

SWITZERLAND

Proposal for amendments to Appendix I

PRIMATES

1	Pongidae	<u>Pongo pygmaeus pygmaeus</u>	should	be	deleted
2		<u>Pongo pygmaeus abelii</u>	"	"	"
3		<u>Pongo pygmaeus</u>	"	"	added

RODENTIA

4	Chinchillidae	<u>Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana</u>	"	"	deleted
5		<u>Chinchilla spp. (+ 202)</u>	"	"	added

CARNIVORA

6	Canidae	<u>Canis lupus monstrabilis</u>	"	"	deleted
7	Mustelidae	<u>Lutra lutra</u>	"	"	added
8	Felidae	<u>Felis bengalensis bengalensis</u>	"	"	deleted
9		<u>Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli</u>	"	"	"
10		<u>Felis yagouaroundi fossata</u>	"	"	"
11		<u>Felis yagouaroundi panamensis</u>	"	"	"
12		<u>Felis yagouaroundi tolteca</u>	"	"	"
13		<u>Felis pardalis mearnsi</u>	"	"	"
14		<u>Felis pardalis mitis</u>	"	"	"
15		<u>Felis wiedii nicaraguae</u>	"	"	"
16		<u>Felis wiedii salvinia</u>	"	"	"
17		<u>Felis tigrina oncella</u>	"	"	"

FALCONIFORMES

18	Accipitridae	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus</u>	"	"	"
19		<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	"	"	added
20		<u>Haliaeetus haliaca adalberti</u>	"	"	deleted
21		<u>Aquila haliaca</u>	"	"	added
22		<u>Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus</u>	"	"	deleted
23		<u>Haliaeetus albicilla</u>	"	"	added
24	Falconidae	<u>Falco peregrinus anatum</u>	"	"	deleted
25		<u>Falco peregrinus tundrius</u>	"	"	"
26		<u>Falco peregrinus peregrinus</u>	"	"	"
27		<u>Falco peregrinus babylonicus</u>	"	"	"

28	<u>Falco peregrinus</u>	should be added
SALIENTIA		
29	<u>Bufonidae</u>	" " "
CROCODYLIA		
30	<u>Crocodylidae</u>	" " deleted
31	<u>Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni</u>	" " "
32	<u>Osteolaemus tetraspis</u>	" " added
33	<u>Crocodylus palustris palustris</u>	" " deleted
34	<u>Crocodylus palustris kimbula</u>	" " "
35	<u>Crocodylus palustris</u>	" " added
TESTUDINATA		
36	<u>Cheloniidae</u>	" " deleted
37	<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u>	" " added
SERPENTES		
38	<u>Boidae</u>	" " deleted
39	<u>Epicrates inornatus</u>	" " added
40	<u>Python molurus molurus</u>	" " deleted

Proposal for amendments to Appendix II

PRIMATES		
41	Primates	spp. * " " added
42	Lemuridae	<u>Lemur catta</u> " " deleted
43	Lorisidae	<u>Nycticebus coucang</u> " " "
44		<u>Loris tardigradus</u> " " "
45	Cebidae	<u>Cebus capucinus</u> " " "
46	Cercopithecidae	<u>Macaca sylvanus</u> " " "
47		<u>Colobus badius gordonorum</u> " " "
48		<u>Colobus verus</u> " " "
49		<u>Rhinopithecus roxellanae</u> " " "
50		<u>Presbytis johnii</u> " " "

