

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



Twenty-seventh meeting of the Plants Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 8 – 13 July 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FRIDAY 12 JULY 2024

Working group reports

32. Trade in medicinal and aromatic plant species

32.2 Report of the intersessional working group [Decision 19.263].....PC27 Doc. 32.2

The Plants Committee agreed the recommendations in document PC27 Com. 3 as amended by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America as follows:

The Plants Committee agreed to:

- a) in accordance with Decision 19.263, paragraph c), report to the Conference of the Parties;
- b) propose draft decisions to the Conference of the Parties at its 20th meeting, as follows:

Directed to the Secretariat

20.AA *The Secretariat shall:*

- a) *finalize the study developed under Decision 19.261, paragraph c), and summarized in document PC27 Doc. 32.1 Add. for the consideration of the Plants Committee;*
- b) *work with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) to consider the identified discrepancies listed in Annexes 2 to 4 of document PC27 Doc. 32.1 Add, and identify whether corrections or improvements to the nomenclature in CITES databases are necessary;*
- c) *subject to external funding, implement cross-references between CITES databases and the Medicinal Plant Names ~~database~~ Services for CITES-listed MAPs, taking into account the technical advice of the Plants Committee agreed at its 26th meeting (see summary record PC26 SR); and*
- d) *report to the Plants Committee.*

Directed to the Plants Committee

20.BB *The Plants Committee shall*

- a) *review the study and the report submitted by the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 20.AA;*

- b) ~~further improve~~ continue to consider the draft Resolution on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants contained in the Annex to document PC27 Com. 3, including taking into account the report submitted by the Secretariat under Decision 20.AA, and make any recommendation as appropriate; and
- c) report to the Standing Committee.

Directed to the Standing Committee

20.CC *The Standing Committee shall review the report of the Plants Committee and make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.*

- c) agree that Decisions 19.261 to 19.264 have been mostly completed and should be recommended to be replaced at CoP20 by Decisions 20.AA to 20.CC.

For ease of reference, the Secretariat is including a clean version of the draft resolution on Medicinal and aromatic plant species as Annex 1 to the present executive summary.

41. Report of the specialist on botanical nomenclature
[Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) and Decision listed below]

41.1 Overview of flora nomenclature matters for the period CoP19-CoP20 <u>[Decision 18.306 (Rev. CoP19), Decision 19.291]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.1
41.2 Nomenclature for aloes (<i>Aloe</i> spp.) <u>[Decisions 19.279 and 18.208]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.2
41.3 Nomenclature of Appendix-II listed orchids (<i>Orchidaceae</i> spp.) <u>[Decision 19.285]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.3
41.4 Nomenclature for ebonies (<i>Diospyros</i> spp.) (populations of Madagascar) <u>[Decision 19.282]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.4
41.5 Standard nomenclature for cumarus (<i>Dipteryx</i> spp.) <u>[Decision 19.283]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.5
41.6 Standard nomenclature for African mahoganies (<i>Khaya</i> spp.) <u>[Decision 19.284]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.6
41.7 Nomenclature for pachypodiums (<i>Pachypodium</i> spp.) <u>[Decision 19.288]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.7
and	
41.8 Standard nomenclature for roseroots (<i>Rhodiola</i> spp.) <u>[Decision 19.289]</u>	PC27 Doc. 41.8

The Plants Committee agreed the recommendations in document PC27 Com. 4 as amended by the nomenclature specialist (Ms. Klopper), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Secretariat as follows:

The membership of the working group included the alternate representative for Europe (Mr. de Boer).

The Plants Committee:

- a) invited the nomenclature specialist to develop draft decisions for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties to liaise with the editors of global databases containing plant distribution information on the possibility of providing such information on an ISO country level;
- b) invited the Secretariat to, in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC and the nomenclature specialist, consider a best practice approach for presenting species included in higher taxon listings in CITES databases, which are not included in the most recently adopted standard nomenclature references (such as the cases of *Diospyros* spp. and *Orchidaceae* spp.); and

- c) agreed the following recommendations:

Regarding Cactaceae:

The Plants Committee agreed:

- a) to submit the following draft decisions on Cactaceae nomenclature for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

Directed to the Secretariat, in close consultation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee

20.AA *The Secretariat, in close consultation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee, shall, subject to external funding, propose an updated checklist for the family Cactaceae, taking into account information contained in document PC26 Doc. 43.3 and agreements contained in summary record PC26 SR, as well as other available information, and report to the Plants Committee.*

Directed to the Plants Committee

20.BB *The Plants Committee shall advise the Secretariat on the updated checklist for the family Cactaceae and report its recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, including with regard to the adoption of the checklist as standard nomenclature reference in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP2019) on Standard nomenclature.*

- b) with the proposal to consider that the matter related to *Turbinicarpus ×roseiflorus*, explained in paragraph 12 of document PC27 Doc. 41.1, be addressed as part of the terms of reference for a revised nomenclature checklist for the Cactaceae.
- c) that Decisions 18.304 (Rev. CoP19) to 18.306 (Rev. CoP19) have been implemented and can be proposed for deletion.

Regarding *Dalbergia* spp.:

The Plants Committee:

- a) noted that 12 new *Dalbergia* species have been described since the adoption of the checklist on *Dalbergia* spp. and
- b) recommended that any required revisions to the checklist be coordinated under the provisions of Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19).
- c) agreed that Decisions 18.307 (Rev. CoP19) and 18.308 (Rev. CoP19) have been implemented and can be proposed for deletion.

Regarding *Taxus* spp.:

The Plants Committee agreed to recommend the renewal of Decisions 19.290 and 19.291 to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to finalize a checklist on *Taxus* spp. for consideration at the 21st meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Regarding *Bulnesia sarmientoi*:

The Plants Committee agreed to propose to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties the adoption of a standard nomenclature reference for *Gonopterodendron sarmientoi* in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) as follows:

Godoy-Bürki, A.C., Acosta, J.M. & Aagesen, L. (2018). Phylogenetic relationships within the New World subfamily Larreoideae (Zygophyllaceae) confirm polyphyly of the disjunct genus *Bulnesia*. *Systematics and Biodiversity* 16(5): 453–468, with a note that *Bulnesia sarmientoi* and *Plectrocarpa sarmientoi* should be considered as synonyms for *Gonopterodendron sarmientoi*.

