

SHORT SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

80TH MEETING OF THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW GROUP ON TRADE IN WILD FAUNA AND FLORA¹

Brussels, 18/09/2017

The SRG took the following decisions² under Articles 4.1(a)(i) and 4.2(a) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97:

- 1) **Negative opinions³ for import of specimens from the following species / countries combinations confirmed / maintained – NOT to be formalised in the Regulation prohibiting the introduction in the EU:**

<i>Prunus africana</i>	Cameroon (for a quota of 150 000 kg of dry bark from the Northwest region) (confirmed)
<i>Dalbergia</i> spp. and <i>Diospyros</i> spp.	Madagascar

- 2) **Negative opinions³ for import of specimens from the following species / countries combinations confirmed – to be formalised in the Regulation prohibiting the introduction in the EU:**

<i>Ovis aries cycloceros</i> ⁴	Uzbekistan
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- 3) **No opinion for import of specimens of the following species / countries combinations**

Rationale for the "no opinion":

- i) No trade anticipated: The species is not currently (or is only rarely) in trade, and no significant trade in relation to the conservation status of the species is anticipated
- ii) Decision deferred: There are insufficient data on the species.
- iii) All applications to be referred to SRG: The species is not currently (or is only rarely) in trade, but significant trade in relation to the conservation status of the species could be anticipated.

<i>Canis lupus</i>	Kazakhstan ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ (confirmed)
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¹ It is understood that the above opinions are also those of each Member State's Scientific Authority and will be reflected in any opinion given in relation to the application of Art. 4.1(a) and 4.2(a) of Regulation 338/97. These opinions will remain valid unless or until circumstances related to the trade or conservation status of the species change significantly.

² Unless specifically stated otherwise, all decisions relate to wild specimens.

³ Recommendation based on the following guidelines: The species is in trade or is likely to be in trade, and introduction to the Community from the country of origin at current or anticipated levels of trade is likely to have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species or the extent of the territory occupied by the species.

⁴ To replace *Ovis aries bocharensis* / Uzbekistan, following the adoption of a new CITES Standard reference for *Ovis* at COP17.

<i>Prunus africana</i>	Cameroon ⁱⁱ⁾ (dry bark from Mt Oshie region) (confirmed)
<i>Pachypodium horombense</i>	Madagascar ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
<i>Ovis aries arkal</i>	Uzbekistan ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
<i>Ovis ammon severtzovi</i>	Uzbekistan ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	Georgia ⁱⁱ⁾ (A - Artificially propagated plants)
<i>Chelonoidis carbonarius</i>	Suriname ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
<i>Chelonoidis denticulatus</i>	Suriname ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
<i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i>	Togo ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
<i>Trionyx triunguis</i>	Togo ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

4) Positive opinion for import of specimens of the following species / countries combinations:

<i>Prunus africana</i>	Cameroon (Positive opinion applicable to a total annual export quota of 824 853 kg of dry bark, divided between the following sub-quotas: Mount Cameroon: quota of 130 000 kg of dry bark; Adamaoua: quota of 508 990 kg of dry bark; Kilum Ijim plantlife sanctuary: quota of 2 494 kg of dry bark; North-West region (out of community forests): quota of 25 589 kg of dry bark; and Centre region (Mount Banda and Mount We): quota of 157 780 kg of dry bark; subject to clear indication in the export permit of the origin) (confirmed)
<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Malaysia (Positive opinion for Sabah, applicable to the species <i>Varanus salvator</i> only, based on an export quota of 3000 specimens)
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	Georgia (confirmed) (W) wild, quota of 15 million bulbs

5) No opinions for the following species / countries combinations recommended for removal:

<i>Varanus spp.</i>	Malaysia ⁱⁱ⁾
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