

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



Nineteenth meeting of the Plants Committee  
Geneva (Switzerland), 18-21 April 2011

REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF APPENDIX-II SPECIES  
(PC19 Doc. 12.2, PC19 Doc. 12.3 and PC19 Doc. 12.4)

Membership (as decided by the Committee)

Chair: Nomenclature specialist (Noel McGough)

Members: Regional representative of Africa (Quentin Luke<sup>\*</sup>)

Party observers: Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, China, Guatemala, Madagascar, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, South Africa, the United States of America

IGOs and NGOs: American Herbal Products Association, the European Union, INDENA SPA, IUCN, TRAFFIC, UNEP-WCMC, WWF

Mandate

With regard to agenda item 12.3

- a) In accordance with paragraphs k) and l) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), review the reports and the responses received from range States, and, if appropriate, revise the preliminary categorizations proposed by the UNEP-WCMC (Annex 3);
- b) Refer to the Secretariat problems identified that are not related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a); and
- c) In accordance with paragraphs m) to o) of the same Resolution, formulate recommendations for species of urgent concern and of possible concern.

For species of urgent concern, these recommendations should propose specific actions to address problems related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a). Such recommendations should differentiate between short-term and long-term actions, and may include, for example:

- i) the establishment of administrative procedures, cautious export quotas or temporary restrictions on exports of the species concerned;

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\* Name corrected by the Secretariat after the meeting.

- ii) the application of adaptive management procedures to ensure that further decisions about the harvesting and management of the species concerned will be based on the monitoring of the impact of previous harvesting and other factors; or
- iii) the conducting of taxon- and country-specific status assessments, field studies or evaluation of threats to populations or other relevant factors to provide the basis for a Scientific Authority's non-detriment finding, as required under the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a) or 6 (a).

For species of possible concern, these recommendations should specify the information required to enable the Committee to determine whether the species should be categorized as either of urgent concern or of least concern. They should also specify interim measures, where appropriate, for the regulation of trade.

Such recommendations should differentiate between short-term and long-term actions, and may include, for example:

- i) the conducting of taxon and country-specific status assessments, field studies or evaluation of threats to populations or other relevant factors; or
- ii) the establishment of cautious export quotas for the species concerned as an interim measure.

Deadlines for implementation of these recommendations should be determined. They must be appropriate to the nature of the action to be undertaken, and should normally be not less than 90 days but not more than two years after the date of transmission to the State concerned.

#### With regard to agenda item 12.4

The Committee is invited to select species of priority concern for review.

#### Recommendations

The working group firstly considered the species identified by UNEP-WCMC in document PC19 Doc. 12.3 Annex 3. These are shown in the table below but taxa categorised as 'least concern' have been excluded unless the working group decided to raise them to a higher category. Recommendations for the various groups are outlined below.

Species	Country	Category	Change, if any, by WG08
<b>Euphorbias</b>			
<i>Euphorbia alfredi</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia aureoviridiflora</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia banae</i>	MG	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<i>Euphorbia berorohae</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia biaculeata</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Euphorbia bulbispina</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia capmanambatoensis</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia capuronii</i>	MG	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<i>Euphorbia denisiana</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Euphorbia didiereoides</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Euphorbia elliotii</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Euphorbia herman-schwartzii</i>	MG	Urgent concern	downgraded to possible concern
<i>Euphorbia hofstaetteri</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia horomboensis</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia iharanae</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia leuconeura</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia mahabobokensis</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia mangokyensis</i>	MG	Urgent concern	

Species	Country	Category	Change, if any, by WG08
<i>Euphorbia neobosseri</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Euphorbia pachypodioides</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia paulianii</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia primulifolia</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia robivelone</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Euphorbia rossii</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<b>Aloes</b>			
<i>Aloe capitata</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Aloe conifera</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Aloe deltoideodonta</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Aloe erythrophylla</i>	MG	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<i>Aloe guillaumetii</i>	MG	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<i>Aloe humbertii</i>	MG	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<i>Aloe imalotensis</i>	MG	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<b>Palms</b>			
<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	MG	Urgent concern	
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Satrania decussilvae</i>	MG	Possible concern	
<i>Voianola gerardii</i>	MG	Possible concern	upgraded to urgent concern
<b>Orchids</b>			
<i>Calanthe alleizettii</i>	VN	Possible concern	downgraded to least concern in light of the zero quota established by VN for 2011-2015
<i>Cymbidium erythrostylum</i>	VN	Possible concern	downgraded to least concern in light of the zero quota established by VN for 2011-2015
<i>Renanthera annamensis</i>	VN	Possible concern	downgraded to least concern in light of the zero quota established by VN for 2011-2015
<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>	CN	Possible concern	downgraded to least concern
<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	CM	Possible concern	downgraded to least concern
<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	CG	Possible concern	
<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	CI	Urgent concern	
<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	CD	Possible concern	
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	BZ	Possible concern	
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	BO	Urgent concern	
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	EC	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	HN	Possible concern	
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	NI	Least concern	upgraded to possible concern

## **Recommendations for Euphorbia and Aloe species**

### For Species of Possible Concern

Within 6 months

The Management Authority should inform the Secretariat of the methodology currently being used for making non-detriment assessments.