Regarding the bulb genera *Cyclamen*, *Galanthus*, and *Sternbergia*:

The Plants Committee:

- a) requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the nomenclature specialist, to develop separate updated checklists for consideration at CoP20 for inclusion in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19), based on time-stamped database extracts for the genera *Cyclamen*, *Galanthus*, and *Sternbergia*, taking into account information contained in document PC26 Doc. 43.1 and agreements contained in summary records PC26 SR and PC27 SR, as well as other available information.
- b) agreed to submit for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties the following revised draft decisions on Nomenclature checklists for the genera *Cyclamen*, *Galanthus*, and *Sternbergia*:

Directed to the Secretariat, in close consultation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee

20.AA *The Secretariat, in close consultation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee, shall, subject to external funding, propose separate updated checklists for consideration at CoP21 for inclusion in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) on Standard nomenclature.*

Directed to the Plants Committee

20.BB *The Plants Committee shall advise the Secretariat on the updated checklists for the genera *Cyclamen*, *Galanthus*, and *Sternbergia*, and report its recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, including with regard to the adoption of the checklists as standard nomenclature references in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) on Standard nomenclature.*

Regarding *Aquilaria* and *Gyrinops*:

The Plants Committee agreed to:

- a) propose the adoption of updated time-stamped database extracts similar to those in Annexes 1 and 2 to document PC27 Doc. 41.1 as new standard nomenclature references for the genera *Aquilaria* and *Gyrinops* for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and for inclusion in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19).
- b) propose revised draft decisions on *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp., as follows:

Directed to the Secretariat, in consultation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee and range States and other Parties

20.AA *The Secretariat shall, subject to external funding:*

- a) *commission a study and field work, to:*
 - i) *review available data and information on the phylogeny, taxonomy, and distribution of *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp.;*
 - ii) *in collaboration with range States and other Parties, as appropriate and if not available otherwise, obtain representative sets of samples of agarwood specimens from all agarwood range States, that are suitable for phylogenetic and taxonomic analyses;*
 - iii) *undertake the necessary analyses to clarify the phylogeny and taxonomy of *Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp.; and*
 - iv) *in collaboration with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee, propose an updated checklist of the two genera for the consideration of the Plants Committee.*

Directed to the Plants Committee

20.BB *The Plants Committee shall advise the Secretariat on the updated checklists for the genera Aquilaria and Gyrinops and report its recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, including with regard to the adoption of the checklists as standard nomenclature references in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) on Standard nomenclature.*

Directed to range States and other Parties

20.CC *Range States and other Parties are invited to provide funding for the implementation of the study under Decision 20.AA, and to facilitate the collection and analysis of representative sets of samples of agarwood specimens from all range States, that are suitable for phylogenetic analyses, as appropriate.*

Regarding the nomenclature of *Beaucarnea*:

The Plants Committee:

- a) agreed that the inclusion of *Beaucarnea hookeri* and *B. glassiana* in a standard nomenclature reference for the genus is a substantive amendment to the current higher taxon listing of the genus, and to invite the Depository Government, in consultation with Mexico, to assess *Beaucarnea hookeri* and *B. glassiana* with regard to the listing criteria under Resolution Conf. 9.24, and to submit listing proposals to CoP20 for Appendix II in accordance with paragraph 2f) of Resolution 12.11 (Rev. CoP19), as appropriate.
- b) agreed to recommend for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties the adoption of Rojas-Pina et al. (2014) as a standard nomenclature reference for the genus *Beaucarnea* spp. in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19), and if appropriate, with a note to indicate the exclusion of *Beaucarnea hookeri* and *B. glassiana* from CITES regulations.

[Rojas-Pina, V., Olsen, M.E., Alvaro-Cardenas, L.O. & Eguiarte, L.E. 2014. Molecular phylogenetics and morphology of *Beaucarnea* (Ruscaceae) as distinct from *Nolina*, and the submersion of *Calibanus* into *Beaucarnea*. *Taxon* 63(6): 1193–1211.]

Regarding the correct name for *Nardostachys grandiflora*:

The Plants Committee agreed to propose for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties the adoption of a standard nomenclature reference for *Nardostachys grandiflora* in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19), as follows:

Mabberley, M.B. & Noltie, H.J. (2014). A note on *Valeriana jatamansi* Jones (Caprifoliaceae s.l.). *Blumea* 59: 37–41.

Regarding a standard reference for *Anacampseros* (=Avonia):

The Plants Committee requested the nomenclature specialist to consider various options and to further investigate the best standard nomenclature reference for the genus *Anacampseros* spp. (=Avonia), including a potential update of the family name, and to propose draft decisions for consideration for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Regarding *Dipteryx* spp.:

The Plants Committee:

- a) requested that the nomenclature specialist reviews the publication Carvalho et al. (2020), to assess whether three species are correctly included in the time-stamped extract, and to download new time-stamped extracts shortly before CoP20, for submission and adoption as standard nomenclature reference in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) on *Standard nomenclature*.

[Carvalho, C.S., de Fraga, N.C., Cardoso, D.B.O.S. & Lima, H.C. 2020. Tonka, baru and cumaru: Nomenclatural overview, typification and updated checklist of *Dipteryx* (Leguminosae). *Taxon* 69(3): 582–592. <https://doi.org/10.1002/tax.12238>]

- b) agreed that Decision 19.283 has been implemented and can be proposed for deletion to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Regarding *Khaya* spp. (African populations):

The Plants Committee agreed that:

- a) the current standard nomenclature reference for the genus *Khaya* can be retained and does not require updates; and
- b) Decision 19.248 has been implemented and can be proposed for deletion at CoP20.

Regarding *Rhodiola* spp.:

The Plants Committee:

- a) agreed that the time-stamped extract does not contain substantive amendments to the reference Ohba (2003) that would alter the original scope of the listing;
- b) proposed the revision of Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) on *Standard nomenclature* to include a nomenclature reference on *Rhodiola* spp., with a new time-stamped extract similar to the one proposed in Annex 1 to document PC27 Doc. 41.8.
- c) agreed that Decision 19.289 has been implemented and can be proposed for deletion at CoP20.

