

**TRAFFIC Recommendations on the Proposals to Amend the CITES Appendices at CoP15**

	<b>Species</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
25	CACTACEAE spp. and all taxa with annotation #1	<p>CoP15 Prop. 25 [Mexico and the United States on behalf of the Plants Committee]. Delete annotations #1 and #4 and replace them both with the following new annotation for plant taxa listed in Appendix II:</p> <p>"All parts and derivatives, except:</p> <p>a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia) except those seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico;</p> <p>b) seedlings or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i>, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;</p> <p>c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;</p> <p>d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera <i>Vanilla</i> (Orchidaceae), <i>Opuntia</i> subgenus <i>Opuntia</i> (Cactaceae), <i>Hylocereus</i> and <i>Selenicereus</i> (Cactaceae);</p> <p>e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera <i>Opuntia</i> subgenus <i>Opuntia</i> and <i>Selenicereus</i> (Cactaceae); and</p> <p>f) finished products of <i>Euphorbia antisiphilitica</i> packaged and ready for retail trade."</p> <p>Amend footnote 6 as follows (delete struck-through text): Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Hatiora x graeseri</i></li> <li>– <i>Schlumbergera x buckleyi</i></li> <li>– <i>Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncate</i></li> <li>– <i>Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncate</i></li> <li>– <i>Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncate</i></li> <li>– <i>Schlumbergera truncata</i> (cultivars)</li> <li>– Cactaceae spp. colour mutants <del>lacking chlorophyll</del>, grafted on the following grafting stocks: <i>Harrisia</i> 'Jusbertii', <i>Hylocereus trigonus</i> or <i>Hylocereus undatus</i></li> <li>– <i>Opuntia microdasys</i> (cultivars)</li> </ul> <p>With regard to the seeds, this proposal will simplify implementation both in Mexico and elsewhere and will have no adverse conservation impacts. With regard to</p>	<p>a) <b>ACCEPT</b>, on condition that the results of proposals for <i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> (Prop. 32) and/or <i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> (Prop. 33) seeds are included in the redrafted annotation to ensure that they are covered by the provisions of CITES.</p> <p>b) <b>ACCEPT</b></p> <p>c) <b>ACCEPT</b></p> <p>d) <b>REJECT</b> and retain wording of current annotation #4, so as to allow fruits of artificially propagated species such as <i>Cereus peruviana</i></p> <p>e) <b>ACCEPT</b></p> <p>f) <b>ACCEPT</b></p>

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	<p>fruits, flowers and stems, exempting them from the provisions of the Convention under the terms of the proposed annotations is extremely unlikely to have any adverse conservation impact. The proposed exemption for fruits will no longer cover fruits of artificially propagated <i>Cereus peruvianus</i>, which will then theoretically be subject to regulation under CITES. This will increase the burden of implementation and have no conservation benefit. Reversion to the original wording of annotation #4 would solve this problem.</p> <p>There is an extensive trade in grafted colour forms of various cacti, particularly <i>Gymnocalycium mihanovicii</i>. This trade has nothing to do with wild plants and has no conservation impact. Although most of the forms do indeed lack chlorophyll, some contain small quantities and are therefore in theory not covered by the existing exemption, although there is no reason for them not to be covered. The proposed amendment rectifies this, so that all such forms would be covered by the exemption.</p> <p>With regard to <i>Euphorbia antisiphilitica</i>, the proposed amendment is extremely unlikely to have adverse conservation impacts, but should help reduce implementation burdens.</p>	