

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



Seventy-seventh meeting of the Standing Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 6–10 November 2023

Compliance

Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PLANTS COMMITTEE

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. The present document is structured in two sections, as follows:
 - a) section 1 provides progress on the implementation of the recommendations of the Plants Committee for seven flora species/country combinations that are due for reporting at the present meeting; and
 - b) section 2 contains information relating to specific matters not related to the implementation of Article IV identified by the Plants Committee at its 26th meeting (PC26; Geneva, June 2023).

Section 1: Implementation of the recommendations of the Plants Committees

3. In the Annex to document SC77 Doc. 35.1 on the *Overview of the Review of Significant Trade (RST)*, the Secretariat has listed the fifteen species/country combinations for flora species that are due for reporting at the present meeting of the Standing Committee.
4. Amongst these, the exceptional selection of the eight *Pterocarpus erinaceus*/country combinations in the RST process is reported in document SC77 Doc. 33.2.3 (*Report of the Secretariat*) under agenda item 33.2 on the *Expedited application of Article XIII for West African rosewood (Pterocarpus erinaceus) for all range States*.
5. The remaining seven RST flora species/country combinations due for reporting at the present meeting are the focus of this section of the present document, namely:
 - *Dalbergia retusa*/Nicaragua
 - *Dalbergia retusa*/Panama
 - *Pericopsis elata*/Congo
 - *Pericopsis elata*/Democratic Republic of the Congo
 - *Prunus africana*/Cameroon
 - *Prunus africana*/Democratic Republic of the Congo
 - *Pterocarpus santalinus*/India
6. As per paragraph 1 l) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18), the Secretariat is hereby informing the Standing Committee of its evaluation of whether the recommendations formulated by the Plants Committee have been

implemented by the range State concerned. The cases are summarised in the present section, with detailed recommendations made in the Annex to the present document.

7. In line with paragraph 1 k) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) the Secretariat consulted the Plants Committee, at its 26th meeting (PC26; Geneva, June 2023) and intersessionally, on whether the recommendations have been implemented. The outcomes of these consultations have been considered and incorporated in the evaluation of implementation by the Secretariat of all seven flora cases referred to in the present section.
8. In accordance with paragraph 1 m) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) and based on the present report, the Standing Committee is invited to decide on necessary action and make recommendations to the range States concerned or to all Parties for each of the seven cases.
9. *Dalbergia retusa*/Nicaragua

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74; Lyon, March 2022) in document [SC74 Doc. 30.1](#) and addendum [SC74 Doc. 30.1 Add.](#) The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document.
- b) On 12 April 2022, the Secretariat wrote to Nicaragua concerning the outcome of SC74 regarding *Dalbergia retusa*, inviting Nicaragua to provide updates on the implementation of the RST recommendations three months before the documentation deadline for SC77.

Response from the range State

- c) In a letter dated 10 June 2022, Nicaragua replied to the Secretariat's communications regarding *Dalbergia retusa*, requesting financial support for the full implementation of outstanding RST recommendations, as per paragraph 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18).

Determination of implementation

- d) Recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee have been implemented.
 - e) Recommendations c) and d) of the Plants Committee, and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee, remain outstanding.
10. *Dalbergia retusa*/Panama

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74; Lyon, March 2022) through document [SC74 Doc. 30.1](#) and addendum [SC74 Doc. 30.1 Add.](#) The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document. The Secretariat reported on this case to the Plants Committee at its 26th meeting (PC26; Geneva, June 2023) through document [PC26 Doc. 16.2](#). Annex 3 to document PC26 Doc. 16.2 included, as received, additional information submitted by Panama with regards to the short and long-term recommendations of the Plants Committee [i.e. recommendations a) to e), and the establishment of a zero-export quota for *Dalbergia retusa* for the year 2023 (which was published on the webpage on 4 May 2023)].

Determination of implementation

- b) The Secretariat has determined that:
 - i) recommendations a) to e) of the Plants Committee have been implemented; and
 - ii) recommendations f) and g) of the Standing Committee have also been met.