Regarding aloes:

The Plants Committee:

- a) agreed to use the genus classification as outlined in paragraph 7 of document PC27 Doc. 41.2.
- b) invited the Depositary Government to work with South Africa to submit a listing proposal for the four *Aloe* species previously treated in the genus *Chortolirion* for Appendix II to CoP20, in accordance with paragraph 2f) of Resolution 12.11 (Rev. CoP19).
- c) contingent on the adoption of the listing proposal to be submitted by the Depositary Government, and any resulting amendments required for the four species previously treated in *Chortolirion*, agreed to propose the Aloe Checklist, as contained in the Annexes to document PC27 Doc. 41.7, for inclusion as standard nomenclature reference in Resolution 12.11 (Rev. Cop19).
- d) agreed that Decisions 19.279 and 19.280 have been implemented and can be proposed for deletion to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Regarding *Diospyros* spp. (large tree species of Madagascar):

The Plants Committee:

- a) noted that the listing of *Diospyros* spp. comprises the entire genus *Diospyros* spp. (populations of Madagascar).
- b) noted that the draft checklist includes eight unpublished species and requested the nomenclature specialist to assess whether these should be included and provide clarification in her report to CoP20. The Plants Committee requested a correction on page 3 (the CoP Decisions current cited are for on *Taxus* spp. and the Decision numbers should be corrected).
- c) agreed to submit the checklist for *Diospyros* spp., with any clarifications, for consideration and adoption to CoP20, for inclusion as standard nomenclature reference in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (CoP19).
- d) agreed that Decisions 19.281 and 19.282 have been implemented and can be proposed for deletion to CoP20.

Regarding the genus *Pachypodium*:

The Plants Committee:

- a) noted that the working group had no additional comments on the draft *Pachypodium* checklist.
- b) agreed to present the *Pachypodium* checklist, as contained in the annexes to document to PC27 Doc. 41.7, to CoP20 for inclusion as standard nomenclature reference in Resolution 12.11 (Rev. CoP19).
- c) agreed that Decisions 19.287 and 19.288 have been implemented and can be proposed for deletion at CoP20.

Regarding Nomenclature for Appendix II-listed orchids

The Plants Committee

- a) noted that the working group had no additional observations on the responses contained in the Annexes to document PC27 Doc. 41.3,
- b) noted that the current standard nomenclature reference for orchids does not include all genera of the orchid family, but only those that dominate international trade in orchids.
- c) agreed to include in the draft decisions and the ToRs of the study an additional step to re-analyse which orchid genera are in trade and to tailor the update of the standard nomenclature reference to those genera found to dominate trade.
- d) requested the Secretariat to amend the title of the checklist to specify that it only comprises genera found in international trade.
- e) agreed to propose draft decisions on Orchid nomenclature for the consideration of CoP20 as follows:

Directed to the Secretariat, in close cooperation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee

20.AA *The Secretariat shall, in close cooperation with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee and subject to continued availability of external funding:*

- a) *review which orchid genera are found in trade to inform updates of the standard nomenclature reference;*
- b) *prepare an update to the standard nomenclatural reference for Appendix-II listed orchids contained in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP19) on Standard nomenclature, and add to the updated standard nomenclature reference any additional genera that are found in trade;*
- c) *in undertaking the above, take into account the views expressed in response to Notification 2024/010 and compiled in document PC27 Doc. 41.3 on Nomenclature for Appendix-II listed orchids (Orchidaceae spp.), as well as an updated comparison of the current standard nomenclature reference with the Plants of the World Online (POWO) database; and*
- d) *report on progress or results of this work to the Plants Committee*

Directed to the Plants Committee

20.BB *The Plants Committee shall:*

- a) *consider progress and results reported by the Secretariat as per Decision 20.AA; and*
- b) *make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.*

- f) agreed that Decisions 19.285 and 19.286 have been implemented and can be proposed for deletion to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Regarding medicinal and aromatic plant species

The Plants Committee agreed that the draft decisions proposed in addendum PC27 Doc. 32.1 Add. be amended as follows submitted for consideration by the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.:

Directed to the Secretariat

20.AA *The Secretariat shall:*

- a) *work with the nomenclature specialist of the Plants Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) to consider the identified discrepancies listed in Annexes 2 to 4 of document PC27 Doc. 32.1 Add, and identify whether corrections or improvements to the nomenclature in CITES databases are necessary;*
- b) *subject to external funding, implement cross-references between CITES databases and the Medicinal Plant Names Services for CITES-listed MAPs, taking into account the technical advice of the Plants Committee agreed at its 26th meeting (see summary record PC26 SR); and*
- c) *report to the Plants Committee.*

Directed to the Plants Committee

20.BB *The Plants Committee shall review the report submitted by the Secretariat in accordance with Decision 20.AA; and report to the Conference of the Parties.*

18. Identification of timber and other wood products

18.2 Report of the intersessional working group [Decision 19.147]PC27 Doc. 18.2

The Plants Committee agreed the recommendations in document PC27 Com. 5 as amended by the United States of America as follows:

Portugal was not able to participate in the working group.

The Plants Committee:

- a) noted the progress achieved by the intersessional working group of identification of timber and other wood products and the Annexes 1 to 8 of document PC27 Doc. 18.2;
- b) noted that measures and activities outlined in the [outcome document of the CITES Task Force meeting on illegal trade in specimens of listed tree species](#) address some of the aspects covered in Decision 19.147, and that the Secretariat issued a Notification to the Parties [No. 2024/079](#) inviting Parties to submit information relating to the implementation of [Decision 19.89](#) on the *Task Force on illegal trade in specimens of CITES-listed tree species*.
- c) invited the Secretariat to, subject to external funding, raise awareness relating to the online resources available on the Timber Identification Resources and Tools webpage on the CITES website.
- d) agreed to submit the following new and revised decisions for consideration by the Standing Committee at SC78 for submission to CoP20:

Directed to Parties (new text underlined, deleted text in ~~strike through~~)

19.146 (Rev. CoP20) *Parties are encouraged to:*

- a) ~~collaborate with the Secretariat in sharing relevant information in support of the implementation of Decisions 20.AA 19.145 and 19.147 Dalbergia species, taking into consideration progress made in document PC25 Doc. 34 and document CoP19 Doc. 84.1, and giving attention to frontline identification materials to assist differentiating look-alike species that may not be of conservation concern, such as Dalbergia sisso;~~
- b) prioritize the development of identification material for:
 - i) priority CITES listed tree species, taking into consideration the prioritization done by the Plants Committee in Decision 19.147 (Rev. CoP20) and the needs of frontline enforcement staff; and
 - ii) look-alike species that may not be of conservation concern, such as Dalbergia sisso.

