

ANNEXE 3



Photo: Pascale Unger

Cypripedium calceolium

**REPORTS DES GROUPES DE
TRAVAIL**





PC13 WG1 Doc. 1
(English only/Únicamente en inglés/Seulement en anglais)

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



Thirteenth meeting of the Plants Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 12-15 August 2003

Working programme for the Plants Committee
until the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS DIRECTED OR RELATED TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE

1. This document has been prepared by the working group on the prioritized working programme for the period until CoP13 (document PC13 Doc. 8.1).
2. The working group comprises all members of the Plants Committee and the Secretariat, and was chaired by the Vice-Chairman of the Plants Committee.

Resolution Conf.	H	M	L	Funding	Remarks
VALID RESOLUTIONS DIRECTED TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE					
9.24 (Rev. CoP12)	H				
11.1 (Rev. CoP12)	H				
12.8	H				

VALID RESOLUTIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE CONSULTING OR INFORMING THE PLANTS COMMITTEE					
9.19			L		
9.25 (Rev.)			L		
11.11			L		
11.19		M			
12.2		M			



Resolution Conf.	H	M	L	Funding	Remarks
VALID DECISIONS DIRECTED TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE					
12.9					2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4 below
12.10	H	<--->	L		Depending on Range State proposals
12.11 a)					
12.11 b)	H				
12.11 c)			L		
12.11 d)	H				
12.11 e)		M			
12.11 f)					Ongoing
12.11 g)			L		
12.11 h)			L		
12.11 i)			L		
12.11 j)			L		
12.11 k)		M			
12.11 l)			L		
12.11 m)			L		
12.11 n)		M			
12.12		M			
12.13	H				
12.14			L		
12.24		M			
12.66			L		
12.67			L		
12.68			L		
12.69	H				
12.70	H				
12.71		M			
11.114 (Rev. CoP12)	H (Mexico)		L (Others)		Ongoing Mexico
12.73	H				
12.74	H				
12.75	H				
12.97	H				
11.118 (Rev. CoP12)	H				
10.86					Chairman's report CoP13

VALID DECISIONS THAT MAY REQUIRE THE ASSISTANCE OF THE PLANTS COMMITTEE					
12.17			L		
12.63		M			
12.64			L		
12.65			L		
12.91			L		



Res. Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP12) Annex 2	Action point number	Description	Status	H	M	L
CURRENT ACTIONS DIRECTED TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE (PC) WITH HIGH PRIORITY AND POTENTIAL FUTURE PRIORITY ACTIONS <i>(indicated in bold and italics)</i>						
a)		Provide advice and guidance to the Conference of the Parties, the other committees, working groups and the Secretariat, on all matters relevant to international trade in plant species included in the Appendices, which may include proposals to amend the Appendices.	Ongoing work of the PC.	H		
	4.6.1	<i>As part of Objective 4.6 to strengthen knowledge, promote awareness and facilitate enforcement on flora issues in CITES: Ensure that adequate attention is given to plant conservation in all activities related to the implementation of this Plan.</i>	<i>Identify the activities.</i>			
f)	2.1.3	Continue the Review of Significant Trade as initiated by the Parties in Resolution Conf. 8.9. (Rev.) ¹ .	<u>Taxon based:</u> – Cycads – <i>Prunus africana</i> – <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> – <i>Aloe</i> spp. for extract from Eastern Africa – <i>Pericopsis alata</i> <u>Country based:</u> – Madagascar	H		
h)	2.1.2	Regularly review the Appendices to ensure that listed taxa satisfy the relevant criteria.	<u>Done for:</u> – Orchidaceae <u>Ongoing for:</u> – Appendix-I Cactaceae		?	
g)	2.1.4	Evaluate trade and biological information on currently unlisted species subject to significant international trade to determine whether they would qualify for and benefit from CITES listing.	Parties have started to look at the following unlisted taxa: – <i>Harpagophytum</i> spp. – <i>Guaiacum</i> spp. – <i>Taxus</i> spp. other than <i>T. wallichiana</i> – Tree species	---	M	L L

¹ Replaced by Resolution Conf. 12.8.



