'decline' for commercially exploited aquatic species.*
- A species is considered to be threatened with extinction if it meets, or is likely to meet, **at least one** of the following criteria
 - A. The wild population is small
 - B. The wild population has a restricted area of distribution
 - C. A marked decline in the population size in the wild
- Note: Each of A, B and C contain specific characteristics which must be partially or wholly met



Definition

- ***Small wild population***
- The judgement that a wild population is small is taxon-specific and can be justified by a number of considerations, for example the population of a related taxonomic group.
- For some low-productivity species where data exist to make an estimate, a figure of less than 5,000 individuals has been found to be an appropriate guideline (not a threshold) of what constitutes a small wild population, but the number could be higher for higher productivity species.
- However, this figure is presented only as an example, since it is impossible to give numerical values that are applicable to all taxa. There will be many cases where this numerical guideline does not apply.



Definition

- *Decline*
- The judgement that a decline is marked is taxon-specific and can be justified by a number of considerations, for example the population dynamics of a related taxonomic group. A general guideline for a marked historical extent of decline is a percentage decline to 5%-30% of the baseline, depending on the biology and productivity of the species.
- A general guideline for a marked recent rate of decline is a percentage decline of 50% or more in the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer. If the population is small, a percentage decline of 20% or more in the last 5 years or 2 generations (whichever is the longer) may be more appropriate.
- However, these figures are presented only as examples, since it is impossible to give numerical values that are applicable to all taxa because of differences in their biology.



Special cases

- ***Split-listing***
- Listing of a species in more than one Appendix should be avoided in general in view of the enforcement problems it creates.
- When split-listing does occur, this should generally be on the basis of national or regional populations, rather than subspecies. Split-listings that place some populations of a species in the Appendices, and the rest outside the Appendices, should normally not be permitted.
- Taxonomic names below the species level should not be used in the Appendices unless the taxon in question is highly distinctive and the use of the name would not give rise to enforcement problems.



Criteria – Appendix II

Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (a), of the Convention

The following criteria must be read in conjunction with the definitions, explanations and guidelines listed in Annex 5, including the footnote with respect to application of the definition of ‘decline’ for commercially exploited aquatic species



Criteria – Appendix II

- A species should be included in Appendix II when, on the basis of available trade data and information on the status and trends of the wild population(s), **at least one** of the following criteria is met:
 - A. It is known, or can be inferred or projected, that the regulation of trade in the species is necessary to avoid it becoming eligible for inclusion in Appendix I in the near future; or
 - B. It is known, or can be inferred or projected, that regulation of trade in the species is required to ensure that the harvest of specimens from the wild is not reducing the wild population to a level at which its survival might be threatened by continued harvesting or other influences



Criteria – Appendix II

Criteria for the inclusion of species in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (b), of the Convention

- Species may be included in Appendix II in accordance with Article II, paragraph 2 (b), if **either one** of the following criteria is met:
 - A. The specimens of the species in the form in which they are traded resemble specimens of a species included in Appendix II under the provisions of Article II, paragraph 2 (a), or in Appendix I, such that enforcement officers who encounter specimens of CITES-listed species, are unlikely to be able to distinguish between them; or
 - B. There are compelling reasons other than those given in criterion A above to ensure that effective control of trade in currently listed species is achieved



Decision-making in CITES

- The Conference of the Parties is the ultimate decision-making body in CITES, and decisions are usually taken at meetings of the CoP (every 3 years)
 - Agreement is by consensus or by vote (2/3 of Parties present and eligible to vote)



Thank you very much



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