

Vurderinger av listeforslag til det 18' partsmøtet i konvensjonen om internasjonal handel med truede arter (CITES CoP18)

Miljødirektoratet viser til oppnevning av Vitenskapskomiteen for mattrygghet og miljø (VKM) som nasjonal vitenskapelig myndighet under CITES. Vi ber med dette VKM om å foreta en vurdering av de artene som partene har forslått for listing under det 18' partsmøte (CoP18) i konvensjonen om internasjonal handel med truede arter (CITES).

Bakgrunn

De 18' partsmøte (CoP18) arrangeres i Colombo, Sri Lanka 23. mai til 3. juni 2019. Partsmøte vil blant annet diskutere de 57 forslagene som partene har fremmet om endringer i konvensjonens artslister. Artslistene inneholder forøvrig per dato ca 36.000 arter. Alle forslagene vil behandles etter retningslinjene i resolusjon 9.24 (Rev CoP17) som er listekriteriene.

Vurderingen og rapporten fra VKM om listeforslagene vil utgjøre det vitenskapelige vurdering for en nasjonal høring av listeforslagene i forkant av det kommende partsmøtet.

Oppdrag: Vurdering av nye listeforslag for CITES CoP18

Miljødirektoratet ber VKM om å gjøre en vurdering av alle de 57 listeforslagene som er fremmet av partene, jf <https://cites.org/eng/cop/18/prop/index.php> Vurderingen skal følge formatet i vedlegg 1. Dvs vurderingene skal være på rundt 2 sider per listeforslag. For noen forslag er det fremmet forslag som berører mange arter, her kan det oppstå behov for å gå ut over de 2 sidene.

For listeforslag som kun foreligger på spansk, så skal en vurdering som minimum være basert på litteraturlisten som følger listeforlaget, samt annen relevant litteratur om arten.

Listekriteriene i resolusjon 9.24 (rev. CoP17) vil være det primære grunnlaget for partenes vurdering av forslagene, se <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/document/E-Res-09-24-R17.pdf> Det følger av dette at vurdering av kunnskapsgrunnlaget opp mot listekriteriene vil være et kritisk punkt.

Direktoratet viser også til at det vil komme analyser av listeforslagene fra en rekke andre organisasjoner, blant annet fra FAO og CITES Sekretariatet, som også vil bidra til partsmøtets vurderinger av forslagene. Vi minner om at informasjon om tidligere vedtatte eller avviste forslag fortsatt finnes på CITES Sekretariatets hjemmesider (<https://cites.org>). Forøvrig viser vi til relevant informasjon om artene i <http://speciesplus.net>, <http://trade.cites.org>, og eventuelle vurderinger gjort av organisasjoner som IUCN-TRAFFIC (<http://www.traffic.org>) og andre.

Spesielle arter

Miljødirektoratet peker på at de følgende artene trolig har spesiell interesse for partene, og diskusjonen kan derfor bli krevende for disse:

Endringer av annotasjon #15 for listede arter av slektene *Dalbergia* og *Guibourtia*

Fjerning av *Dalbergia sissoo* fra liste II

Nye arter for liste II: *Cedrela* spp., *Giraffa camelopardalis*, *Glaucostegus* spp., *Handroanthus* spp. + *Tabebuia* spp. + *Roseodendron* spp., *Holothuria fuscogilva* + *Holothuria nobilis* + *Holothuria whitmaei*, *Isurus oxyrinchus* + *Isurus paucus*, *Mammuthus primigenus* og *Rhinidae* spp.

Betingelser

Vurderingene skal formatet i vedlegg 1 (vedlagt) og skrives på engelsk med et norsk sammendrag. Frist for levering av rapporten settes til 15. mars 2019. Vi viser forøvrig til samhandlingsavtalen mellom Miljødirektoratet og VKM.

Kontaktpersoner i Miljødirektoratet

Øystein Størkersen

Janne Øvrebø Bohnhorst

Bjarte Rambjør Heide (seksjonsleder)

Vedlegg (Annex 1):

Rapporteringsformat for vurderinger av listeforslagene

Engelsk oversettelse.

Assessment of species listing proposals for the 18th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES CoP18)

The Norwegian Environment Agency refer to appointment of the Norwegian Scientific Committee for Food Safety and the Environment (VKM) as national scientific authority under CITES. We request that VKM assess the listing proposals as proposed by the Parties to the upcoming 18th Conference of the Parties (CoP18).

Background

The 18th Conference of Parties to CITES will take place in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 23. May to 3. June 2019. The CoP will address 57 species listing proposals and potential changes to the Appendices as tabled by the Parties. The Appendices at present contain 36.000 species. These proposals will have to adhere to Resolution 9.24 (Rev CoP17). The requested assessment produced by VKM will form the scientific basis for a national hearing of the proposals prior to the CoP itself.

Terms of reference – Assessment new proposals for Appendix I and II of CITES

The Norwegian Environment Agency requests the VKM to undertake an assessment according to Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) of all the 57 listing proposals, cf.

<https://cites.org/eng/cop/18/prop/index.php> The assessment should follow the format of Annex 1, and should be approximately two pages per proposal. Some proposals contain more than one species and therefore expansion of the number of pages may be necessary. For proposals presented in Spanish only, the assessment should be based on existing information available from use of the literature list and additional available literature information.