51	Pongidae	<u>Pan paniscus</u>	should	be	deleted
52		<u>Pan troglodytes</u>	"	"	"
RODENTIA					
53	Cricetidae	<u>Ondatra zibethicus bernardi</u>	"	"	"
CARNIVORA					
54	Canidae	<u>Canis lupus pallipes</u>	"	"	"
55		<u>Canis lupus irremotus</u>	"	"	"
56		<u>Canis lupus crassodon</u>	"	"	"
57		<u>Canis lupus</u>	"	"	added
58	Mustelidae	<u>Lutra spp.*</u>	"	"	"
59		<u>Aonyx spp.*</u>	"	"	"
60		<u>Amblonyx spp.</u>	"	"	"
61		<u>Paraonyx spp.</u>	"	"	"
62		<u>Enhydra spp.*</u>	"	"	"
63	Viverridae	<u>Helogale derbianus</u>	"	"	deleted
64		<u>Hemigalus derbyanus</u>	"	"	added
65	Felidae	<u>Felis colocolo pajeros</u>	"	"	deleted
66		<u>Felis colocolo crespoi</u>	"	"	"
67		<u>Felis colocolo budini</u>	"	"	"
68		<u>Felis colocolo</u>	"	"	added
69		<u>Felis geoffroyi</u>	"	"	"
70		<u>Felis guigna</u>	"	"	"
71		<u>Felis bengalensis</u>	"	"	"
PINNIPEDIA					
72	Otariidae	<u>Arctocephalus australis</u>	"	"	deleted
73		<u>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</u>	"	"	"
74		<u>Arctocephalus philippii</u>	"	"	"
75		<u>Arctocephalus townsendi</u>	"	"	"
76		<u>Arctocephalus spp.</u>	"	"	added
77	Phocidae	<u>Mirounga australis</u>	"	"	deleted
PROBOSCIDEA					
78	Elephantidae	<u>Loxodonta africana</u>	"	"	added

FALCONIFORMES

79	Accipitridae	<u>Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis</u>	should	be	deleted
80		<u>Gypaetus barbatus</u>	"	"	added
81		<u>Aquila chrysaetos</u>	"	"	deleted
82		<u>Aquila</u> spp. *	"	"	added
83		<u>Haliaetus</u> spp. *	"	"	"
84		<u>Accipiter gentilis</u>	"	"	"
85		<u>Accipiter nisus</u>	"	"	"
86		<u>Milvus milvus</u>	"	"	"
87		<u>Circus</u> spp.	"	"	"
88		<u>Circaetus</u> spp.	"	"	"
89		<u>Gyps fulvus</u>	"	"	"
90		<u>Aegypius monachus</u>	"	"	"
91	Pandionidae	<u>Pandion haliaetus</u>	"	"	"

STRIGIFORMES

92	Strigidae	<u>Otus scops</u>	"	"	"
93		<u>Bubo bubo</u>	"	"	"
94		<u>Nyctea scandiaca</u>	"	"	"
95		<u>Surnia ulula</u>	"	"	"
96		<u>Glaucidium passerinum</u>	"	"	"
97		<u>Athene noctua</u>	"	"	"
98		<u>Strix uralensis</u>	"	"	"
99		<u>Strix nebulosa</u>	"	"	"
100		<u>Asio otus</u>	"	"	"
101		<u>Asio flammeus</u>	"	"	"
102		<u>Aegolius funereus</u>	"	"	"

CROCODYLIA

103	Alligatoridae	<u>Caiman crocodilus crocodilus</u>	"	"	deleted
104		<u>Caiman crocodilus yacare</u>	"	"	"
105		<u>Caiman crocodilus fuscus</u>	"	"	"
106		<u>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</u>	"	"	"
107		<u>Paleosuchus trigonatus</u>	"	"	"
108		Spp.*	"	"	added
109	Crocodylidae	<u>Crocodylus johnsoni</u>	"	"	deleted

110	<u>Crocodylus novaeguineae</u> <u>novaeguineae</u>	should be deleted
111	<u>Crocodylus porosus</u>	" " "
112	<u>Crocodylus acutus</u>	" " "
113	Spp.*	" " added

TESTUDINATA

114 Testudinidae	<u>Chersine</u> spp.	" " deleted
115	<u>Geochelone</u> spp.*	" " "
116	<u>Gopherus</u> spp.	" " "
117	<u>Homopus</u> spp.	" " "
118	<u>Kinixys</u> spp.	" " "
118 bis	<u>Malacochersus</u> spp.	" " "
119	<u>Gyxis</u> spp.	" " "
120	<u>Testudo</u> spp.*	" " "
121	Spp.*	" " added
122 Cheloniidae	<u>Caretta caretta</u>	" " deleted
123	<u>Chelonia mydas</u>	" " "
124	<u>Chelonia depressa</u>	" " "
125	<u>Eretmochelys imbricata</u> <u>bissa</u>	" " "
126	<u>Lepidochelys olivacea</u>	" " "
127	Spp.*	" " added