11. *Pericopsis elata*/Congo

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74; Lyon, March 2022) through document [SC74 Doc. 30.1](#) and addendum [SC74 Doc. 30.1 Add.](#) The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document.
- b) On 12 April 2022, the Secretariat wrote to the Congo to communicate to the range State the outcome of SC74 inviting it to provide updates on the implementation of all outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.

Response from the range State

- c) At the time of writing, Congo is yet to respond to the Secretariat's latest communication on this matter.

Determination of implementation

- d) The Secretariat has determined that recommendations a) to f) remain partially implemented, as last reported to the Standing Committee at SC74, noting however significant progress in the development of non-detriment findings (NDFs) since this species/country combination was included in the RST process.

12. *Pericopsis elata*/Democratic Republic of the Congo

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74; Lyon, March 2022) through document [SC74 Doc. 30.1](#) and addendum [SC74 Doc. 30.1 Add.](#) The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document. The Secretariat reported on this case to the Plants Committee at its 26th meeting (PC26; Geneva, June 2023) through document [PC26 Doc. 16.2](#). Annex 2 to document PC26 Doc. 16.2 included, as received, additional information submitted by the Democratic Republic of the Congo with regards to the establishment of export quotas for *P. elata* for the years 2022 and 2023.

Determination of implementation

- b) The Secretariat has determined that:
 - i) recommendations a) to e) and j) to k) of the Plants Committee have been implemented; and
 - ii) recommendations f) to i) of the Standing Committee have also been met.

13. *Prunus africana*/Cameroon

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74; Lyon, March 2022) through document [SC74 Doc. 30.1](#) and addendum [SC74 Doc. 30.1 Add.](#) The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document.
- b) On 20 April 2022, the Secretariat wrote to Cameroon to communicate to the range State the outcome of SC74, inviting it to provide updates on the implementation of all outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at S77.

Response from the range State

- c) In March 2022, Cameroon finalised and submitted to the Secretariat a non-detriment finding on *Prunus africana*, developed in the framework of the CITES Tree Species Programme and available in the following [link](#).

- d) The summary of the NDF and the associated quota requested by Cameroon for *Prunus africana* for the year 2022, including outcomes of consultations with the Chair of the Plants Committee are summarized in the Annex to the present document.

Determination of implementation

- e) The Secretariat has determined that:
- i) recommendations a) to e) of the Plants Committee have been met; and
 - ii) recommendations f) to p) of the Standing Committee have also been met.

14. *Prunus africana*/Democratic Republic of the Congo

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 74th meeting (SC74; Lyon, March 2022) through document [SC74 Doc. 30.1](#) and addendum [SC74 Doc. 30.1 Add](#); and to the Plants Committee at its 26th meeting (PC26; Geneva, June 2023) through document [PC26 Doc. 16.2](#). The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document.
- b) At PC26, the Plants Committee recommended that the Secretariat take into account the positive feedback received on the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo for *Prunus africana*, in its reporting to SC77. The Plants Committee further recommended that the Secretariat consider the withdrawal of the case *Prunus africana*/Democratic Republic of the Congo from the Review of Significant Trade in its reporting to SC77 due to the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of the Committee's recommendations.

Determination of implementation

- c) The Secretariat has determined that:
- i) recommendations a) to d) of the Plants Committee have been implemented; and
 - ii) recommendations e) to l) of the Standing Committee have also been met.

15. *Pterocarpus santalinus*/India

Background to the case

- a) The Secretariat last reported updates on this case to the Standing Committee at its 75th meeting (SC75; Panama City, November 2022) through document [SC75 Doc. 8](#). The summary of the recommendations of the PC and SC for this case are included in the Annex to the present document.
- b) On 16 January 2023, the Secretariat wrote to India concerning the outcome of SC75 regarding *Pterocarpus santalinus*, inviting it to provide updates on the implementation in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.

Response from the range State

- c) In a letter dated 23 August 2023, India replied to the Secretariat's communication regarding *Pterocarpus santalinus*. The content of India's response is summarized and assessed against the Plants Committee and Standing Committees' recommendations in the Annex to the present document.

Determination of implementation

- d) The Secretariat has determined that:
- i) recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee have been met; and
 - ii) recommendations c) to m) of the Standing Committee have also been met.