Review the available information on the conservation, cultivation and trade status of the species concerned and, based on this review and in association with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, put in place a conservative export quota.

Inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website.

### For Species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

Establish a voluntary export quota system, put in place a zero export quota for wild specimens, and inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website. . Before trade may be reopened the Secretariat should be informed of the process under which the non-detriment finding was made.

~~Within 6 months~~

~~Review the application of non-detriment findings for mother stock of cultivated material in plant nurseries and inform the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee of the results of this review.~~

Problems identified that are not related to implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 or 6 (a)

The CITES Authorities should review their collection, management and analysis of trade data for species of Aloe and Euphorbia, identify reasons for inaccuracies and incomplete data and put in place mechanisms to correct same and report to the Secretariat on these actions by PC20.

The CITES Authorities should review the application of the CITES definition of artificial propagation to cultivated material in plant nurseries and inform the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee of the results of this review by PC20.

Review the application of non-detriment findings for mother stock of cultivated material in plant nurseries and inform the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee of the results of this review.

## **Recommendations for Palms**

### For Species of Possible Concern

Within 6 months

The Management Authority should inform the Secretariat of the methodology currently being used for making non-detriment assessments.

Establish a voluntary export quota system and put in place a ~~zero~~ conservative export quota for wild live specimens of plants. Inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website.

Review the available information on the productivity, viability and generation of seeds of wild plants and, based on this review and in association with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, put in place a conservative export quota for wild seeds. Inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website.

Within 9 months

Prepare a draft management plan for trade in wild seeds of ~~CITES listed~~ palms under review and present it to the 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CITES Plants Committee for review.

For Species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

Establish a voluntary export quota system and put in place a zero export quota for wild live specimens of plants. Inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website. Before trade may be reopened the Secretariat should be informed of the process under which the non-detriment finding was made.

Review the available information on the productivity, viability and generation of seeds of wild specimens and, based on this review and in association with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, put in place a conservative export quota for wild seeds. Inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website.

Within 9 months

Prepare a draft management plan for trade in wild seeds of ~~CITES listed~~ palms under review and present it to the 20<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CITES Plants Committee for review.

**Recommendations for *Pericopsis elata***

For Species of Possible Concern

Within 6 months

The Management Authority should inform the Secretariat of the methodology currently being used for making non-detriment assessments.

The Management Authority should establish a conservative harvest and export quota and inform the CITES Secretariat of the quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website.

Problems identified that are not related to implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 or 6 (a)

With regard to the Congo, it is recommended further that the Management Authority should work with the CITES Secretariat in fulfilling their annual reporting requirement.

For Species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

The Management Authority should set a zero quota and inform the CITES Secretariat so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website. Before trade resumes the Management Authority should clarify with the Secretariat how it determines that the level of trade is not detrimental to wild populations.

**Recommendations for *Swietenia macrophylla***

For Species of Possible Concern

Within 6 months

The Management Authority should inform the Secretariat of the methodology currently being used for making non-detriment assessments.

The Management Authority should establish a conservative harvest and export quota and inform the CITES Secretariat of the quota so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website.

In addition, Ecuador should clarify with the Secretariat whether the prohibition on export of this species remains in place, and Nicaragua should provide the Secretariat with information on the types of *Swietenia macrophylla* products being exported.

#### For Species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

The Management Authority should set a zero quota and inform the CITES Secretariat so that it can be included in the national export quotas on the CITES website. Before trade resumes the Management Authority should clarify with the Secretariat how it determines that the level of trade is not detrimental to wild populations.

Furthermore, Bolivia should report on the results, recommendations and actions carried out under the ITTO/CITES cooperation project.

The working group then considered Table 1 in document PC19 Doc. 12.4 Annex 2 and the Chair asked that additional taxa for possible review could be suggested by the members. Species highlighted were *Pachypodium namaquanum*, *Dendrobium eriifolium*, *Euphorbia itremensis*, *Alluaudiopsis fihherensis* and *Alluaudia ascendens*.