

Committee Reports and Recommendations

ANIMALS COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

Terms of Reference

1. The Animals Committee was established under Resolution Conf. 6.1 (Ottawa, 1987). The terms of reference for the Committee were amended at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties through the adoption of Resolution Conf. 9.1 (Fort Lauderdale, 1994). The present terms of reference are defined as follows:
2. – assist the Nomenclature Committee in the development and maintenance of a standardized list of animal names;
3. – assist the Identification Manual Committee in the preparation of an identification manual on animal species;
4. – establish a list of those animal taxa included in Appendix II which are considered as being significantly affected by trade, and review and assess all available biological and trade information including comments by the range States on these taxa to:
5. – exclude all species for which there is adequate information to conclude that trade is not having a significant detrimental effect on their populations;
6. – formulate recommendations for remedial measures for those species for which trade is believed to be having a detrimental effect; and
7. – establish priorities for projects to collect information for those species for which there is insufficient information available on which to base a judgement as to whether the level of trade is detrimental;
8. – assess information on those species for which there is evidence of a change in the volume of trade or for which specific information is available to indicate the necessity for review;
9. – undertake a periodic review of animal species included in the appendices by:
10. – establishing a schedule for reviewing the biological and trade status of these species;
11. – identifying problems or potential problems concerning the biological status of species being traded; and

12. – informing the Parties of the need to review specific species, and assisting them in such reviews;
13. – make available advice on management techniques and procedures for range States requesting such assistance;
14. – draft resolutions on animal matters for consideration by the Conference of the Parties;
15. – deal with the transport of live animals;
16. – perform any other function that may be entrusted to it by the Conference of the Parties or the Standing Committee; and
17. – report to the Conference of the Parties and, if so requested, to the Standing Committee, on the activities it has carried out or supervised between meetings of the Conference.
18. The significant changes from the Committee's former terms of reference result from the decision of the Parties to:
19. – abolish the Working Group on the Transport of Live Specimens and include the activities of that Working Group in the mandate of the Animals Committee; and
20. – institutionalise the activities of the Committee in reviewing species subject to significant trade under Resolution Conf. 8.9.

Membership

21. In accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.1, the composition of regional representatives on the Committee was amended to provide for proportional representation according to the number of Parties to the Convention in each region. Accordingly, representation on the Committee for three regions (*viz.* Central and South America and the Caribbean, Africa and Asia) was increased to two on the basis of the number of Parties in those regions. The composition of the Committee comprises the following representatives of the six geographic regions of the Convention.

Region	Regional Representative	Alternate Representative
Africa	Dr Jonathan Hutton (Zimbabwe) Dr Jean Ngog Nje (Cameroon)	Mr Emmanuel Severre (United Republic of Tanzania) Mr Bihini Won Wa Musiti (Zaire)
Asia	Mr Tonny Soehartono (Indonesia) Dr Choo-Hoo Giam (Singapore)	Mr P. W. Seneviratne (Sri Lanka) Mr M. Muzammel Hussain (Bangladesh)
Europe	Dr Rainer Blanke (Germany)	Dr Jan Kucera (Czech Republic)
North America	Dr Charles Dauphiné (Canada)	Mr José Juan Pérez Ramirez (Mexico)
Oceania	Mr Robert Jenkins (Australia)	Dr Rod Hay (New Zealand)
Central and South America and the Caribbean	Licda. Mirna Quero de Peña (Venezuela) Mr Oscar Lara (Guatemala)	Mr Roberto Ramos Tangarona (Cuba) Mr Sixto Inchaustegui (Dominican Republic)

Robert Jenkins was re-elected to chair the Committee with Charles Dauphiné as Deputy Chairman.