Section 2: Specific matters identified by the Plants Committee at PC26 not related to the implementation of Article IV [paragraph 2 of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18)]

16. The following specific matters have been identified through the RST at PC26. The Plants Committee asked the Secretariat to consult with relevant Parties and to report any issues to the Standing Committee for consideration at SC77. The agreements of PC26 and the outcomes of the consultations undertaken by the Secretariat are detailed below.

a) *Echinocactus grusonii* (endemic to Mexico)

The Plants Committee noted exports of this species from several non-range States, including the Netherlands, Iran and Thailand. The Plants Committee recommended that the Secretariat follow up with these Parties on the origin of the parental stock and the use of source codes and report any issues arising to the Standing Committee.

Following PC26, the Secretariat received responses from the Netherlands and Thailand; consulted the United Nations Environment Programme – World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC); and considered information available in the CITES trade database. Available information indicates that all trade in the species from these countries is from artificial propagation. The Netherlands confirmed that specimens in trade are artificially propagated. UNEP-WCMC confirmed that all exports from the Netherlands are reported with source code A, and this matter was included in the RST analysis because some import data had been reported by the Maldives as of unknown source. Thailand confirmed the legal origin of the parental stocks and confirmed that the requirements in Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP18) on *Regulation of trade in plants* are met. The Secretariat notes that not all responses provided details on the origin of the parental stock, and further notes that it may be challenging to reconstruct details on such matters because import permits are not required for the import of Appendix-II listed species. Noting that only one of the non-range States concerned (Iran) is pending to reply to the consultations, the Secretariat considers that no further action is required on this matter at this point.

b) *Mammillaria laui* (endemic to Mexico)

The Plants Committee noted exports of this species from the Netherlands, which is not a range State. The Committee recommended that the Secretariat follow up with the Netherlands on the origin of the parental stock and the use of source codes and report any issues arising to the Standing Committee.

Following PC26, the Secretariat received responses from the Netherlands that confirmed that all trade in the species is from artificial propagation. UNEP-WCMC confirmed that, like the case of *Echinocactus grusonii*, all exports from the Netherlands are reported with source code A, and this matter was included in the RST analysis because some import data had been reported by the Maldives as of unknown source. The Secretariat notes that while the response did not provide details on the origin of the parental stock, it may be challenging to reconstruct details on such matters because import permits are not required for the import of Appendix-II listed species and therefore not all Parties report on imports in specimens of Appendix II-listed species in their annual reports. The Secretariat considers that no further action is required on this matter at this point.

c) *Mammillaria* spp.

The Committee noted exports of *Mammillaria* spp., which is native to America, from China, Iran and the Netherlands. The Committee recommended that the Secretariat follow up with these Parties on their use of source codes; whether or not they are range States for species within this genus; on the origin of the parental stock; and whether they are reported at the genus or species level; and report any issues arising to the Standing Committee.

Following PC26, the Secretariat received responses from China and the Netherlands, and consulted the CITES trade database. Available information confirms that China is not a range State to any *Mammillaria* species, and that all trade in the relevant species from these three countries is from artificial propagation. China additionally indicated that parental stocks were obtained from domestic plantations, but that the original stock is unknown and was presumably imported many years ago. The Netherlands confirmed that all trade in the species is from artificial propagation. UNEP-WCMC confirmed that all exports from the Netherlands are reported with source code A, and this matter was included in the RST analysis because some import data had been reported by the Maldives as of unknown source. The Secretariat notes that not all responses provided details on the origin of the parental stock, and also

notes that it may be challenging to reconstruct details on such matters because import permits are not required for the import of Appendix-II listed species and therefore not all Parties report on imports of Appendix II-listed species in their annual reports. Noting that only one of the non-range States concerned (Iran) is pending to reply to the consultations, the Secretariat considers that no further action is required on this matter at this point.