SAURIA

128 Gekkonidae	<u>Phelsuma</u> spp.	" " "
129 Iguanidae	<u>Cyclura</u> spp.	" " "
130 Lacertidae	<u>Lacerta simonyi</u>	" " "

SERPENTES

131 Boidae	<u>Epicrates cenchris cenchris</u>	" " deleted
132	<u>Eunectes notaeus</u>	" " "
133	<u>Constrictor constrictor</u>	" " "
134	<u>Python</u> spp. *	" " "
135	Spp.*	" " added
136 Viperidae	<u>Vipera ursinii wettsteini</u>	" " "

SWITZERLAND

Proposal for amendments to Appendices I and II

Supporting statement

Primates

1. Inclusion of all Primates in Appendix II, except those mentioned in Appendix I

All species of primates are not necessarily threatened with extinction but they may become so overnight as soon as one of a species subject to trade is included in the Convention or if dealers cannot find enough specimens of this particular species.

Considering that the trade in primates is very developed and that numerous countries of origin, such as Ghana, India or various South American States strive to implement measures in order to efficiently control this trade, it seems to us appropriate to include all the primates at least in Appendix II. Since 1968, Switzerland has forbidden the importation of primates for commercial purposes, relying on the epizooty legislation. (See 41 to 52).

2. Pongo pygmaeus

Both subspecies are in Appendix I. The denomination of the species is sufficient as for Gorilla gorilla. Simplification measure. (See 1 to 3).

Rodentia

3. Inclusion of all Chinchilla in Appendix I

The subspecies mentioned in Appendix I belong to a not always recognised species. The "Red Data Book" does not mention it, but does mention Chinchilla laniger. In fact all wild chinchillas shall be strictly protected. Inclusion of the whole genus (+ 202 (South American populations)) seems to be the best solution. (See 4 and 5).

4. Deletion of Ondatra zibethicus bernardi from Appendix II

With regard to fur animals, identification of the skin of each subspecies is practically impossible. The musk rat skin is one of the furs most frequently imported; the only protected subspecies is that coming from Colorado River; due to its rareness and to the probable lower quality of its fur, it is hardly put on the market. For simplifying customs control, no mention of Ondatra zibethicus bernardi should be made in Appendix II, as this species is not controllable anyway. (See 53).

Carnivora

5. Inclusion of all Canis lupus in Appendix II

The wolf, which is mentioned in the "Red Data Book" as vulnerable, is increasingly subject to trade. In consequence, several European countries have taken measures for the conservation of this species. As identification

of skins of a subspecies from another is very difficult for commercial purposes, it is suggested that the species should be included in Appendix II as a whole. (See 6 and 54 to 57).

6. Inclusion of *Lutra lutra* in Appendix I

In most of its range, the European otter is heavily threatened. At the moment, an intensive trade in European otter is being carried out, using restocking as a pretext. Such a trade must somewhat be restrained so that the last viable populations do not become threatened as well. (See 7).

7. Inclusion of all Lutrinae in Appendix II, except those maintained in Appendix I

All otters are heavily exploited for their skins to the extent that they could become endangered. The skins of different species are difficult to distinguish from one another. It would therefore be logical for all otters to be included in Appendix II, with "Red Data Book" species and the European otter maintained in Appendix I. (See 58 to 62).

8. Deletion of *Helogale derbianus* from Appendix II and inclusion of *Hemigalus derbyanus*

The species *Helogale derbianus* is to be deleted, because it has never in fact existed. It is possible that this name has been mentioned in place of *Hemigalus derbyanus*, a species proposed by Thailand for inclusion in Appendix II at the Washington Conference. (See 63 and 64).

9. Deletion from Appendix I of several subspecies of felines and inclusion of several species of felines in Appendix II

The identification of various subspecies of felines is very difficult and practically impossible, therefore, the aim of protecting isolated subspecies is not attained. On the other hand, trade controls should be extended to *Felis geoffroyi* and *Felis bengalensis*, as they both play an important role in the fur trade, as well as *Felis guigna* for differential diagnosis reasons. (See 8 to 17 and 65 to 71).