Administration and Finances

1994-1996 Work Programme

22. In the period between the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the present meeting, the trend, established in recent years, for the activities and work load of the Committee to increase, continued.
23. In the period since the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the Animals Committee has met on three occasions. A short meeting was convened in Fort Lauderdale, immediately following the closing ceremony, for the purpose of: i) identifying the range of tasks that had been referred to the Committee; and ii) nominating representatives within the Committee to serve as focal points to co-ordinate activities on each of the identified issues.
24. During the period 1994-1997 much of the work of the Animals Committee has been directed to the on-going implementation of Resolution Conf. 8.9 and discharg-

ing the Committee's responsibilities deriving from the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Considerable effort has been devoted by the Committee to implementing Resolution Conf. 9.17 on sharks and assisting the Secretariat in developing more practical definitions and interpretations of the text of the Convention in relation to specimens bred in captivity.

25. Much of the business of the Animals Committee has been conducted by correspondence. However, the Committee met on two occasions to progress a range of issues for consideration by the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The 12th meeting of the Committee was hosted by the Management Authority of Guatemala in Antigua, from 11 to 14 September 1995. The 13th meeting was organized by the CITES Management Authority of the Czech Republic and was held in Pruhonice, from 23 to 27 September 1996.

Financial Operation

26. The budget allocation of the Animals Committee from the Trust Fund and its expenditures for the period 1995-1997, are shown in the following table.

Year	Allocation (CHF) ¹ (including revenue from other sources in USD)	Expenditure (CHF) ¹
1995	CHF 40,000 + USD 2,166.58 ²	37,366
1996	CHF 50,000 + USD 9,472.82 ²	46,845
1997	CHF 50,000	9,585 ³

¹ Committed in USD but calculated using: 1995: USD 1 = CHF 1.19; 1996: USD 1 = CHF 1.22; 1997: USD 1 = CHF 1.43

² Revenue derived from a decision taken at the 10th meeting of the Animals Committee to levy a USD 80 registration fee for participation of non-governmental organization representatives at meetings of the Committee. The USD 9,472.82 for 1996 includes a USD 6,000 contribution from C & M Foundation for engaging simultaneous interpretation services for the 13th meeting of the Committee

³ Chairman's attendance at a CITES seminar in Cambodia and a meeting of ICCAT Shark Working Group in Japan

27. A significant proportion of the annual budget allocations for the Animals Committee remains unspent largely because the administrative arrangements adopted for the 12th meeting of the Committee followed protocols established for previous, smaller meetings of the Committee (e.g. Parties and/or organizations responsible for the production of working documents were requested to supply sufficient copies to enable distribution to participants at the meeting).
28. Because of the large number of participants in the meeting in Antigua there were insufficient copies of some documents, which seriously disrupted the conduct of business on some agenda items. Furthermore, the costs associated with administrative support provided by the Secretariat (e.g. photocopying and distribution of documents) and attendance at meetings of the Committee are drawn against the Secretariat's operational budget and not that of the Animals Committee.
29. Although the present annual budget approved by the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties for the operation of the Committee represents an increase on previous allocations and would seem on superficial examination to be adequate, it will not be sufficient to meet the growing requirement for the Animals Committee, in light of the increasing participation at meetings, to conduct its meetings on a more professional basis and to provide more efficient administrative support services and simultaneous interpretation. Notwithstanding the increased finances, it was necessary to supplement the allocation from the Trust Fund with moneys from other sources for specific services (e.g. simultaneous interpretation).

30. The 12th and 13th meetings of the Committee attracted a large number of representatives of Parties and non-governmental organizations. Although this phenomenon is undoubtedly related to and, thus a function of, specific issues that have been referred to the Committee for consideration, it also reflects a growing awareness of the Convention within the international community and the wildlife-based industries upon which many of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties impact. This trend of increasing participation at meetings of the Committee will continue as the issues being addressed by the Conference of the Parties become increasingly more complex and politically sensitive. In light of this trend and the increasing need to consult Parties, modest provision (*viz.* USD 10,000) has been made in the budget estimates for the Animals Committee, to facilitate future regional consultation by Committee representatives.
31. The Animals Committee provides a valuable forum that enables complex issues to be discussed in much greater detail than might otherwise be the case at meetings of the Conference of the Parties. The successful conduct of meetings of the Animals Committee relies on the timely provision of working documents and communication between the participants effective in the problem-solving process. In this regard non-English speaking participants have been seriously handicapped by the inability of the Secretariat to provide simultaneous interpretation as a standard feature of meetings.
32. A large number of Spanish-speaking delegates attended the 12th and 13th meetings of the Animals Committee. As a result of the enterprise of the Secretariat, simultaneous interpreters were contracted to

enable more effective participation by Spanish-speaking delegates at these meetings. The level of funding available to the Animals Committee has not permitted similar services to be provided for French-speaking representatives. Fortunately this has not yet proven necessary as most French-speaking representatives who have attended meetings of the Committee have been bilingual and proficient in English. Nevertheless, it is likely that the absence of simultaneous interpretation in the three working languages of the