Res. Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP12) Annex 2	Action point number	Description	Status	H	M	L
e)	1.7.2	Develop regional directories that list the botanists and zoologists in each region who are experts in CITES-listed species.	Done for all regions. Future activities: find mechanisms for coordinated update and improvement, and for dissemination on the CITES website of the Secretariat.			L
FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WITH LOWER PRIORITY, NO ORDER WAS SET (POTENTIAL FUTURE ACTIONS INDICATED IN BOLD AND ITALICS)						
b)		Assist the Nomenclature Committee in the development and maintenance of a standardized list of species names.	Lead with Nomenclature Committee. Ongoing work of the PC.			L
c)		Assist the Secretariat with the implementation of the Resolution on the Identification Manual and Decisions related to it and, upon request of the Secretariat, review proposals to amend the Appendices with regard to possible identification problems.	Lead with the Secretariat. Ongoing work of the PC.			L
d)	1.7.1	Develop a manual specifying the obligations and procedures of the Scientific Authorities in order to encourage the development of specific training courses for them.	Lead with the Secretariat. Cooperate with the Secretariat on the implementation of its programme of work to assist Scientific Authorities. Regional workshops organized by the Secretariat with participation of the regional representatives of the PC, when possible.			L
e)	1.7.3	Communicate to the Parties the importance and advisability of including plants experts within the structure of the Scientific Authorities.	To establish mechanisms with the SC.			L
i)		Make available advice on management techniques and procedures for range States requesting such assistance.	To establish mechanisms with the SC.			L
j)		Draft resolutions on matters related to animals or plants, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties.	Ongoing work of the PC.	H		



Res. Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP12) Annex 2	Action point number	Description	Status	H	M	L
k)		Perform any other functions that may be entrusted to them by the CoP or the SC.	Chairman and/or members selected by Chairman of PC to attend technical meetings as experts such as in the Criteria Working Group.			L
l)		Report to the CoP and, if so requested, to the SC, on the activities they have carried out or supervised between meetings of the CoP.	PC Chairman report to SC meetings.	H		
	1.1.6 (new for PC)	<i>Develop further regulations to prevent unnecessary loss during harvesting, storage and transportation of live [...] plants.</i>	<i>PC working group preparing guidelines to improve chances of survival of live specimens during transportation.</i>		Done	
	2.2.2	Encourage Parties to consult with the Animals Committee and Plants Committee as appropriate to assist in the preparation of proposals to amend the Appendices.	To establish mechanisms with the SC. Ongoing work of the PC.	H		
	2.2.3	For identified commodities, develop standardized units of measure for permits, trade analysis and reporting.	Ongoing work of the PC.			L
	4.3.2	Participate actively at scientific meetings and conferences, and encourage participation in CITES issues by the scientific community.	PC members and observers at PC meetings attend scientific meetings and explain CITES issues.		M	





PC13 WG2 Doc. 1

(English only/Únicamente en inglés/Seulement en anglais)

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
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Thirteenth meeting of the Plants Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 12-15 August 2003

Working programme for the Plants Committee
until the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS DIRECTED OR RELATED TO THE PLANTS COMMITTEE

1. This was been prepared by the working group on clarification of the language and terms used in Resolutions Conf. 9.19 and Conf. 11.11. (document PC13 Doc. 8.1).
2. The report was given orally and it was not distributed at the meeting.
3. The working group comprises a representative of the Management Authority of Chile, representatives of the Management Authority and Scientific Authority of France, a representative of the Scientific Authority of Mexico, representatives of the Management Authority and Scientific Authority of the United States of America (Chairman), and the Secretariat.

The Plant Resolutions Working Group held a brief organizational meeting on 13 August 2003 to establish terms of reference and a framework. The group decided that its terms of reference would be to:

- a) limit its review to Resolutions Conf. 9.19 and Conf. 11.11;*
- b) focus primarily on clarification of current wording rather than substantive changes to the text; and*
- c) report at PC14.*

The Chairman of the working group (the Scientific Authority of the United States) will contact the other members of the group (Management Authority of Chile, Management and Scientific Authorities of France, Scientific Authority of Mexico, Management Authority of the United States and Mr Ger van Vliet of the Secretariat) by e-mail shortly after the conclusion of PC13 to obtain initial suggestions for revisions. The Chairman will incorporate these suggestions into draft revised documents and circulate to the working group. Through an iterative process, the working group will refine the revised documents and submit them at PC14.





