# CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Sixteenth meeting of the Plants Committee Lima (Peru), 3-8 July 2006

#### REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF APPENDIX-II SPECIES

# Membership (as decided by the Committee)

Chairman: Noel McGough (United Kindgom)

Members: Regional representatives for Africa (B. Khayota), Europe (M. Clemente), North America

(R. Gabel) and Oceania (G. Leach), observers from Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Madagascar, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe, UNEP-WCMC, European Community, IUCN-The World Conservation Union, TRAFFIC, American Herbal Products Association, International Wood Products Association and

Species Survival Network.

# <u>Mandate</u>

# Under document PC16 Doc.10.2

In accordance with paragraphs k) and I) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), the Plants

Committee is requested to review the reports and the responses received from range States and, if appropriate, to revise the preliminary categorizations proposed by the consultant. Problems identified that are not related to the implementation of Article IV paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a) should be referred to the Secretariat.

In accordance with paragraphs m) to o) of the same Resolution, the Plants Committee is also requested to formulate recommendations for species in categories i) and ii). Such recommendations should differentiate between short-term and long-term actions, and be directed to the range States concerned. Species of least concern shall be eliminated from the review.

- i) 'species of urgent concern' shall include species for which the available information indicates that the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a) of the Convention are not being implemented;
- ii) 'species of possible concern' shall include species for which it is not clear whether or not these provisions are being implemented; and
- iii) 'species of least concern' shall include species for which the available information appears to indicate that these provisions are being met.

## Under document PC16 Doc.10.3

In accordance with paragraph f) of the same Resolution, the Plants Committee is invited to review the available information to determine whether it is satisfied that Article IV, paragraph 2 (a) and 3, are being correctly implemented. If so, the species shall be eliminated from the review with respect to the range State concerned and, the Secretariat shall notify the Parties accordingly within 60 days.

In the event that the species is not eliminated, the Secretariat shall proceed with the compilation of information and preliminary categorization regarding the species in accordance with paragraphs g) to j) of the Resolution.

## Under document PC16 Doc.10.5

Advise whether the Committee should approve the recommendations in the Annex to document PC16 Doc. 10.5.

## Recommendations

#### PC16 Doc.10.2

1. The working group reviewed the preliminary categorisations proposed by the consultants and decided the following final categorisations:

#### Prunus africana

urgent concern	possible concern	least concern
Burundi	none	none
Cameroon		
Democratic Republic of Congo		
Equatorial Guinea		
Kenya		
Madagascar		
Tanzania		

#### Cibotium barometz

urgent concern	possible concern	least concern
	Viet Nam	

## Cyathea contaminans

urgent concern	possible concern	least concern
	Indonesia	

## Dendrobium nobile

urgent concern	possible concern	least concern
Viet Nam		

## Galanthus woronowii

urgent concern	possible concern	least concern
	Georgia	

2. With respect to the species of urgent and possible concern the working group drafted the following recommendations to be made in accordance with paragraph m) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13).

#### 2.1 Prunus africana

# Possible Recommendations per Country

## Populations of urgent concern

Generic level: Recommendations at the International level

#### No time limit

All Range States to implement a harvest quota with a return harvest period of no less than eight years for one harvest but not for return harvests.

All Range States to implement a harvest system that limits bark removal so as to enhance the survival of trees from one harvest event to the next.

## Within 3 months:

The Management Authorities of the range States listed below should report to the Secretariat their proposed actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

The Management Authorities of the range states listed below should report to the Secretariat the actions proposed in their management plans to train resource harvesters in techniques that will conserve the resource.

## Within 1 year:

The Working Group recommends that the Secretariat liaises with the range States to organise a workshop for all range states that will compile a work programme for the full implementation of points 1 to 5 (in document PC16 Doc. 10.2.1 Pg. 13).

The Management Authorities of the range states listed below should report to the Secretariat the results of their actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

#### Equitorial Guinea (Bioko)

#### Within 3 months:

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, establish a conservative quota for export of *Prunus africana* bark and other parts and derivatives exported. This quota should be based on results of studies conducted in the new harvesting areas.

Clarify reported exports of extract which are likely to be powder, and inform the Secretariat of any facilities to produce extract within the country.

# Within 1 year:

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take.

Provide a timetable to carry out peer reviewed ecological studies and appropriate population modelling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan to the Secretariat.

#### Cameroon

## Within 3 months:

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, review their current export quota and establish a conservative reduced quota for export of *Prunus africana* parts and derivatives.

Clarify whether they have a working facility to process and export extract, in addition to bark and powder and inform the Secretariat of what parts and derivatives they plan to export (bark, powder, extract).

# Within 1 year:

To complement work already carried out on Mount Cameroon, in other areas subject to harvest, carry out a inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take.

The Management Authority should collaborate with the Management Authority of Nigeria to enhance the monitoring of trade in *Prunus* between Cameroon and Nigeria.

Provide a timetable to carry out peer reviewed ecological studies and appropriate population modelling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan, to the Secretariat.

#### Madagascar

#### Within 3 months:

Report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the National Action Plan for sustainable production of *Prunus africana* and how this contributes to its Scientific Authority determination that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, establish a conservative quota for export of *Prunus africana* bark and other parts and derivatives exported.