Convention is acting as a deterrent to greater participation at meetings of the Animals Committee by representatives of French-speaking Parties.

33. The Conference of the Parties, through the Budget Committee, is urged strongly to note the needs of the Animals Committee and consider favourably the requested increases itemized in the following table for the Committee's budget allocation for the triennium 1998-2000.

	1998 (in CHF)	1999 (in CHF)	2000 (in CHF)
Travel of members	44,230	44,230	44,230
Interpretation French	20,020*	20,020*	20,020*
Interpretation Spanish	20,020*	20,020*	20,020*
Proceedings	1,430	1,430	1,430
Expenditure for members	14,300	14,300	14,300
	100,000	100,000	100,000
* This amount contains a component for travel and per diem (ca. CHF 7,150) since it is not certain that interpreters can always be recruited locally			

Activities of the Committee

34. In addition to the on-going activities in relation to the review of Appendix-II-listed species subject to significant levels of international trade in the context of Resolution Conf. 8.9 and the periodic review of animal species included in the CITES appendices, the following specific tasks were referred to the Animals Committee at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Review of Animal Taxa Included in the Appendices

35. The Committee pursued its review of animal taxa included in the appendices to the Convention under the continuing guidance of the representative of the European region. In recognition of the resources that are required to administer regulatory provisions of the Convention, the Committee has focused its attention on Appendix-II-listed taxa in which there has been little or no documented international trade, with a view to rationalizing Appendix II and recommending the removal of those taxa for which inclusion in Appendix II is deemed to be unnecessary. The process, which involves collaboration between the regional representatives and the Management Authorities of the range States, is viewed and conducted as a process parallel to that in Resolution Conf. 8.9. Candidate taxa are selected for review on the basis of the number of specimens subject to international trade during the last decade as determined by trade records submitted to the Secretariat in the annual reports of Parties and computerized by WCMC. Taxa reviewed during the period 1995-1997, together with recommended action, are listed in Annex 1. Relevant proposals to amend Appendix II have been prepared by the Parties concerned for consideration at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Implementation of Resolution Conf. 8.9

36. The review of Appendix-II-listed animal species that are subject to significant levels of international trade has continued. The IUCN Species Survival Commission, TRAFFIC International and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre were contracted to undertake a desk-based review of 24 species iden-

tified by the Committee as priority species for consideration in the process laid out in Resolution Conf. 8.9 (see Annex 2).

37. Relative to previous years, very few species were considered as warranting formal action under the Resolution Conf. 8.9 process. A total of nine primary and four secondary recommendations were formulated and communicated by the Secretariat to five party States and one non-party State. In some cases, the desk-based reviews undertaken by the consultants raised more questions about a particular species. The approach taken was unlike that adopted in the past in that the Committee determined that regional representatives should take a more active role in liaising with the Management Authorities in their region to clarify particular concerns raised by the desk-based reviews before proceeding to formulate any recommendation pursuant to Resolution Conf. 8.9. In this way, many of the concerns about particular species were resolved by the regional representative and the Management Authority of the range State in question.
38. Consideration of *Strombus gigas* by the Animals Committee was deferred pending receipt of a report by the Secretariat on its mission to a number of Caribbean countries to ascertain current management and regulation of trade in this economically important marine species. Parallel to the Committee's consideration of international trade in *Strombus gigas*, the Government of the United States of America hosted a meeting in Puerto Rico of Caribbean countries to discuss management and conservation initiatives directed towards achieving sustainability of fisheries for the species.
39. The United States Government commissioned TRAFFIC USA to undertake a review of the hard corals, as part of the International Coral Reef Initiative. The 12th meeting of the Committee agreed that the report should be incorporated into the review of significant trade. Accordingly, preparatory to formulating any recommendations in accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.9, the Secretariat was requested to consider the report as a draft and to circulate it to range States for comment. During the

course of the trade analysis, it became apparent that a more standardized approach to reporting was required in order to render the data more useful as a tool to monitor trade in this group of species.