PC13 Doc. 9.4.3 (Rev. 1)
(English and Spanish only/Únicamente en inglés y español/Seulement en anglais et espagnol)

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
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Thirteenth meeting of the Plants Committee
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Follow-up of CoP12 Decisions

Review of Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP12) [Decision 12.97]

PROPOSAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND SCHEDULE

Note: Document PC13 Doc. 9.4.3 was revised by the working group established to decide on the taxa that would be used to review the listing criteria in the Chair's text (document PC13 Doc. 9.4.2) and to look at the timetable for this exercise. It comprised one PC representative from each of the five regions as well as the observers from Canada, China, Mexico, the United Kingdom, the United States (Chairman), the European Commission, Fauna and Flora International, IUCN, TRAFFIC, and the Chairman of the Animals Committee.

1. This document was prepared by the Chairman of the Plants Committee, with the collaboration of colleagues from United Kingdom, United States of America and Spain.

Introduction

2. At the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP12) in November 2002, Parties adopted Decision 12.97 containing new terms of reference for the continued analysis and revision of Resolution Conf. 9.24, as follows:

"The Conference of the Parties adopted the following terms of reference for the review of the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II, to be completed by the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

- a) *The revised version of Annex 4 of document CoP12 Doc. 58 compiled by the Chairman of the Criteria Working Group (CWG) formed by Committee I during the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (the CWG12 Chairman's text) will form a basis for further discussion, in recognition of the substantial and constructive efforts contributed by the Parties, the intersessional Criteria Working Group set up at the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, FAO, the Criteria Working Group formed during the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and others.*
- b) *The Animals and Plants Committees shall coordinate an open, transparent and broadly consultative process involving all Parties to consider further revision of the CWG12 Chairman's text.*



c) The process should include reviews of selected taxa, to ensure that the applicability of the criteria and guidelines to a broad array of taxa is assessed, and results of these reviews should be made widely available.

d) The Animals and Plants Committees shall report to the Standing Committee before a date to be established by the Standing Committee.

3. At the 49th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC49) in Geneva, Switzerland (22-25 April 2003), the Standing Committee established that the Animals and Plants Committees should submit at the 50th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC50) in March 2004 a progress report on the review of the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II. At SC49, the Standing Committee also agreed that the review should focus on the finalization of the text in CoP12 Com. I. 3 and that test of the applicability of the criteria should be conducted on a limited number of taxa to be selected by the Animals and Plants Committees.

Proposed approach for completing the review of the listing criteria

4. Given the limited amount of time available to complete the review of the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II, the Chairman of the Plants Committee proposes the following approach to accomplish the tasks outlined in Decision 12.97, particularly the taxonomic reviews.
5. It seems prudent to conduct the "limited taxonomic review" (called for at SC49) prior to any additional discussions of changes to the criteria themselves. To accomplish this, we propose that the draft revised criteria contained in document CoP12 Com. I. 3 (see document PC13 Doc. 9.4.2) drafted by the Criteria Working Group at CoP12 be used to conduct the taxonomic reviews. This would allow the Plants Committees to identify problems with the current text in CoP12 Com. I. 3 before the document is further revised.
6. To expedite the review process, it proposed that the Plants Committee adopt at their August 2003 meeting the list of taxa contained in Annex 1 for the taxonomic review. This list of species includes taxa:
 - a) from a representative range of major taxonomic groups;
 - b) that have ranges that are geographically varied;
 - c) with diverse life histories (e.g.: timber, geophytic, epiphytic, carnivorous, succulents, parasitic);
 - d) are involved in trade to different degrees and different forms (i.e., live, parts, products, and derivatives); and
 - e) whose biology, distribution, conservation status, population trends, and trade are well-documented (e.g., for which proposals were submitted at recent Conferences of the Parties, were recently reviewed under the Significant Trade Review or Periodic Review of the Appendices processes, etc.).
7. The review would be conducted intersessionally between the meetings of the Plants Committee in August 2003 (PC13) and February 2004 (PC14) by working groups of the Plants Committee. These working groups would be comprised of the Chairman of the Plants Committee, regional representatives to Plants Committee, and observer Parties directly involved in the "limited taxonomic reviews".
8. Within of the Plants Committee, one or two Parties would conduct a coordinated review of a single species with the collaboration, if necessary, of other relevant bodies willing to assist on a voluntary basis. Regional representatives would coordinate reviews carried out by Parties within their respective regions and report to the Chairman.