Directed to the Secretariat

20.AA

The Secretariat shall

- a) issue a Notification to the Parties inviting Parties to provide information to the Secretariat relating to:
 - i) the CITES listed tree species in international trade to be prioritized for the development of timber identification material, taking into consideration the prioritization done during the previous intersessional period for African tree species, Neotropical tree species and Rosewood tree species contained in documents [PC26 SR](#), [PC27 Doc 31](#), [PC27 Doc. 27](#), PC27 SR;
 - ii) priorities for frontline enforcement as it relates to timber identification, including:
 - A. existing diagnostic keys or taxon-specific CITES identification materials for priority species that can be shared with the Secretariat for publication on the CITES website; and
 - B. key gaps relating to identification material to be addressed.
 - iii) available timber identification techniques and tools used by Parties, the standards applicable to the techniques and tools and the usefulness of these tools,
 - iv) minimum information contained in wood sample collection forms or documents for wood samples to be recognized; and all possible fields that are captured in a wood sample collections;
 - v) publicly accessible wood sample databases that can be included on the CITES website; and where feasible, information on the process by which other Parties might submit a request to access database that are restricted; and
 - vi) best practices and experiences in the development and use of wood identification technologies to build expertise in wood identification;
- b) make information shared by Parties relating to materials, techniques, tools and database on timber identification available on the CITES website; and

- c) collate this information for the consideration of the Plants Committee at its 28th meeting and Standing Committee, as appropriate.

Directed to the Plants Committee, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders (new text underlined, deleted text in ~~strikethrough~~)

19.147 (Rev. CoP20) *The Plants Committee shall, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and building on information on existing initiatives and processes, information contained in document PC27 Doc. 18.2 and its Annexes and the responses to the Notification issued by the Secretariat in terms of Decision 20.AA, and progress to date:*

- a) ~~develop a plan to prioritize the CITES-listed tree species for which identification materials, reference databases and tools should be developed; to focus global efforts on developing and sharing identification reference databases and tools, including sampling campaigns for vouchered reference samples;~~
- b) advise on possible mechanisms to address the shortage of vouchered reference samples;
- b) ~~prioritize the development of identification material for Dalbergia species, taking into consideration progress made in document PC25 Doc. 34 and document CoP19 Doc. 84.1, and giving attention to frontline identification materials to assist differentiating look-alike species that may not be of conservation concern, such as Dalbergia sissoo;~~
- c) consider the ~~develop~~ a list of available techniques and tools, and evaluate their standards and usefulness to species-specific identification and enforcement for priority CITES-listed tree species and their look-alikes;
- d) ~~determine gaps in current knowledge sources for CITES timber identification, on their availability and usefulness, and consider challenges and resourcing required to make these tools more widely available to CITES Parties;~~
- e) ~~develop standardized information templates and other tools that could be used by Parties to facilitate sharing information on the content and status of wood sample collections, and exchange with research institutions, law enforcement agencies, and other authorities;~~
- f) ~~determine methods to stimulate global, regional and national exchange of best practices in wood identification technologies between Parties, including lessons learned on how Parties have built their timber identification capacity and expertise;~~
- gd) consider the outcomes of the review of the utility and practicality of the online repository conducted by the Secretariat and make recommendations on its further development to inform implementation of Decision 19.145;
- h) ~~consider the relevant outcomes of the online Task Force meeting on illegal trade in specimens of CITES-listed tree species presented in the Annex to the Addendum to document SC74 Doc. 33.2; and~~
- ie) update the Standing Committee, as appropriate, on progress made, and report its findings and recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 210th meeting.

Directed to the Standing Committee

19.148 (Rev. CoP20) *The Standing Committee shall consider any report by the Plants Committee relating to the implementation of Decision 19.147 (Rev. CoP20) and convey, as appropriate, any recommendations it may have to the Conference of the Parties.*

15. Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species
[Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) and Decisions 17.108 (Rev. CoP19) to 17.110 (Rev. CoP19)]

15.3 Ongoing cases of species selected following CoP18 (*Pterocarpus erinaceus* as an exceptional case)PC27 Doc. 15.3

and

15.4 Species selected following CoP19PC27 Doc. 15.4

The Plants Committee agreed the recommendations in document PC27 Com. 6 as amended in plenary as follows:

The name of a non-governmental observer organization should be corrected as follows: Botanic Garden Conservation International.

Benin/*Pterocarpus erinaceus*

The Plants Committee recognised the progress made by Benin in the implementation of short-term recommendation a) by confirming the maintenance of the zero export quota for *Pterocarpus erinaceus* for 2024 and 2025.

The Plants Committee encouraged Benin to continue its implementation of short-term recommendation a) and long-term recommendations c) and d), and to share any progress for review and revision by the Plants Committee ahead of SC78.

Burkina Faso/*Pterocarpus erinaceus*

The Plants Committee recommended to Burkina Faso that they confirm a voluntary zero export quota for 2024 and 2025 ahead of the Secretariat's report to the Standing Committee at SC78.

The Plants Committee encouraged Burkina Faso to continue its implementation of short-term recommendation a) and long-term recommendations c) and d), and to share any progress for review and revision by the Plants Committee ahead of SC78.

Gambia/*Pterocarpus erinaceus**

The Plants Committee noted the updates submitted by The Gambia regarding the request for a single export quota for processed and semi-processed logs, as well as the ongoing consultations between the Secretariat and the Chair of the Standing Committee on matters relating to associated legal acquisition findings.

The Plants Committee invited The Gambia to provide clarification on the terms processed and semi-processed logs ahead of the Secretariat's report to the 78th meeting of the Standing Committee, in accordance with the provisions of Resolution Conf. 10.13 (Rev. CoP18) relating to 'logs'.

The Plants Committee recommended that The Gambia revise the terms of reference of the NDF study (Annex 2 of document PC27 Doc. 15.3), taking into account:

- the long-term recommendations directed to it ; and
- the recent *CITES Non-Detriment Findings Guidance* published on the CITES website.

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to work with The Gambia to revise the above-mentioned terms of reference and to explore ways to support the implementation of the NDF study (and its possible future revisions) contained in Annex 2 of document PC27 Doc. 15.3.

Ghana/*Pterocarpus erinaceus*

The Plants Committee recognised the important progress made by Ghana in the implementation of short and long-term recommendations.

The Plants Committee accepted a 40,000 m³ quota in round wood equivalent for the off-reserve underwater (Volta Lake) operations.

The Plants Committee invited Ghana, if they wish to re-submit in future a revised quota for living stands, to submit a non-detriment finding and associated quota for consideration by the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, taking into account the comments made by the Plants Committee.

Guinea Bissau/*Pterocarpus erinaceus**

The Plants Committee recognises the important progress made by Guinea Bissau in the implementation of short and long-term recommendations.