40. IUCN, in collaboration with WCMC, was engaged to conduct an analysis of Appendix-II-listed animal species that, based on information on biology and levels of international trade, in their view, were candidates for consideration in accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.9 during 1996. The list of potential candidate species was considered at the 13th meeting of the Committee. The Committee concluded that very few taxa, amongst those selected by the consultants, warranted urgent attention and agreed to defer any further action until after the 10th meeting of the Parties, when it may be appropriate to review some of the earlier priority species in accordance with the procedure agreed to by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting. Funds, that would otherwise be allocated for undertaking desk-based reviews can be made available to develop field projects on the numerous species that have previously been the subject of recommendations made in the context of Resolution Conf. 8.9. The level of funding made available to IUCN and WCMC for work related to the review of significant trade is indicated in the table below.

	Allocation (CHF)	Expenditure
1995	95,300	CHF 97,604
1996	100,000	CHF 94,574* USD 8,762**
* Approx. USD 77,520 (USD 1 = CHF 1.22)		
** Final payment for work carried out in 1996 under a 1994 contract		

Implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.15

41. The CITES Animals Committee is directed to provide scientific guidance for the implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.15 on the Conservation of Edible-Nest Swiftlets of the Genus *Collocalia*. In accordance with this directive the Chairman of the Animals Committee collaborated with the Secretariat and the Management Authority of Italy in planning for a technical workshop to be held on the subject. The provisional agenda and working programme were developed jointly by the Chairman of the Animals Committee, the CITES Secretariat and the two representatives on the Committee for the Asian region.
42. Following financial contributions from a number of sources (*viz.* the Governments of Indonesia, Italy and Japan, WWF-International, WWF-Italy, C&M Foundation, TRAFFIC East Asia and the edible-nest industry associations of Singapore and Sarawak), a successful three-day workshop was held in Surabaya, Eastern Java in November 1996. The workshop was attended by researchers, industry representatives and government officials from Bhutan, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Thailand and Viet Nam.
43. The meeting reached agreement on research needs and practical approaches to managing and monitoring the harvest of nest material.

44. A number of recommendations were formulated which, if adopted, will enhance the long-term sustainability of this well-established industry (see document Doc. 10.50).

Implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.17

45. The effective implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.17 on the Status of International Trade in Shark Species required the involvement of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Liaison with the appropriate area within FAO was initiated by the Scientific Adviser to the delegation of Panama in 1995 when he represented the Chairman of the Animals Committee at the 21st Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries to acquaint that Committee with the CITES resolution and to solicit assistance from FAO in its implementation.
46. The report of the Animals Committee on the Biological and Trade Status of Sharks has been submitted to the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in compliance with Resolution Conf. 9.17 (see document Doc. 10.51). The report, which has been compiled by the Chairman, represents the product of contributions received from several Parties and/or organizations, in particular, the Governments of Japan and the United States, FAO, TRAFFIC International and the IUCN/SSC Shark Specialist Group. Furthermore, it also presents in a summarized format, the information provided by Parties in response to Secretariat Notification to the Parties No. 884 of 6 November 1995. In finalizing the report that will be considered by the Parties to the Convention, I have attempted to represent the views of all the organizations that have contributed to the process and to construct a balanced presentation of current knowledge on the resource and the scope of management activities that are being pursued by countries and intergovernmental fisheries organizations. Conclusions have been drawn and recommendations made which, in some cases, may be seen as being inadequate or not sufficiently definitive. Conversely, some recommendations may be perceived as exceeding the mandate of the Committee. Each conclusion and recommendation has been formulated in an effort to minimize division on the issue in the interests of establishing co-operative mechanisms and a process that will lead to the effective implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.17, for consideration at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Review of Resolution Conf. 8.15

