

Conf. 16.5

Cooperation with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention on Biological Diversity

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 10.4 (Rev. CoP14) on *Cooperation and synergy with the Convention of Biological Diversity*, and the *Memorandum of Cooperation between the Secretariat of CITES and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity*, signed on March 1996, as well as its amendment, signed in 2000 and 2001;

RECALLING that, in 2002, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) adopted, through Decision VI/9, the *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation* (GSPC), including outcome-oriented global targets for 2010;

NOTING that, since its 13th meeting (Geneva, August 2003), the Plants Committee has recognized that CITES contributes to many of the Targets of the GSPC;

NOTING further that the Secretariat of the CBD recognizes in the 2009 *Plant Conservation Report* that Target 11 of the GSPC (*No species of wild flora endangered by international trade*) forms the core business of CITES activities related to flora;

RECALLING Decision 15.19 adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its 15th meeting (Doha, 2010), which directs the Plants Committee and the Secretariat to collaborate with processes established to develop the GSPC beyond 2010, as it relates to CITES activities;

WELCOMING Decision X/17 of the 10th meeting of Conference of the Parties to the CBD (Japan, 2010), which adopted the consolidated update of the *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020* (GSPC);

RECOGNIZING the significant role that CITES can play in the achievement of the objectives and targets of the GSPC, and the effect upon CITES if the GSPC is successfully implemented;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

1. INVITES Parties to:
 - a) take note of the potential contribution of CITES to the objectives and targets of the consolidated update of the *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020* through the activities and products listed in the Annex to the present Resolution;
 - b) promote and enhance collaboration between their GSPC focal point and their CITES Authorities, through:
 - i) the involvement of CITES authorities in the development and implementation of the GSPC national strategies, particularly activities related to CITES-listed species; and
 - ii) the inclusion of CITES-GSPC-related activities in CBD National Reports;
2. DIRECTS the Secretariat to encourage the exchange of information related to the GSPC and other plant conservation and sustainable use initiatives, by:
 - a) promoting awareness of ongoing CITES activities that contribute to the achievement of GSPC Targets, by communicating information among CITES bodies and Parties on the operations and outcomes of CITES processes, such as the Review of Significant Trade, Periodic Review of the Appendices, proposals to amend the CITES Appendices, and formulation of Non-detriment Findings (NDFs), among others;
 - b) collaborating with the CBD Secretariat to streamline reporting on relevant CITES activities related to the GSPC Targets;
 - c) including the GSPC in any work plans developed under the Memorandum of Cooperation with the Secretariat of CBD; and
 - d) inviting a CBD representative to participate as an observer at Plants Committee meetings that address GSPC;

3. DIRECTS the Plants Committee and the Secretariat to promote CITES collaboration with CBD on the implementation of the GSPC by:
- representing the CITES Plants Committee at meetings of CBD's Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) and other GSPC meetings subject to the availability of external funding; and
 - providing contributions for CBD documents regarding the implementation of the GSPC.

Annex List of potential CITES activities and products and their contribution to the objectives and targets of the updated *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020*

GSPC's Objective	GSPC's Target ¹	CITES's potential contribution
(I) Plant diversity is well understood, documented and recognized	1. An online flora of all known plants.	CITES checklists available online.
	2. An assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, as far as possible, to guide conservation action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CITES Appendices. – Supporting statements for proposals to amend the Appendices. – NDFs. – Periodic Review results. – Review of Significant Trade results.
	3. Information, research and associated outputs, and methods necessary to implement the Strategy developed and shared.	
(II) Plant diversity is urgently and effectively conserved	4. At least 15 % of each ecological region or vegetation type secured through effective management and/or restoration.	Not directly applicable as CITES works at species level.
	5. At least 75 % of the most important areas for plant diversity of each ecological region protected with effective management in place for conserving plants and their genetic diversity.	
	6. At least 75 % of production lands in each sector managed sustainably, consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.	
	7. At least 75 % of known threatened plant species conserved <i>in situ</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Inclusion of species/populations in CITES Appendices.

¹ As taken from the CBD Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020.

GSPC's Objective	GSPC's Target ¹	CITES's potential contribution
	<p>8. At least 75 % of threatened plant species in <i>ex situ</i> collections, preferably in the country of origin, and at least 20 % available for recovery and restoration programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identification of the location/habitat of Appendix-I species. – Efforts by CITES Parties to ensure sustainable use of CITES-listed species: NDFs and national quotas. – Implementation of Resolution Conf. 13.9 on <i>Encouraging cooperation between Parties with ex situ breeding operations and those with in situ conservation programmes</i>. – CITES Certificate of Scientific Exchange.
	<p>9. 70 % of the genetic diversity of crops including their wild relatives and other socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, while respecting, preserving and maintaining associated indigenous and local knowledge.</p>	<p>Not directly applicable.</p>
	<p>10. Effective management plans in place to prevent new biological invasions and to manage important areas for plant diversity that are invaded.</p>	<p>Not directly applicable. Nevertheless, CITES Parties have recognized the link between trade and alien invasive species in Resolution Conf. 13.10 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Trade in alien invasive species</i>.</p>
<p>(III) Plant diversity is used in a sustainable and equitable manner</p>	<p>11. No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.</p>	<p>All CITES activities contribute directly to this Target, and CITES is recognized as having a leadership role in implementing this Target.</p>
	<p>12. All wild-harvested plant-based products sourced sustainably.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NDFs, national quotas, Review of Significant Trade, and Periodic Review of the Appendices. – Annotations to the Appendices enable regulation of certain target commodities.
	<p>13. Indigenous and local knowledge innovations and practices associated with plant resources, maintained or increased, as appropriate, to support customary use, sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NDFs. – Resolution Conf. 10.19 (Rev. CoP14) on <i>Traditional medicines</i>. – CITES Standing Committee Working Group on CITES and Livelihoods.
<p>(IV) Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in</p>	<p>14. The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and</p>	<p>CITES tools, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Training courses, workshops results and technical reports.

GSPC's Objective	GSPC's Target¹	CITES's potential contribution
sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on earth is promoted	public awareness programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CITES Virtual College. – CITES website. – CITES Identification Manual and Web pages.
(V) The capacities and public engagement necessary to implement the Strategy have been developed	15. The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities sufficient according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Training materials, including PowerPoint presentations and CD-ROMs. – Capacity-building work of the Secretariat.
	16. Institutions, networks and partnerships for plant conservation established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CITES Parties and Plants Committee. – Regional Directories.