The Plants Committee recommended that Guinea-Bissau revises the terms of reference of the NDF study (Annexe 5 du document PC27 Doc. 15.3), taking into account :

- the long-term recommendations directed to it ; and
- the recent *CITES Non-Detriment Findings Guidance* published on the CITES website.

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to work with Guinea-Bissau to revise the above-mentioned terms of reference and to explore ways to support the implementation of the NDF study (and its possible future revisions) contained in Annex 5 of document PC27 Doc. 15.3.

Mali/*Pterocarpus erinaceus**

The Plants Committee recognised the important progress made by Mali in the implementation of short and long-term recommendations, as well the progress achieved with the partial withdrawal of recommendation to suspend trade for a volume of 39,950.4 m³ of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* in accordance with Notification No. 2024/057 of 29 April 2024.

The Plants Committee encouraged Mali to continue to provide updates following its consultations with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Standing Committee regarding the submission of legal acquisition findings for the remaining 15,434.4 m³ of the quota accepted at PC26, ahead of the Secretariat's report to SC78.

The Plants Committee reminded Mali of the importance of following the process until the implementation of recommendation d) [regarding the conditions that need to be met to increase their export quotas, see PC27 Doc. 15.3, Annex 1, column B for Mali].

Nigeria/*Pterocarpus erinaceus**

The Plants Committee recognised the progress achieved by Nigeria with the inclusion of the NDF study for *Pterocarpus erinaceus* as part of the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP).

The Plants Committee encouraged Nigeria to provide updates on progress with the implementation of its Compliance Assistance Programme, in particular with the NDF study, ahead of the Secretariat's report to SC78.

Sierra Leone/*Pterocarpus erinaceus*

The Plants Committee acknowledged the important progress made by Sierra Leone in implementing the short and long term recommendations, and to accept the NDF presented by Sierra Leone in support of the requested quota of 76,324.5m³ in round wood equivalent.

The Plants Committee agreed that the following species-country combinations be categorised as 'action is needed'.

Species	Country	Provisional categorisation in Annex 2	Revised categorisation	Justification for revised categorisation
<i>Dalbergia melanoxydon</i>	Mozambique (MZ)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
	United Republic of Tanzania (TZ)	Unknown Status	Action is needed	Additional biological information is needed to support the Non-detriment finding as well as a need to improve the methodology to set the annual harvest quotas.
<i>Dalbergia tucurensis</i>	Nicaragua (NI)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
<i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i>	Equatorial Guinea (GQ)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	Burundi (BI)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
	Ethiopia (ET)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
	Uganda (UG)	Conditional upon annual publication of a zero export quota, Less concern	Action is needed	Uganda to establish an annual zero export quota
	United Republic of Tanzania (TZ)	Conditional upon annual publication of a zero export quota, Less concern	Action is needed	The United Republic of Tanzania to establish an annual zero export quota
<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>	Indonesia (ID)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
	Malaysia (MY)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A
<i>Gyrinops</i> spp.	Papua New Guinea (PG)	Action is needed	Action is needed	N/A

The Plants Committee agreed that the recommendations directed to range States in **Annex 2** to the present executive summary be adopted with respect to the species/country combinations identified above for which 'action is needed'.

The Plants Committee agreed that the following species/country combinations be categorised as 'less concern'.

Species	Country	Provisional categorization in Annex 2	Revised categorization	Justification for revised categorization
<i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i>	Cameroon (CM)	Action is needed	Less concern	Letter received indicating publication of zero export quota. Export quota published.
<i>Gyrinops</i> spp.	Indonesia (ID)	Provided that Indonesia agrees to specify that export quotas for <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. relate to derivatives of decaying logs from the Mappi and Asmat Regencies, and agrees to publish an annual zero export quota, Less concern	Less concern	Letter received indicating publication of zero export quota for living stands of trees. Export quota published.
<i>Aquilaria crassna</i>	Viet Nam (VN)	Less concern	Less concern	

Additional recommendations concerning agenda item 15.4:

1. Concerning *Dalbergia melanoxylon*/Mozambique

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to work with Mozambique to clarify the annual report for 2022.

2. Concerning *Dalbergia melanoxylon*/United Republic of Tanzania

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of a missing annual report for 2021 to the attention of the Standing Committee.

3. Concerning *Dalbergia tucurensis*/Nicaragua

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat, in consultation with the Nomenclature Specialist, to review the taxonomy for *Dalbergia tucurensis* to confirm taxonomic uncertainties associated with the species concept, as it is unclear whether the species assessed under the Global Assessment is the same species recognised under the CITES standard nomenclature reference or by Nicaragua.

4. Concerning *Guibourtia tessmannii*/Cameroon

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of missing annual reports relating specifically to flora, for 2017-2022 to the attention of the Standing Committee.

5. Concerning *Guibourtia tessmannii*/Equatorial Guinea

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of use of the relevant term code(s) in published quotas in order to clarify their scope.

6. Concerning *Osyris lanceolata*/Burundi

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of missing annual reports for 2018 and 2022 to the attention of the Standing Committee.

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to work with Burundi and potential donors to facilitate capacity building and workshops on making NDFs for forest species.

The Plants Committee invited interested Parties to work with Burundi to facilitate capacity building and workshops on making NDFs for forest species.

The Plants Committee requested the Secretariat, when communicating with Burundi, to suggest new and existing examples of NDF guidance and reference material that they may find useful.

7. Concerning *Osyris lanceolata*/Ethiopia

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of a missing annual report for 2013 to the attention of the Standing Committee.

8. Concerning *Osyris lanceolata*/United Republic of Tanzania

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of a missing annual report for 2021 and to the attention of the Standing Committee.

9. Concerning *Aquilaria crassna*/Viet Nam

The Plants Committee invited Viet Nam to request the publication of a Notification on its stricter domestic measures for *Aquilaria crassna*.

The Plants Committee invited Viet Nam to consider publishing a zero export quota for wild specimens in line with their national legislation.

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to report to the Standing Committee on the two recommendations above.

10. Concerning *Aquilaria malaccensis*/Indonesia

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of using separate source codes for wild specimens and other production systems (source code A), and all quotas to the attention of the Standing Committee, and to highlight the need for Indonesia to specify the terms for export, as well as the scope for current quotas, and in future, to consider setting term-and production system-specific quotas.

The Plants Committee noted the clarifications provided by Indonesia that indicated that it does not use source code Y.