9. The analyses and conclusions reached by the intersessional working groups of the Plants Committee should be reviewed at a joint meeting of the Animals and Plants Committees in February 2004 taking into account the comments received through Annex 2.
10. To help focus the reviews of the draft revised criteria contained in document CoP12 Com. I. 3, allow for comments on problem areas, and provide a mechanism for recommending specific changes to the criteria to improve them for particular taxa, the reviews should be conducted using the tables in Annex 2.
11. The following proposed timeframe would allow for completion of the tasks in Decision 12.97:

August 12-15, 2003: The Plants Committee discusses the workplan and the list of species for review at its meeting in Geneva, and achieves consensus on objectives and timelines.

16 August - 5 September, 2003: A contact group comprised by the United States, United Kingdom, and Spain finalizes edits to document CoP12 Com. I. 3 and drafts guidelines for conducting the review.

6 September - 31 October, 2003: A formal intersessional working group or groups named by the Plants Committee, along with the Committee Chairman, work toward completing the taxonomic reviews and simultaneously recommending specific changes to Doc. CoP12 Com. I. 3 criteria, if necessary, using the tables in Annex 2. If budget dictates it, this working group could conduct their business by email/post/telephone.

1 November - 30 November, 2003: The Chairmen of the Animals and Plants Committees compile in a table the results of the taxonomic reviews.

5 December 2003: The Secretariat posts the results of the taxonomic reviews on the CITES web site.

5 December 2003 - February 2004: Parties submit comments on the results of taxonomic reviews to the Animals and Plants Committees through their regional representatives.

February 2004: The Animals and Plants Committees hold a joint meeting to analyze the results of the taxonomic reviews, discuss revisions to CoP12 Com. I. 3, and prepare a draft resolution for consideration at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP13) in October 2004.

March 2004 (SC50): The Chairmen of the Animals and Plants Committees submit draft resolution to the Standing Committee.

May 2004: A final draft resolution is posted on the CITES web site (by the Secretariat) by the 150-day deadline prior to CoP13.



PROPOSED LIST OF TAXA TO EVALUATE THE DRAFT REVISED CRITERIA
CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT COP12 COM. I. 3**CITES-listed Plants****Amaryllidaceae** (bulbs)

1. Snowdrops (*Galanthus elwesii*) – United Kingdom (Noel McGough), The Netherlands (Chris Schurmann) and Turkey

Araliaceae (rhizomes)

2. American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) – United States (Robert Gabel) and Canada (Adrienne Sinclair)

Araucariceae (gymnosperm timber)

3. Monkey-puzzle tree (*Araucaria araucana*) – Chile (Fernando Olave) and Argentina

Bromeliaceae (epiphytes)

4. Tillandsia (*Tillandsia xerographica*) – Guatemala (Mygdalia García), The Netherlands (Chris Schurmann) and Austria (Michael Kiehn)

Cactaceae (succulents)

5. Cactus (*Strombocactus disciformis*) – Mexico (Patricia Dávila)
6. Cactus (*Turbincarpus pseudomacrolele*) – Mexico - (Patricia Dávila)

Zamiaceae (gymnosperms)

7. Cycad (*Zamia furfuracea*) – South Africa (John Donaldson)

Dicksoniaceae (fern)