17. The Plants Committee also noted concerns on the data presented in the tables found in the Annexes to document PC26 Doc. 16.5, specifically concerning re-exports and trade that was indicated as artificially propagated (source code 'A') by the exporting Party that was subsequently reported as wild (source code 'W') by the importing Party, and the importer data is used in the gross analysis. The Plants Committee invited the Secretariat to liaise with UNEP-WCMC to see if there is a way that such errors could be addressed at an earlier stage in the RST process in future analyses. At the time of writing, the Secretariat continues to explore a way forward with UNEP-WCMC to address these errors and will provide an oral update at the present meeting on progress made.

Recommendations

18. The Standing Committee is invited to consider the recommendations in paragraphs 19 and 20 below.

With regards to Section 1 of the present document

19. In accordance with paragraph 1 m) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18), and based on the present report and its Annex, the Standing Committee is invited to:
 - a) *Dalbergia retusa*/Nicaragua:
 - i) note that the Secretariat is exploring avenues to support Nicaragua's request for financial support, as part of the field-testing phase of the NDF-project (as per Decision 19.132);
 - ii) request the Secretariat to issue a Notification inviting Parties and relevant stakeholders to contribute financial resources in support of Nicaragua's implementation of outstanding RST recommendations; and,
 - iii) urge Nicaragua to make significant progress in the implementation of outstanding recommendations c) and d) of the Plants Committee in time for the matter to be considered at SC78.
 - b) *Dalbergia retusa*/Panama: in accordance with recommendation h) of the Plants Committee for this case, agree that Panama has complied with all recommendations in the framework of the RST process for *Dalbergia retusa* and can be removed from the process.
 - c) *Pericopsis elata*/Congo: urge Congo to continue to make progress on outstanding recommendations, in close collaboration with the Secretariat, and request Congo to provide an update in time for the matter to be considered at SC78.
 - d) *Pericopsis elata*/Democratic Republic of the Congo: in accordance with recommendation l) of the Plants Committee for this case, agree that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has complied with all recommendations in the framework of the RST process for *Pericopsis elata* and can be removed from the process.
 - e) *Prunus africana*/Cameroon: agree that Cameroon has complied with all recommendations for *Prunus africana* and can be removed from the RST process.
 - f) *Prunus africana*/Democratic Republic of the Congo: in accordance with recommendations m) and n) of the Plants Committee for this case, agree that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has complied with all recommendations in the framework of the RST process for *Prunus africana* and can be removed from the process.
 - g) *Pterocarpus santalinus*/India:
 - i) agree that India has complied with all recommendations for *Pterocarpus santalinus* and can be removed from the RST process;

- ii) invite India to confirm the publication of a voluntary zero-export quotas for wild specimens of *P. santalinus* for the period 2023-2026; and
- iii) request the Secretariat to, in collaboration with India, continue to monitor and publish the remaining unused credit of the one-time export for confiscated specimens of *P. santalinus*, until it has been expended.

With regards to Section 2 of the present document

20. The Standing Committee is invited to take note of the Secretariat's report as contained in paragraphs 16 and 17 of the present document.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PLANTS COMMITTEE FOR SPECIES SELECTED FOR THE
REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE BETWEEN COP11 AND COP17;
RESPONSES FROM THE RANGE STATES CONCERNED; AND
EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION BY THE SECRETARIAT (IN CONSULTATION WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE PLANTS COMMITTEE)