11. Concerning *Aquilaria malaccensis*/Malaysia

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of a missing annual report for 2022 to the attention of the Standing Committee.

12. Concerning *Gyrinops spp.*/Papua New Guinea

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of a missing annual report for 2021 to the attention of the Standing Committee.

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to include Papua New Guinea in the list of Parties that request financial and capacity building support under the renewed CITES Tree Species Project.

The Plants Committee invited interested Parties to work with Papua New Guinea to facilitate capacity building and workshops on making NDFs for forest species.

The Plants Committee requested the Secretariat, when communicating with Papua New Guinea, to suggest new and existing examples of NDF guidance and reference material that they may find useful.

13. General comments

The Plants Committee noted that the ICCWC toolkit may be of assistance to Parties in the Review of Significant Trade to identify areas of priority.

42. Regional reports

42.1 <u>Africa</u>	<i>No document</i>
42.2 <u>Asia</u>	PC27 Doc. 42.2 (Rev.1)
42.3 <u>Central and South America and the Caribbean</u>	PC27 Doc. 42.3
42.4 <u>Europe</u>	PC27 Doc. 42.4 (Rev.1)
42.5 <u>North America</u>	PC27 Doc. 42.5
42.6 <u>Oceania</u>	PC27 Doc. 42.6

The Committee noted the oral reports and documents PC27 Doc. 42.2 (Rev. 1) to PC27 Doc. 42.6.

Conf. 20.XX Medicinal and aromatic plant species

RECALLING that trade in CITES-listed species, including CITES-listed medicinal and aromatic plant species (MAPs), must meet the requirements specified in the Convention and may also be subject to other relevant multilateral agreements;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for trade in wild MAP species to be biologically sustainable to ensure their survival in the wild consistent with their roles in their ecosystems;

RECALLING Decision 15/4 of the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2022 adopting the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and, in particular, Goals A, B and C, and Targets 4, 5, 9 and 13 thereof;

ALSO RECALLING the updated Global Strategy for Plant Conservation adopted by the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2022;

RECOGNIZING the contribution of MAPs to human health, and the role of the sustainable management and trade of these species in a One Health approach¹;

AWARE of World Health Organization reports that traditional medicine forms an integral resource for health in almost all countries, that a large share of pharmaceutical formulations is based on natural products and that landmark drugs, including aspirin and artemisinin, originated from traditional medicine²;

ACKNOWLEDGING the diversity of production systems that contribute to international trade in MAPs, including traditional forms of community management and assisted production as well as novel techniques to produce specimens through biotechnology and RECALLING provisions on source codes A, D, W and Y for plants as contained in Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP18) on *Regulation of trade in plants*, Resolution Conf. 10.13 (Rev. CoP18) on *Implementation of the Convention for tree species*, and Resolution Conf. 16.10 on *Implementation of the Convention for agarwood-producing taxa*;

ALSO ACKNOWLEDGING that international trade in MAPs involves manifold specimens from live plants to highly processed extracts, parts and derivatives, some of which subject to exemptions from CITES regulation through listing annotations, and that pose particular challenges to specimens identification, traceability and regulation; and FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of annotations of CITES-listed MAPs to align with the criteria specified in Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP19) on *Use of annotations in Appendices I and II*;

RECOGNIZING the requirement to make non-detriment findings (NDFs) and legal acquisition findings (LAF), as appropriate, and AWARE of the guidance contained in Annexes 1 to 3 of Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19) on *Legal acquisition findings* to verify legal acquisition along the chain of custody;

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of ensuring correct reporting, in their national reports, of source, quantity and units of MAPs, in line with the most recent version of the *Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports*;

RECOGNIZING the particular complexity of international trade in MAPs, which often is regional, informal, and increasingly taking place on online platforms; the high diversity of stakeholders and uses of medicinal and aromatic plant products; and the cultural and ecological values of MAPs that include but go beyond utilitarian or economic benefits referred to in Resolution Conf. 8.3 (Rev. CoP13) on *Recognition of the benefits of trade in wildlife*;

¹ <https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/2831701368>

² <https://www.who.int/initiatives/who-global-centre-for-traditional-medicine/>

RECALLING that close collaboration with groups of traditional-medicine practitioners and consumers can improve public education and awareness programmes towards the elimination of illegal use, and the avoidance of overexploitation of MAPs, as recommended in Resolution Conf. 10.19 on *Traditional medicines*;

EMPHASIZING the knowledge local practitioners and communities have of MAP populations, habitats and ecology, often developed by managing MAP populations locally, as also referred to in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings* and Resolution Conf. 16.6 (Rev. CoP18) on *CITES and livelihoods*;

AWARE of Resolution Conf. 19.2 on *Capacity building*;

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 13.2 (Rev. CoP14) on *Sustainable use of biodiversity: Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines*, which focuses on local and national decision-making and governance structures and emphasizes benefits of systemic approaches, adaptive mechanisms and participation for managing biological resources sustainably; and

ALSO RECALLING that the sustainable management of MAPs benefits from synergies at the international level, as called for in Resolution Conf. 18.3 on the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030*, Resolution Conf. 18.4 on *Cooperation with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services*, Resolution Conf. 18.5 on *Cooperation and synergy with the World Heritage Convention*, Resolution Conf. 16.5 on *Cooperation with the Global strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention on Biological Diversity*, Resolution Conf. 16.4 on *Cooperation of CITES with other biodiversity-related conventions*, and Resolution Conf. 10.4 (Rev. CoP14) on *Cooperation and synergy with the Convention on Biological Diversity*;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

Regarding a characterization of the scope of the term medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs)

1. AGREES that medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) can be characterized as the group of plant species that are used for therapeutic, aromatic and/or culinary purposes, including as components of cosmetics, foods and beverages, medicinal products, other natural health products, oils and waxes;

Regarding identification, traceability and legal acquisition findings for CITES-listed MAPs

2. AWARE of the guidance contained in Annexes 1 to 3 of Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19) on *Legal acquisition findings* to verify legal acquisition along the chain of custody;³
3. ENCOURAGES Parties to develop traceability systems for medicinal and aromatic plants to verify legal acquisition along the chain of custody, whilst acknowledging the complexity of trade in MAPs, including large-scale e-commerce;

Regarding species monitoring and management and non-detriment findings

4. ENCOURAGES Parties to use the information available through the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew's Medicinal Plant Names Services⁴ on local, traditional, and trade names of MAP specimens when monitoring trade in MAPs and INVITES Parties to provide feedback to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew's Medicinal Plant Names Services by submitting MAPs names in various languages from referenced sources to expand and update the portal;⁵
5. ENCOURAGES Parties to consult with local practitioners and communities to use local and traditional knowledge in the making of non-detriment findings (NDFs) and for participatory species monitoring and management in line with guidance contained in the CITES guidance on livelihoods⁶ and relevant sections of the CITES NDF guidance⁷;

³ The Secretariat notes that this paragraph should be included in the preamble.