8. Tree fern (*Cibotium barometz*) – China (Baoguo Zhai)

Droseraceae (carnivorous)

9. Venus flytrap (*Dionaea muscipula*) – United States (Robert Gabel) and United Kingdom (Noel McGough)

Leguminosaeae (timber / tree)

10. Afromosia (*Pericopsis elata*) – United Kingdom (Noel McGough) and Regional Representative from Africa (Quentin Luke)

Liliaceae (Aloaceae) (medicinal)

11. Aloe (*Aloe ferox*) – South Africa (John Donaldson)



Orchidaceae (orchids)

12. Dendrobium (*Dendrobium nobile*) – Paraguay (Fátima Mereles), China (Baoguo Zhai) and United Kingdom (Noel McGough)

Orobanchaceae (parasitic)

13. Desert cistanche (*Cistanche deserticola*) – China (Baoguo Zhai)

Palmae (palms)

14. Species to be determined – United States (Robert Gabel) and United Kingdom (Noel McGough)

Rosaceae (timber bark)

15. African cherry (*Prunus africana*) – France (Yves-Marie Allain)

Non-listed Plants

Salicaceae (temperate timber; clonal reproduction)

16. Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) – Canada (Ken Farr)

Taxaceae (temperate timber medicinal)

17. Western yew (*Taxus brevifolia*) – Canada (Ken Farr)

Non-listed Fungi

18. Morel fungus (*Morchella* sp.) – Australia (Greg Leach) and Argentina (Milena Schmidt)



PC13 WG4 Doc. 1

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CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
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Significant trade in plants

EVALUATION OF THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE [DECISION 12.75]

1. This document has been prepared by the working group on the review of the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) in the Annex to document PC13 Doc. 12.1.
2. The working group comprised regional representatives of Africa, Asia, North America and Oceania, observers from China, Malaysia, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States (Chairman), the European Commission, IUCN, TRAFFIC and UNEP-WCMC, the Chairman of the Animals Committee and the Secretariat.
3. The working group noted that Phase 1 of the Significant Trade process for plants has not yet been completed. Therefore, a review of the process with respect to plants was premature. It was noted also that, while Decision 12.75 specified that the ToR should be ready for CoP13, it did not specify when the evaluation should be carried out.
4. On this basis, it was recommended that the evaluation should only commence after CoP14.
5. The working group suggested that detailed amendments of the ToR would best be considered by an intersessional working group of the Animals and Plants Committees. Noel McGough will serve as the representative of the Plants Committee in the working group.
6. The Plants Committee working group would like to offer the following general comments to the Animals Committee on the draft ToR:
 - a) The wording of objective 1 a) is unnecessarily obscure. A phrase such as "Evaluate the importance of the Review of Significant Trade as a contribution to implementation of Article IV paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6 (a)" would be more appropriate;
 - b) Objective 1 b) as it stands does not apply to plants as none has yet been the subject of recommendations. The phrase "species that have been the subject of review" could be used;
 - c) While it is recognized that consideration of non-listed species could be a sensitive issue and would involve extra cost, the impacts on such species would need at least limited consideration, for example through case studies of species used for similar purposes as those that were the subject of reviews;



- d) The process as set out in paragraphs 2 to 6 of the draft appears to give greater weight to the role of the Secretariat than was the intention. The supervisory role of the scientific committees should be better defined;
- e) The role of range States in the evaluation needs more consideration and should be clearly defined;
- f) Funds for the evaluation of the Review of Significant Trade may be raised between now and CoP14; and
- g) Plants should receive as much attention as animals in the evaluation.