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>		
<p>Nicaragua (NI)</p> <p>Outcome of PC24</p> <p><u>Short term action (by 20 December 2018)</u></p> <p>a) Provide information on the location and extent of the areas under harvest management for export.</p> <p>b) Submit management plans including any available information on inventories and monitoring systems currently in place.</p> <p><u>Long term actions (by 20 November 2020)</u></p> <p>c) Develop an analysis of the status of the population at the national level, based on existing national forest inventories and forest inventories under development and plans for a monitoring process.</p> <p>d) 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</p>	<p><u>Concerning recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee</u></p> <p>The Secretariat notes, that these recommendations have been considered implemented, as per the outcomes of SC74 [see Standing Committee’s recommendation e)].</p> <p>The Secretariat notes that the outcomes of the CITES Tree Species Programme entitled “Generación de capacidades y lineamientos técnicos de manejo para elaborar dictámenes de extracción no prejudicial orientados a las especies del género <i>Dalbergia</i> en Guatemala, El Salvador y Nicaragua”, are now available in the relevant country page of the CTSP website: https://cites-tsp.org/regions/nicaragua.</p> <p><u>Concerning recommendations c) and d) of the Plants Committee, and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee</u></p> <p>In its response dated 10 June 2022, Nicaragua requested financial support for the full implementation of recommendations c) and d) of the RST process, as per paragraph 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18). Nicaragua specified that the required financial support would amount to a total of USD 25,000 to be allocated to commissioning up to two consultancies on the population status of <i>D. retusa</i> in the country.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat’s evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee have been implemented.</p> <p>Recommendations c) and d) of the Plants Committee, and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee remain outstanding.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to:</p> <p>a) note that the Secretariat is exploring avenues to support Nicaragua’s request for financial support, as part of the field-testing phase of the NDF-project (as per Decision 19.132);</p> <p>b) request the Secretariat to issue a Notification inviting Parties and relevant stakeholders to contribute financial resources in support of Nicaragua’s implementation of</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>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>Outcome of SC74</p> <p>e) <u>commended</u> Nicaragua in its timely implementation of the Plants Committee's recommendations a) and b);</p> <p>f) <u>requested</u> Nicaragua to clarify how the NDFs thus far produced will translate into the establishment of sustainable annual quotas; and,</p> <p>g) <u>requested</u> Nicaragua to finalise implementation of recommendations c) and d) of the Plants Committee by three months before the documentation deadline for SC77.</p>	<p>At the time of writing, the Secretariat is exploring avenues to support Nicaragua's request for financial support, as part of the field-testing phase of the NDF-project (as per Decision 19.132). Any updates on this will be reported orally by the Secretariat at the present meeting.</p> <p>The outcomes of the Secretariat's intersessional consultations with the Plants Committee on this case, as per paragraph 1 k) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18), showed support for retaining this species/country combination in the RST process.</p>	<p>outstanding RST recommendations; and,</p> <p>c) urge Nicaragua to make significant progress in the implementation of outstanding recommendations c) and d) of the Plants Committee in time for the matter to be considered at SC78.</p>
<p>Panama (PA)</p> <p>Outcome of PC24</p> <p><u>Short-term action (by 20 December 2018)</u></p> <p>a) Establish an interim zero export quota, and inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota so that it can be included in the national export quota section on the CITES website. Before trade is resumed, the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee should be informed of the process under which the non-detriment finding was made, for their agreement.</p> <p>b) Clarify the current ban, what inventories have taken place, current controls on</p>	<p>At PC26, the Secretariat consulted with the Plants Committee on the progress made by Panama with the implementation of existing recommendations for this case, as reflected in document PC26 Doc. 16.2 and its Annex 1; noting that Annex 3 to document PC26 Doc. 16.2 included, as received, additional information submitted by Panama with regards to the short and long-term recommendations of the Plants Committee [i.e. recommendations a) to e), and the establishment of a zero-export quota for <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> for the year 2023 (which was published on the webpage on 4 May 2023)].</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat's evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to e) of the Plants Committee have been implemented.</p> <p>Recommendations f) and g) of the Standing Committee have also been met.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to, in accordance with recommendation h) of the Plants Committee, agree that the Panama has complied with all recommendations in the framework of the</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>harvest, monitoring systems and reporting mechanisms.</p> <p><u>Long-term actions (by 20 May 2020)</u></p> <p>c) 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. 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>d) Undertake monitoring of the impact of harvest and implement harvest and export restrictions based on monitoring results.</p> <p>e) 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>RST process for <i>Dalbergia retusa</i> and can be removed from the process.</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p><u>Outcome of SC74</u> f) <u>urged</u> Panama to implement recommendations a) to e) by three months before the documentation deadline for SC77; and, g) if Panama fails to meet that deadline, <u>requested</u> the Secretariat to publish a zero export quota as an interim measure, and encourage Panama to implement outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC26</u> h) The Plants Committee <u>recommended</u> for the Secretariat to consider recommending the removal of Panama/<i>D. retusa</i> in its reporting to SC77. This is in light of the progress achieved in the implementation of the RST recommendations and Panama's intention to retain the zero export quota until export quotas higher than zero are deemed sustainable. Panama would need to submit their NDF to the Plants Committee for consideration prior to the resumption of trade.</p>		