Pinnipedia

10. Inclusion of all *Arctocephalus* species in Appendix II

Out of seven species of *Arctocephalus*, four have so far been included in Appendix II. Among the three unprotected species, two, i.e. *Arctocephalus forsteri* and *Arctocephalus gazella*, are very rare. To assure identification, the whole genus should be included in Appendix II. (See 72 to 76).

11. Deletion of *Mirounga australis* from Appendix II

This species has been mentioned by error. It has never existed. This should not be a nomenclatural error, because the only species of the same order which may be taken into account is also mentioned in Appendix II. This species is *Arctocephalus australis*. (See 77).

Proboscidea

12. Inclusion of *Loxodonta africana* in Appendix II

Though the African elephant is not threatened with extinction nowadays, the control of the trade, (mostly illegal), however is absolutely essential. Identification problems between Indian elephant ivory and African elephant ivory will not be resolved but there is no necessity to list the African elephant in Appendix I. (See 78).

Falconiformes

13. Extension of the protection of birds of prey, notably European species

Often, young birds of prey are taken from the nest and illegally put on the market. To guarantee an efficient supervision, the subspecies should be deleted from Appendix I and replaced by the species. All remaining European birds of prey should be listed in Appendix II, except for buzzards, black kites and Egyptian vultures, as they are mainly threatened through the trade in living and stuffed specimens. (See 18 to 28 and 79 to 91).

Strigiformes

14. Inclusion of all nocturnal birds of prey of Europe in Appendix II, except for two species

The same propositions as for European birds of prey can be applied to European owls, except for tawny and barn owls. (See 92 to 102).

Amphibia

15. Inclusion of *Wolterstorffina* spp. in Appendix I

Wolterstorffina is partly synonym of *Nectophrynoides* and therefore should also be included in Appendix I. (See 29).

Reptilia

Editorial alterations

16. In the case of *Osteolaemus tetraspis* and *Crocodylus palustris*, both subspecies are listed in Appendix I each time. The denomination of the species is sufficient. Simplification measure. (See 30 to 35).

17. When all the species of a higher taxon are referred to, the abbreviation "spp." shall be used under provision No. 2 of the interpretation of Appendix II. For Alligatoridae and Crocodylidae, the subspecies have been indicated; for Cheloniidae the species and for Testudinidae the genera. In order to have a uniform presentation, the abbreviation "spp." should replace the species. (See 103 to 127).

Testudinata

Cheloniidae

18. For identification reasons, the subspecies *Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata* should be deleted and replaced by *Eretmochelys imbricata*. (See 36 and 37).

Sauria

19. Inclusion of all *Phelsuma* in Appendix II

All species and subspecies of this genus should be included in Appendix II because they are or could easily become subject to heavy pet-trade and because only very few specialists know how to tell them apart. (See 128).

20. Inclusion of all *Cyclura* in Appendix II

The *Cyclura* species are valued animals for terrarium. Three species are mentioned in the "Red Data Book". The whole genus should therefore be placed under control. (See 129).

21. Inclusion of *Lacerta simonyi* in Appendix II

This *Lacerta* species, the biggest of the genus, is almost decimated. As its range, the Canary Islands, is a touristic centre, it should be included in Appendix II, and eventually in Appendix I. (See 130).

Serpentes

22. Deletion of *Python molurus molurus* from Appendix I and inclusion of *Epicrates inornatus*

As mentioned above, all the subspecies which are difficult to identify should be deleted. In the case of *Epicrates inornatus*, it is necessary to extend protection to the whole genus, as it is already totally protected by the laws of the U.S.A. and Puerto Rico. (See 38 to 40).

23. Inclusion of all Boidae in Appendix II, except for those mentioned in Appendix I

All giant snakes are subject to trade for skins or as pets. If all are not threatened with extinction, all need a control. (See 131 to 135).

24. Inclusion of *Vipera ursinii wettsteini* in Appendix II

The French subspecies of *Vipera ursinii* is considered as strongly threatened. Several times, articles made from this viper have been imported to Switzerland; therefore, a control - eventually of the whole species - seems to us to be indicated. (See 136).