⁴ <https://www.kew.org/science/our-science/science-services/medicinal-plant-names-services>

⁵ The Secretariat notes that the second part of this paragraph should be a separate paragraph 5 starting with "INVITES".

⁶ Part I: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/prog/Livelihoods/Guia_Parte1_CITES_eng_final.pdf;
Part II: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/prog/Livelihoods/Guia_PART2_CITES_ENG_FINAL.pdf

⁷ <https://cites.org/eng/prog/ndf/index.php>

6. INVITES Parties to share non-detriment findings for CITES-listed MAPs with the Secretariat for publication on the CITES website, including NDFs that apply relevant sections of the CITES NDF guidance⁸ for CITES-listed MAPs;

Regarding capacity-building to improve CITES implementation for MAPs

7. URGES Parties to develop and share adequate knowledge and tools, to raise awareness, and to build capacities at national level to support regulation of trade in CITES-listed MAPs in line with the recommendations contained in the present Resolution, and to contribute financially to international capacity-building programmes such as the CITES Tree Species Programme or specific initiatives focused on MAPs, as appropriate;
8. ENCOURAGES Parties to share any relevant guidance to aid with the interpretation and understanding of annotations for MAPs;
9. ENCOURAGES Parties to engage with all CITES MAPs trade stakeholders to create, support and strengthen collaborative platforms, including e-commerce platforms, to prevent illegal trade and to define best practices and share experiences towards sustainable and legal use and trade in CITES-listed MAPs;
10. *INVITES the submission of best practices (case studies, conservation action plans, guidance, etc.) in the management of CITES-listed MAPs, as appropriate for the publication on the CITES website and for consideration of the Plants Committee; and*
11. DIRECTS the Secretariat to maintain a section on MAPs on the CITES website to publish relevant information, as appropriate.

⁸ <https://cites.org/eng/prog/ndf/index.php>

RECOMMENDATIONS DIRECTED TO RANGE STATES RETAINED
IN THE REVIEW PROCESS – AGENDA ITEM 15.4

The following recommendations, directed to the range States retained in the review process, are based on the principles outlined in Annex 3 of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) and the guidance on the formulation of recommendations contained in Annex 5 to document CoP17 Doc. 33.

1. *Dalbergia melanoxylon*/Mozambique

The Management Authority of Mozambique shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<u>Short-term Actions</u>		
<p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a zero export quote/an interim conservative export quota within 90 days for <i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>ii. The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>iii. Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>	<p>90 days following notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required</p>
<u>Long-term Actions</u>		
<p>iv. Review and, as appropriate, revise management systems in place, including how population levels are calculated and sustainable off-take assessed, taking into account levels and frequency of harvest, annual growth rates for the species, the location of harvest, recruitment rate and regeneration. Critically review monitoring measures, the reporting and assessment of same, assess their effectiveness and amend as appropriate.</p> <p>Overall, the review should aim to ensure an effective NDF process with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., minimum rotation</p>	<p>24 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Improve the knowledge and management of the species population at the National scale and support development of a science-based NDF</p> <p>Ensure harvest is sustainable</p>

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>periods, minimum DBH, good harvesting techniques, impact of harvest) with a locally- appropriate and effective monitoring system.</p> <p>v. Undertake monitoring of the impact of harvest and implement harvest and export restrictions based on monitoring results.</p>		
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>vi. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken, or will take, address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p> <p>vii. Develop science-based export quotas using standardised terms and units used in reporting trade export quotas as found in the most recent version of the guidelines for the preparation of CITES annual reports.</p>	<p>24 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>To assist in the evaluation of whether the NDF has improved as a result of the Review of Significant Trade Process</p> <p>Where quotas are used in the NDFs that Mozambique has developed, they must be science based and follow CITES requirements for quotas, in alignment with the terminology in the guidelines for CITES annual reports.</p>

2. *Dalbergia melanoxylon*/ United Republic of Tanzania

The Management Authority of United Republic of Tanzania shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>i. Provide clarification regarding the discrepancies between the export volumes reported by the CITES MA of Tanzania (TZ) in response to the RST Consultation and export volumes reported in the CITES Trade Database</p>	<p>90 days following notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>There appears to be a discrepancy between trade data presented in the CITES Trade Database and Tanzania's reported export volumes</p>
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>ii. Provide information on the location and extent of the areas under harvest management for export.</p> <p>iii. Submit management plans including any available information on inventories and monitoring systems currently in place.</p>	<p>90 days following notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Supporting information for future development of a science-based NDF(s)</p>
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p>	<p>24 months following notification from the</p>	<p>Non-detriment findings are required for all populations of</p>

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
iv. Develop non-detriment findings for all populations of <i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i> intended for export to enable the setting of an export quota at the relevant management unit level(s).	CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	<i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i> intended for export, to ensure sustainable annual harvest at the relevant management unit level.

3. *Dalbergia tucurensis*/Nicaragua

The Management Authority of Nicaragua shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a cautionary export quota/an interim conservative export quota for <i>Dalbergia tucurensis</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p> <p>ii. Report what mechanisms are in place to ensure the wild harvested species are correctly identified.</p>	90 days following notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	<p>While non-detriment findings have been established at the management unit level, they are generic in nature, rather than focusing on the species-specific harvest levels.</p> <p>Nicaragua has not set an export quota for <i>Dalbergia tucurensis</i>.</p>

4. *Guibourtia tessmannii*/Equatorial Guinea

The Management Authority of Equatorial Guinea shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants</p>	90 days following notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the	Precautionary approach as the species is prohibited by Cameroon yet export appears to be continuing.