47. Decision No. 22 of the Conference of the Parties, directed to the Secretariat, required it, in consultation with the Animals Committee to prepare a draft resolution to resolve problems regarding the special provisions in Article VII, paragraphs 4 and 5 for specimens bred in captivity. A working group, convened by the representative of the North American region, was established to assist the Secretariat in developing practical working interpretations for the terms "for commercial purposes" and "managed in a manner which has been demonstrated to be capable of reliably producing second-generation offspring in a controlled environment".
48. In light of difficulties and problems associated with the practical implementation of Resolution Conf. 8.15 on Guidelines for a Procedure to Register and Monitor Operations Breeding Appendix I Animal Species for Commercial Purposes, the Committee established a working group convened by the representative of the North American region

to review the procedures and to propose revisions. The subject of captive breeding and the manner in which captive-bred specimens are treated by the Convention proved to be of considerable interest to a large number of groups and individuals, which was reflected in the size of the working group and, consequently, the diversity of views within it.

Working Group on the Transport of Live Animals

49. Following the decision of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to include the matter of live animal transport in the terms of reference of the Animals Committee, the Committee established a Working Group on the Transport of Live Animals, convened by Dr S. Lieberman, to investigate practical mechanisms designed to reduce mortality during transport and achieve more effective implementation of Resolution Conf. 9.23.

50. At its 13th meeting the Animals Committee adopted a draft resolution on transport of live animals (presented as document Doc. 10.75), based on a report of the Working Group, which proposes a procedure by which the Committee would address more effective implementation of the Convention as it relates to the transport of live animals. The procedure, which would be institutionalized by the adoption of the amendments to Resolution Conf. 9.23 that are being proposed, is designed to put in place effective recording and monitoring of the size of consignments of live animals exported and of mortality that occurs during transport. It is envisaged that the Animals Committee would administer a review programme, in collaboration with the Secretariat and the Management Authorities of the Parties, similar to that under Resolution Conf. 8.9. The principal purpose of the amendments would be to establish procedural mechanisms to assist Parties to implement the provisions of the Convention relating to transport by minimizing mortality during transport of animal species included in the appendices.

Other Activities

51. In October 1995, the chairmen of the Animals and Plants Committees participated in a two-day seminar on Wildlife Management and CITES held in Bangkok, Thailand, hosted by the CITES Management Authority of Thailand. The seminar, which was attended by 154 delegates from the Thai Government and the private sector, was organized to heighten awareness of the Convention and examine its relationship to current trends in wildlife management. (Externally funded.)
52. The Animals Committee was represented at two international workshops (Etosha National Park, Namibia and Tokyo, Japan), organized by the countries that belong to the Southern African Convention on Wildlife Management (SACWM), to

evaluate the relationship between the Appendix-I listing of the African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) and the conservation and management requirements of southern African populations of the species. (Externally funded.)

53. Following the 12th meeting of the Animals Committee, the Chairman visited Cuba to inspect research and management activities being undertaken by the Ministerio de la Industria Pesquera for the conservation and sustainable use of marine turtles in Cuban waters. In March 1996 the Chairman of the Animals Committee and the representatives of the Central and South America and the Caribbean attended a regional meeting on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Hawksbill Turtles in Cuba. More than 12 countries of the Caribbean region were represented at the meeting, which was held in Havana. (Animals Committee budget.)

54. At the invitation of the CITES Management Authority of Venezuela, the Chairman of the Animals Committee visited Caracas in September 1995 to attend a national workshop to review conservation and management activities for crocodylians in Venezuela. A second visit to Caracas was made in January 1996 to participate in talks between the CITES Management Authorities of Venezuela and Colombia to explore possible collaborative arrangements to achieve uniform management of crocodylians in the Colombian and Venezuelan llanos. (Externally funded.)