PC13 WG5 Doc. 1

(English only/Únicamente en inglés/Seulement en anglais)

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
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Thirteenth meeting of the Plants Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 12-15 August 2003

GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION (CBD):
ANALYSIS AND LINKS WITH CBD [DECISIONS 12.12 AND 10.86]

1. This document has been prepared by the group working on ways for the Plants Committee to assist in the implementation of the CBD Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (document PC13 Doc. 22).
2. The working group comprised the regional representative of Oceania and the observers from Austria, Mexico, FFI (Chairman), IUCN and UNEP-WCMC.
3. A working group met to discuss the link between CITES and the CBD Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) from 18-19:00 on Thursday 14 August, 2003, composed of the parties from Australia, Mexico and Austria, and IUCN, UNEP-WCMC and FFI.
4. The working group examined the following issues:
 - a) CITES has been identified as the lead agency for target 11 of the CBD GSPC. Therefore the working group began considering the extent to which CITES can contribute to target 11, noting that CITES is actually contributing to many additional targets of the GSPC, at least in part. Therefore each of the 16 targets of the GSPC were examined to see where CITES work contributed and table 1 (annexed below) was drafted. In summary at least 10 plant conservation targets were identified as receiving a contribution from CITES to a greater or lesser extent.
 - b) It was decided that the work identified in this table should be brought together in a discussion paper for Plants Committee 14, and this would also provide a contribution for CITES to report their activities to the CBD. FFI offered to draft a discussion paper on CITES activities and collaboration based on the Plants Committee work programme, and to circulate it to members of the working group and any other interested parties for comments and additions.
 - c) It was felt that from this summary paper, indicators or measures of achievement, linking to the CITES Strategic Plan, could be developed to demonstrate the considerable progress CITES is making towards achieving Target 11.
 - d) It was also suggested that following Plants Committee 14, a document could be sent to the Standing Committee to add their perspective, as not only the work of the Plants Committee contributes to the targets outlined in the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.
 - e) The mechanism for liaison with the CBD was discussed, and it was felt that the Chair of the Plants Committee should continue being the main contact, but recognising her workload, it is

very important that support should be identified from the Plants Committee (possibly this working group and the Secretariat). CITES achievements should be reported to the ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-9), as it is important that the CBD recognises the range of work undertaken by CITES.

- f) Finally there was a discussion about non-CITES species threatened by trade. It was recognised that there are other mechanisms than CITES for preventing the threat to species from excessive levels of trade. However it was felt that in order to meet Target 11, there will need to be continuing commitment by CITES to examine the range of plant species in trade which are threatened, even if they are not currently CITES-listed species.
5. Other organisations can contribute significantly to the identification of plant species threatened by trade, notably IUCN through its Red List and Wildlife Trade Programme, and can develop solutions to ensure that trade is sustainable, working in partnership with CITES. It was agreed that if CITES is to act effectively as the lead agency for Target 11, additional resources may need to be found. GEF funding should be sought, e.g. for funding regional periodic reviews of species endangered by trade referred to in Dec.12.9 and Dec.12.10, and regional collaboration in order to achieve this target. Any externally funded projects should be developed in collaboration with the PC and approved by them.

Table 1. GSPC targets in which the work of CITES contributes (draft):

(A) Understanding and documenting plant diversity		
(1) A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.	Yes	Work of the nomenclature Periodic review and significant trade process. Checklists.
(2) A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.	Yes	
(3) Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.	Yes	Article 4 and best practice examples e.g. <i>Guaiacum</i> . Setting quotas and non-detriment findings.
(B) Conserving plant diversity		
(4) At least 10 per cent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	No	
(5) Protection of 50 per cent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.	No	
(6) At least 30 per cent of production lands managed consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.	No	
(7) 60 per cent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>in situ</i> .	Yes	Identifying App 1 species helps in establishing protected areas. Second, when there is sustainable use <i>in situ</i> studies (e.g. <i>Harpagophytum</i>) it provides an incentive for <i>in situ</i> conservation.

(8) 60 per cent of threatened plant species in accessible ex situ collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 per cent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.	Yes or No?	Does cycad programme have relevance? Listing has created higher motivation for conservation work as opposed to simple collecting. Because they are listed, seeds of cacti in Mexico are cultivated <i>in situ</i> instead of flowing out of country.
(9) 70 per cent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	No	
(10) Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants, plant communities and associated habitats and ecosystems.	No	
(C) Using plant diversity sustainably		
(11) No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.	Yes	Everything CITES does contribute to this target.
(12) 30 per cent of plant-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed.	Yes	Annotations bring products into consideration.
(13) The decline of plant resources, and associated indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, halted.	Yes	Non-detriment findings contribute at a minor level.
(D) Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity		
(14) The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public –awareness programmes.	Yes	
(E) Building capacity for the conservation of plant diversity		
(15) The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	Yes	Training courses, slide packs, CD-ROM, training officer.
(16) Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels.	Yes	CITES is a network. Regional directories are an expression of the network.