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>Committee, a zero export quota/an interim conservative export quota within 90 days for <i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>	<p>27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>ii. Review and, as appropriate, revise management systems in place, including how population levels are calculated and sustainable off- take assessed, taking into account levels and frequency of harvest, annual growth rates for the species, and the location of harvest. Critically review monitoring measures, the reporting and assessment of same, assess their effectiveness and amend as appropriate.</p> <p>Overall, the review should aim to ensure an effective NDF process with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., minimum rotation periods, minimum DBH, good harvesting techniques, impact of harvest) with a locally- appropriate and effective monitoring system.</p> <p>iii. Undertake monitoring of the impact of harvest and implement harvest and export restrictions based on monitoring results.</p>	<p>24 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Improve the knowledge and management of the species population at the National scale and support an adequate NDF.</p> <p>Ensure harvest is sustainable to support an adequate NDF</p>
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>iv. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how</p>	<p>36 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>To assist in the evaluation of whether the NDF has improved as a result of the Review of Significant Trade Process</p>

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
the actions the range State has taken, or will take, to address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.		

5. *Osyris lanceolata*/Burundi

The Management Authority of Burundi shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a zero export quote/an interim conservative export quota within 90 days for <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>	90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required
<p><u>Short Term Action</u></p> <p>ii. Provide information on the location and extent of the areas under harvest management for export. Submit management plans including any available information on inventories and monitoring systems currently in place.</p>	90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	Supporting information for the development of a science-based NDF.
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>iii. Report on the status of the population at the relevant forest management unit level, based on existing forest inventories and forest inventories under development, and plans for a monitoring process.</p>	24 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	Improve the knowledge and management of the species population at the forest management unit level.
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>iv. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific</p>	36 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the	To establish that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species.

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken, or will take, to address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	<p>recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	

6. *Osyris lanceolata*/Ethiopia

The Management Authority of Ethiopia shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a zero export quote/an interim conservative export quota within 90 days for <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>	<p>90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required.</p>
<p><u>Short Term Action</u></p> <p>ii. Provide information on the location and extent of the areas under harvest management for export. Submit management plans including any available information on inventories and monitoring systems currently in place.</p>	<p>90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Supporting information for development of a science based NDF</p>
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>iii. Report on the status of the population at the relevant management unit level, based on existing inventories and</p>	<p>24 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the</p>	<p>Improve the knowledge and management of the species population at the management unit level</p>

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
inventories under development, and plans for a monitoring process.	Plants Committee	
<u>Long-term Actions</u> iv. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken, or will take, to address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.	36 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	To establish that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species

7. *Osyris lanceolata*/Uganda

The Management Authority of Uganda shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<u>Short-term Actions</u> i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a zero export quota within 90 days for <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information. Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a non-detriment finding justifying how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.	90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required

8. *Osyris lanceolata*/United Republic of Tanzania

The Management Authority of United Republic of Tanzania shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<u>Short-term Actions</u>	90 days following receipt of notification from the	Precautionary approach as export levels appear

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a zero export quota within 90 days for <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a non-detriment finding justifying how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>	<p>CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>unsustainable and immediate action is required</p>

9. *Aquilaria malaccensis*/Indonesia

The Management Authority of Indonesia shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<u>Short-term Actions</u>		
<p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, an interim conservative export quota at the species level for source codes W within 90 days for <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p> <p>ii. Report what mechanisms are in place</p>	<p>90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required</p>

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
to ensure the wild harvested species are correctly identified and distinguishable from artificially propagated specimens.		
<u>Long-term Actions</u> iii. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken, or will take, to address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.	36 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	To establish that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species

10. *Aquilaria malaccensis*/Malaysia

The Management Authority of Malaysia shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<u>Short-term Actions</u> i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, an interim export quota within 90 days for <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website. The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information. Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a non-detriment finding justifying how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement. ii. Report what mechanisms are in place to ensure the wild harvested species are correctly identified and distinguishable from artificially propagated specimens.	90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendations of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required
<u>Long-term Actions</u>	36 months following	To establish that exports are

<p>iii. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken, or will take, to address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	<p>receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>not detrimental to the survival of the species</p>
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11. *Gyrinops* spp./Papua New Guinea

The Management Authority of Papua New Guinea shall report to the Secretariat on the implementation of the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>i. Establish, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, a zero export quota/an interim conservative export quota within 90 days for the <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. No exports should occur until the quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>The export quota should be justified as conservative based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information.</p> <p>Before making any increases to this interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and Chair of the Plants Committee along with a justification of how the change is conservative, based on estimates of sustainable off-take that make use of available scientific information, for their agreement.</p>	<p>90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Precautionary approach as export levels appear unsustainable and immediate action is required</p>
<p><u>Short Term Action</u></p> <p>ii. Provide information on the location and extent of the areas under harvest management for export. Submit management plans including any available information on inventories and monitoring systems currently in place.</p> <p>iii. Report what mechanisms are in place to ensure the wild harvested species are correctly identified.</p>	<p>90 days following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee</p>	<p>Supporting information for development of an adequate NDF</p>
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p>	<p>24 months following</p>	

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
iv. Report on the status of the population at the management unit level, based on existing forest inventories and forest inventories under development, and plans for a monitoring process.	receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	Improve the knowledge and management of the species population at the National scale
<p><u>Long-term Actions</u></p> <p>v. Upon completion of other recommendations, provide the scientific basis by which it has established that exports are not detrimental to the survival of the species and are compliant with Article IV, paragraphs 2(a), 3 and 6(a) of the Convention. Particular focus should be given to how the actions the range State has taken, or will take, to address the concerns/problems identified in the Review of Significant Trade process.</p>	36 months following receipt of notification from the CITES Secretariat of the recommendation of the 27 th meeting of the Plants Committee	

RECOMMENDATIONS DIRECTED TO THE
STANDING COMMITTEE – AGENDA ITEM 15.4

The following recommendations, directed to the Standing Committee, concern problems identified in the course of the review that are not directly related to the implementation of Article IV paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a), following the principles outlined in Annex 3 of the Resolution.

1. *Dalbergia melanoxylon*/Mozambique (MO)

The Standing Committee is invited to consider tasking Mozambique (MO) with the following:

Recommended Action	Time-frame for implementation	Justification for choice of recommended action
<p><u>Short-term Actions</u></p> <p>Consider requesting Mozambique to develop and implement adequate control measures and inspection procedures to detect and intercept illegal shipments of specimens of <i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i></p>	<p>90 days prior to the 79th meeting of the Standing Committee</p>	<p>Current efforts to control the illegal harvest of <i>Dalbergia melanoxylon</i> do not appear to be effective and require strengthening</p>

2. *Aquilaria crassna*/Viet Nam (VN)

The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to bring the issue of illegal trade in *Aquilaria crassna* from Viet Nam and of misreporting of artificially propagated exports by importers as wild-sourced specimens to the attention of the Standing Committee.