The CITES listing criteria as stated in Resolution 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) will be the basis for the assessment of the proposals by the Parties, cf. <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/document/E-Res-09-24-R17.pdf> Based on this the evaluation of the knowledge basis will be critical. The agency also refer to the fact that there will be additional analysis of the proposals by relevant organizations, such as FAO and the CITES Secretariat. We also refer to the fact that there is information on previous accepted or dismissed proposals on the CITES web pages (<https://cites.org>). We also refer to available information at <http://speciesplus.net>, <http://trade.cites.org> and potential evaluations done by other organizations such as IUCN-TRAFFIC (<http://www.traffic.org>) and others.

Species of particular interest

The agency point to the fact that the following species probably will arouse more interest among the parties and therefore the debate on these may be demanding:

Changes to annotation #15 for listed species from the genus *Dalbergia* og *Guibourtia*

De-listing of *Dalbergia sissoo* from Appendix II

New species for Appendix II: *Cedrela* spp., *Giraffa camelopardalis*, *Glaucostegus* spp., *Handroanthus* spp. + *Tabebuia* spp. + *Roseodendron* spp., *Holothuria fuscogilva* + *Holothuria nobilis* + *Holothuria whitmaei*, *Isurus oxyrinchus* + *Isurus paucus*, *Mammuthus primigenus* og *Rhinidae* spp.

Conditions

The assessment should follow the format of Annex 1 (enclosed) and be written in English, with a Norwegian summary. The deadline for the report is set to 15. March 2019. We refer to the Collaboration Agreement between the Norwegian Environment Agency and the VKM.

Kontaktpersoner i Miljødirektoratet

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Annex 1

Reporting format for assessment of the proposals to update the Appendices

Annex 1

Reporting format for assessments of listing proposals

Aspects and questions to be addressed by the assessments.

- i. The introduction should present and review the document with the listing proposal, cf. Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17).
- ii. A review of existing literature and global/regional/national assessments on population and habitat status, covering known range states, and information by IUCN or TRAFFIC, the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS; including sub-agreements, www.cms.int) and the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (www.coe.int, under subheading 'Democracy'), any prior listing proposals under the Conference of the Parties (CITES CoP) and discussions in the Plant Committee and Animal Committee.
- iii. Trade data by UNEP-WCMC: <http://trade.cites.org/> and any other potential available information and reports summarizing trade status, e.g. by IUCN-TRAFFIC, should be included and categorized as specified in annex 2.
- iv. Other literature with relevant information, supporting or contradictory, not included in paragraph i or ii, should also be reviewed and commented on specifically.
- v. Species that are morphological similar to listed species, i.e. lookalikes, are also to be evaluated under the criteria given in Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17).
- vi. Animal hybrids should be evaluated similarly as the parent taxa with the strictest regulations, cf. Res. Conf. 10.17 (Rev. CoP14), and shall generally be interpreted to refer to the previous four generations of the lineage.

1. Review of listing proposal under CITES

Short summary of the listing proposals: <https://cites.org/eng/cop/18/prop/index.php>
CITES listing criteria as outlined in Res. Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/document/E-Res-09-24-R17.pdf>

- Species name: Scientific name incl. reference to author who described the species. English name and Norwegian name when available. Taxonomic uncertainties should be addressed if relevant. It is not necessary to list all synonyms, but names commonly used commercially should be specifically mentioned.
- Distribution: Description of area of natural distribution (+ any introduced populations) and list of range states.
- Population trend: If available from IUCN or other literature.
- Habitat status: Choose one of the following: fragmented/increasingly fragmented/not fragmented, + state any known evaluation.
- Describe known/suspected level of trade.

2. Literature review of biological status and conservation status, including information status in other relevant conventions.

Summarize briefly the content of relevant paper/s, in addition to IUCN red list category (year and use of criteria). Other listings by CMS, Bern and EU.

- Literature that contributes with additional data on trade or biological data

- Literature that documents deviations from the documentation presented for existing conservation status

3. Evaluation of trade data.

- Describe if data on legal or illegal trade is not available
- Describe if trade is documented to be limited to specimens bred in captivity and shown not to be a relevant threat for the wild populations
- Describe if trade, legal and illegal, in wild specimens is considered to be detrimental
- Describe if no legal trade is documented, but illegal trade is documented to be substantial
- Describe if trade in captive bred or artificially cultivated specimens is considered to be detrimental for wild populations

Information from <http://trade.cites.org>, and Species+, TRAFFIC (<http://www.traffic.org/>) and potentially other and NGO CoP analysis. If large amounts of info are available, select the most essential related to the proposal. *For some species it will be necessary to also search for additional information on legal and illegal trade through other sources (e.g. market prices, e-commerce).*

4. Potential other information by CITES reviews and on nature management issues in range states

Information on regulations on national level/s (if important) and relevant CITES reviews:

- Examples of wild populations threatened or possibly threatened by any legal or illegal trade, even if trade is currently not observed, are to be considered detriment. Acute population decrease indicates that measures to strengthen the protection of a species, including regulating international trade, should be implemented.
- Significant Trade Reviews and recommendations by the Standing Committee, Animals- or Plants committee, that indicate that conservation measures need to be implemented.

5. Recommendations

Short evaluation of why trade could be/not be detrimental on population status. Importantly, it is not our job to conclude with regard to listing status.

6. References (literature list and reference to relevant webpages)

Alphabetically ordered reference list following the American Assoc. Agronomy format.