PC13 BG1 Doc. 1

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CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
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Thirteenth meeting of the Plants Committee
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FIRST BRAINSTORMING ENCOUNTER ON CITES REGIONAL COMMUNICATION

Date: Wednesday 13 August, 2003
Venue: Arabesque, President Wilson Hotel, 47 Quai Wilson, Geneva
Time: 7 p.m. – 12 p.m.

Brains:

Chris Schürmann	NetherlandsChair
Robert Bolješič	SloveniaScribe
Anna Práger	Hungary
Tom de Meulenaar	Secretariat
Hesiquio Benitez Diaz	Mexico
Teng Koon Yong	Malaysia
Elly Hamunyela	Namibia
Baoguo Zhai	China
Boris S.P. Kwan	China (HK)

1. Subject

Improve communication between Parties in a region both with each other and with their regional representative(s) in order to optimise their functioning in the Committee(s).

The group agreed on the subject.

2. Rules

The Chair explained the rules of brainstorming (see annex). The group agreed on a freewheeling brainstorm, which started spontaneously during dinner. Ideas were recorded by the scribe.

3. Ideas

Ideas are divided in several groups depending on whom they are directed to:

Directed to Parties

- Invite regional representatives (Reps) to meetings of sub-regional groups such as meetings of the SRG (Scientific Review Group) of the EU, of trilateral agreements, of NAFTA, of CCAD-Mesoamerica;
- Parties should have a better understanding of the tasks and roles of their representatives and provide adequate information to their Reps;



- c) A “Dummy Manual” both for Reps and for Parties (a simple guide to inform the Parties on their rights and duties i.e. how they can communicate with each other and make advantage of their regional representative) is necessary;
- d) Parties and Reps should make better use of the Permanent Representations in Geneva (in some countries the information received via diplomatic channels is taken more seriously);
- e) Certain fixed and obligatory communication periods (1-2 weeks 2 times a year) should be agreed for Parties to exchange information with their regional representatives (this means that all Parties and Reps should participate);
- f) Parties should inform their Rep about relevant meetings and activities in their country (trainings, publications, etc.);
- g) Parties should share relevant experience (problems and solutions) with each other, so they do not have to reinvent the wheel;
- h) Parties could provide information on needs (projects, etc.);
- i) CITES, Parties and the Secretariat, should give the regional representatives a higher profile (e.g. by publishing their name and picture on CITES Website). It is of particular importance that their function is recognised within their own country, in their own field (university, institute) and by their employers;
- j) Parties should widely advertise vacancies for Reps in their scientific community, in order to obtain more candidates to choose from;
- k) Include the national directory of experts on the CITES Website (like the Cordoba website);
- l) The reports of Parties to the Reps should include progress report and “things to do”.

Directed to Regional Representatives (Reps)

- a) Reps should have the necessary communication facilities in order to be able to communicate with their region effectively (preferably e-mail);
- b) Reps should be able to dedicate a certain amount of time for communication and representation of the region;
- c) “Let the alternatives do their jobs” (could be a particularly useful approach in big regions where they could focus more on sub-regions). Alternatives should preferably be as active as Reps and should also provide support to Reps;
- d) Reps should form informal regional subgroups. These should preferably be not larger than 9 countries, in order to be manageable;
- e) Regular communication between the Reps within a region is needed;
- f) Reps should promote contacts between regions;
- g) Reps should use less formal ways to update Parties on what is happening in the region;
- h) Better communication between the Reps of the PC, AC and SC, within a region is necessary. By better communication between Reps of different CITES bodies double work could be avoided;
- i) Reps should forward the information on the activities in their region to the Secretariat right away;
- j) The candidate for Rep status should provide a written statement (beside or within his/her c.v.) by his/her employer that he/she will work part time for CITES (the % of time is to be determined by Parties). Possibilities of time and other compensations should be explored;
- k) Reps should report on their own perspective of the meetings of the Committee (beside the official report by the Secretariat) shortly after the meeting and distribute the report to the Parties in the region for comments;
- l) Parties have to be indicated with their names in the regional report. The more countries are mentioned in the report, the more likely the rest of the countries will contribute, too (the sheep over the dam effect);
- m) Reps should update the directories in certain time intervals.