Clarify whether they have a working facility to process and export extract, in addition to bark and powder and inform the Secretariat of what parts and derivatives they plan to export (bark, powder, extract).

# Within 1 year:

Update their inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take.

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and the current means by which the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

Provide a timetable to carry out peer reviewed ecological studies and appropriate population modelling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan, to the Secretariat.

## **Democratic Republic of Congo**

#### Within 3 months:

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, review their current export quota and establish a conservative reduced export quota for export of *Prunus africana* parts and derivatives exported.

Clarify reported exports of extract which are likely to be powder, and inform the Secretariat of any facilities to produce extract within the country.

# Within 1 year:

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take.

Provide a timetable to carry out independent peer reviewed ecological studies and matrix population modeling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan, to the Secretariat.

## Kenya

#### Within 3 months:

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned

Clarify reported exports of extract which are likely to be powder, and inform the Secretariat of any facilities to produce extract within the country.

Clarify whether wood or plywood of *Prunus africana* is, or is likely to be exported from Kenya.

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, establish a conservative quota for export of *Prunus africana* bark and other parts and derivatives exported

## Within 1 year:

Carry out an inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take

Provide a timetable to carry out independent peer reviewed ecological studies and matrix population modeling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan, to the Secretariat

## Tanzania

## Within 3 months:

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, establish a conservative quota for export of *Prunus africana* bark and other parts and derivatives exported

Clarify reported exports of extract which are likely to be powder, and inform the Secretariat of any facilities to produce extract within the country

## Within 1 year:

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take

Provide a timetable to carry out peer reviewed ecological studies and appropriate population modelling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan, to the Secretariat

#### Burundi

## Within 3 months:

In consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, establish a conservative quota for export of *Prunus africana* bark and other parts and derivatives exported

Clarify reported exports of extract which are likely to be powder, and inform the Secretariat of any facilities to produce extract within the country

## Within 1 year:

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take, taking into account the need to conserve large seed producing trees, and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested *Prunus africana* populations

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take

Provide a timetable to carry out peer reviewed ecological studies and appropriate population modelling of *Prunus africana* in order to establish a long term management plan for the sustainable use of this species.

## Within 2 years:

The Management and Scientific Authority should report the final version of the long term management plan and progress made against that plan, to the Secretariat

#### 2.2 Cibotium barometz

#### Viet Nam

#### Within 3 months

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

The Management Authority should clarify and standardize the units and terms used in reporting trade in parts and derivatives and inform the Secretariat when they have completed this task.

## Within 1 year

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and un-harvested populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable off-take.

## 2.3 Cyathea contaminans

## Indonesia

#### Within 3 months

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

The Management Authority should clarify and standardize the units and terms used in reporting trade in parts and derivatives and inform the Secretariat when they have completed this task.

# Within 1 year

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and un-harvested populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable off-take.

# 2.4 Dendrobium nobile

#### Viet Nam

## Within 3 months

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

The Management Authority should clarify and standardize the units and terms used in reporting trade in parts and derivatives and inform the Secretariat when they have completed this task.

## Within 1 year

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and un-harvested populations.

Establish a conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable off-take.

#### 2.5 Galanthus woronowii

#### Georgia

#### Within 3 months

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

The Management Authority should clarify and standardize the units and terms used in reporting trade in parts and derivatives and inform the Secretariat when they have completed this task.

## Within 1 year

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and un-harvested populations.

Establish a conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable off-take.

3. With respect to document PC16 Doc. 10.3 the working group recommends the following in relation to the species selected for review following CoP13:

Species selected following CoP13	Range State	Inclusion or exclusion for further review
Aloe ferox	South Africa	Exclude
Christensonia vietnamica	Viet Nam	Include
Euphorbia candelabrum	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Exclude
	Ethiopia	Exclude
	Kenya	Exclude
	Malawi	Exclude
	Somalia	Exclude
	Sudan	Exclude
	Uganda	Exclude
	United Republic of	Exclude

Species selected following CoP13	Range State	Inclusion or exclusion for further review
	Tanzania	
	Zambia	Exclude
Euphorbia stellata	South Africa	Exclude
Myrmecophila tibicinis	Belize	Include
Nardostachys grandiflora	Bhutan	Exclude
	China	Exclude
	India	Exclude
	Nepal	Exclude
Pachypodium bispinosum	South Africa	Include
Pachypodium succulentum	South Africa	Include
Pterocarpus santalinus	India	Include
Rauvolfia serpentina	Bangladesh	Exclude
	Bhutan	Exclude
	India	Include
	Indonesia	Exclude
	Malaysia	Exclude
	Myanmar	Include
	Nepal	Exclude
	Pakistan	Exclude
	Sri Lanka	Exclude
	Thailand	Include
	Viet Nam	Exclude
Taxus wallichiana	Afghanistan	Exclude
	Bhutan	Exclude
	China	Exclude
	India	Include
	Malaysia	Exclude
	Myanmar	Exclude
	Nepal	Exclude
	Pakistan	Exclude
	Viet Nam	Exclude

4. With respect to document PC16 Doc. 10.5 the working group recommends the following:

The working group endorsed the implementation and enforcement recommendations in document PC16 Doc. 10.5 Annex and requests the Chair of the Plants Committee to forward them to the Secretariat in accordance with paragraph I) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev CoP13).