55. In November 1996, the Chairman of the Animals Committee participated in an international workshop held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on the Conservation, Trade and Sustainable Use of Lizards and Snakes in Indonesia. The workshop, which was co-sponsored by the German Government and the Government of Indonesia examined research activities on Appendix-II species of snakes and lizards that are subject to harvesting for the leather industry and identified important areas of further research to facilitate management of the species to enhance the sustainability of the use of the resource for commercial purposes. (Externally funded.)

56. In accordance with a decision taken at the 31st meeting of the Standing Committee, in 1994, the Chairman of the Animals Committee and the Secretariat visited Colombia in December 1996, at the invitation of the Colombian Management Authority, to review current administration of regulatory controls on commercial captive breeding of *Caiman crocodilus*, to evaluate the extent to which the CITES Management Authority of Colombia had implemented the recommendations of the CITES mission in February 1994. (Animals Committee budget.)

Species Considered in the Periodic Review of Animal Species Included in the Appendices

Taxon	Recommended Action
Mammalia	
<i>Zaglossus</i> spp.	retain in Appendix II
<i>Phalanger orientalis</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Burramys parvus</i>	delete from Appendix II *
<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Dendrolagus bennettianus</i>	delete from Appendix II *
<i>Dendrolagus lumholtzi</i>	delete from Appendix II *
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	delete or list genus in Appendix II
<i>Vulpes cana</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Cryptoprocta ferox (Fossa fossa)</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i>	list the species rather than the subspecies in Appendix III
<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>	retain in Appendix II
Aves	
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	delete from Appendix II *
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	delete from Appendix II *
<i>Anas bernieri</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Rupicola</i> spp.	retain in Appendix II
<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Gallirallus australis hectori</i>	delete from Appendix II *
Reptilia	
<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	under review with range States
<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Conolophus</i> spp.	retain in Appendix II
<i>Crocodilurus lacertinus</i>	under review with range States
<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i>	under review with range States
<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i>	delete from Appendix II
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	retain in Appendix II
<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	under review with range State

Taxon	Recommended Action
Amphibia	
<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp.	delete from Appendix II
<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i>	delete from Appendix II
<i>Bufo retiformis</i>	delete from Appendix II
Pisces	
<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i>	retain in Appendix II
Mollusca	
<i>Paryphanta</i> spp.	delete from Appendix II*
<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	Unionidae spp. under review by range State
<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>	Unionidae spp. under review by range State
<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Unionidae spp. under review by range State *
<i>Lampsilis brevicula</i>	Unionidae spp. under review by range State *
<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i>	Unionidae spp. under review by range State *
* Proposal submitted for consideration at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties	

Doc. 10.15 (Rev.) Annex 2

Appendix-II-Listed Taxa Subject to Review in Accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.9

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| <p>1. Mammalia
 <i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>
 <i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>
 <i>Monodon monoceros</i></p> <p>2. Aves
 <i>Alisterus chloropterus</i>
 <i>Aratinga wagleri</i>
 <i>Chalcopsitta duivenbodei</i>
 <i>Chamosyna papou</i>
 <i>Loriculus pusillus</i>
 <i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>
 <i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
 <i>Psittacula finschii</i></p> <p>3. Reptilia
 <i>Geochelone sulcata</i>
 <i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i>
 <i>Varanus indicus</i></p> <p>4. Mollusca
 <i>Tridacnidae</i> spp.
 <i>Hippopus hippopus</i>
 <i>Hippopus procellanus</i>
 <i>Tridacna crocea</i>
 <i>Tridacna derasa</i>
 <i>Tridacna gigas</i>
 <i>Tridacna maxima</i>
 <i>Tridacna rosewateri</i>
 <i>Tridacna squamosa</i>
 <i>Tridacna tevoroa</i></p> | <p>5. Gastropoda
 <i>Strombus gigas</i></p> <p>6. Cnidaria
 <i>Acropora</i> spp.
 <i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i>
 <i>Euphyllia</i> spp.
 <i>Fungia</i> spp.
 <i>Goniopora</i> spp.
 <i>Heliopora coerulea</i>
 <i>Pavona</i> spp.
 <i>Pocillopora</i> spp.
 <i>Seriatopora</i> spp.
 <i>Stylophora</i> spp.
 <i>Tubipora musica</i></p> |
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