Directed to the Committee

- a) Minimum requirements for the c.v. should be developed by the relevant committee. The requirements for Regional representatives in this regard should include scientific qualifications, communication-, language- and management skills.
- b) The relevant committee should produce a programme and list of tasks for the Reps.



Directed to the Secretariat

- a) An e-mail group access for regional communication should be provided by the Secretariat;
- b) The Secretariat should place the followings on the CITES Website:
 - i) information on regional activities,
 - ii) information on Intersessional Working Groups, containing the members, actions taken, and the level of progress,
 - iii) pictures and c.v.'s of Reps and
 - iv) links on the CITES Website from Reps to Focal Points of their regions;
- c) The Secretariat should seek the assistance of the Permanent Representatives of the various countries in terms of notification and request for reports.

Other ideas

- a) The Regions (or sub regions) should meet daily during the sessions of the Committee.
- b) Socialising meetings should be encouraged by Reps and Parties;
- c) Regional reports should be moved from the beginning of the session of the Committee to the end of the agenda;
- d) Involve NGO's to encourage the communication between the Parties in the region. Reps and Parties should take more advantage of the facilities and the resources of NGO's in their regions. Reps should take initiative in this regard.
- e) The brainstorming approach could be used as a tool in CITES meetings when progress is failing;
- f) Brainstorming groups should preferably consist of an uneven number no more than 9 people (lucky number);
- g) Communication should not be punished, but rewarded;
- h) Every Party should have at least one Person for Open Communication (POC) with complete freedom to communicate uninhibited with other Parties and other POCs;
- i) Communication could be awarded with symbolic awards (CITES miles).

15th August, 2003

Annex: Basic rules of brainstorming





GENERATING IDEAS: BRAINSTORMING

What is Brainstorming?

Brainstorming is an idea-generating technique pioneered by Alex Osborn, an advertising executive. A group of people throw out their ideas as they think of them, so that each has the opportunity to build on the ideas of others.

The discipline of brainstorming is maintained by four basic rules. However, the informality of the process generates an atmosphere of freedom. These rules are:

- a) **No Evaluation or comments about other's ideas**
- b) **Encourage Wild Ideas.**
- c) **Hitchhike--build on the Ideas of Others.**
- d) **Strive for Quantity.**

How to Brainstorm

The group leader presents the problem for which ideas are sought. The wording should encourage specific, tangible ideas, not abstract ideas or opinions. The leader makes sure that the members understand the problem, the objective of the brainstorming session, and the process to be followed.

There are three methods of brainstorming.

In general, freewheeling brainstorm

- Group members call out their ideas spontaneously.
- The scribe records the ideas as they are suggested.

In round-robin brainstorming

- The leader or scribe asks each member, in turn, for an idea.
- Members may pass on any round.
- The session continues until all members have passed during the round.
- Ideas are recorded as in free wheeling, or brain-writing

The slip method

- This method differs markedly from the other two approaches. The leader asks members to write down their ideas on small slips of paper or index cards.
- The ideas are then collected, organized and presented to the group.

Each approach has its advantages and disadvantages. Regardless of the approach used, the output of the brainstorming session must be reviewed and evaluated.

The leader or scribe should first refer to each item on the list and make sure its meaning is clear. Then, try to combine any items with the same meaning. Finally, the group can use any one of a number of means - straight voting or dot voting, where each member is given a certain number of small sticky dots to put up next to their choices on the scribed list, are most common.

Source: "The University Challenge: Problem Solving Process", Xerox Corporation 1992.