<i>Pericopsis elata</i>		
<p>Congo (CG)</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC24</u></p> <p><u>Short-term Action (by 13 December 2018)</u></p> <p>a) Establish a conservative export quota in consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee and inform the CITES Secretariat of this quota</p>	<p>At the time of writing, the Secretariat has not received updates from Congo since this case was last considered at SC74.</p> <p>The outcomes of the Secretariat's intersessional consultations with the Plants Committee on this case, as per paragraph 1 k) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18), showed support for retaining this species/country combination in the RST process.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat's evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to f) remain partially implemented, as last reported to the Standing Committee at SC74, noting however significant progress in the development of NDFs since this</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>so that it can be included in the national export quota section on the CITES website.</p> <p>b) Before making any increases to this 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><u>Long-term Action (by 13 December 2020)</u></p> <p>c) Develop and implement coordinated national and/or local management plans (that include harvest management considerations) with clear monitoring requirements: management is adaptive (regular review of harvest records, of impact of harvesting, adjustment of harvesting instructions as necessary), harvest restrictions based on monitoring results.</p> <p>d) 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>e) Undertake monitoring of the impact of harvest and implement harvest and export restrictions based on monitoring results.</p>		<p>species/country combination was included in the RST process.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to urge Congo to continue to make progress on outstanding recommendations, in close collaboration with the Secretariat, and to request Congo to provide an update in time for the matter to be considered at SC78.</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>f) 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><u>Outcome of SC74</u></p> <p>g) <u>commended</u> Congo in the progress achieved in the implementation of recommendations a) to f) of the Plants Committee;</p> <p>h) <u>encouraged</u> Congo to finalise implementation of recommendations a) and b) by clarifying pending aspects relating to the quotas for 2019 and 2021 onwards;</p> <p>i) <u>encouraged</u> Congo to submit updated NDFs covering all forestry concessions licensed for export and associated information to justify the sustainability of quotas, in support of the implementation of decisions c) to f) of the Plants Committee; and,</p> <p>j) <u>encouraged</u> Congo to complete implementation of all outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.</p>		
<p>Democratic Republic of the Congo (CD)</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC24</u></p> <p><u>Short-term action (by 13 May 2019)</u></p>	<p>At PC26, the Secretariat consulted with the Plants Committee on progress in the implementation of existing recommendations for this case, as reflected in document PC26 Doc. 16.2 and its Annex 1; noting that Annex 2 to document PC26 Doc. 16.2 included, as received, additional information submitted by the Democratic Republic of the</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat's evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>a) Review and revise, if appropriate, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, the export quota for the species and communicate the quota to the Secretariat.</p> <p>b) Before making any increases to this 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>c) Outline how conversion rates (of volumes of processed products into round wood equivalent volumes), based on sound scientific studies, are calculated and provide associated information.</p> <p>d) Supply information on the level and management (including cross border controls) of artisanal harvest, and its consideration in the NDF.</p> <p>e) 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><u>Outcome of SC74</u></p>	<p>Congo with regards to the establishment of export quotas for <i>P. elata</i> for the years 2022 and 2023.</p> <p>In accordance with recommendation k) of the Plants Committee, following consultation with the Chair of the Plants Committee, on 21 June 2023, the Secretariat published an export quota for the year 2023 for <i>P. elata</i> of 90,620 m³ of logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.</p>	<p>Recommendations a) to e) and j) to l) of the Plants Committee have been implemented.</p> <p>Recommendations f) to i) of the Standing Committee have also been met.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to, in accordance with recommendation l) of the Plants Committee, agree that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has complied with all recommendations in the framework of the RST process for <i>Pericopsis elata</i> and can be removed from the process.</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>f) <u>acknowledged</u> that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has complied with recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee;</p> <p>g) <u>acknowledged</u> the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of recommendations c) to e) of the Plants Committee, in light of the outcomes of the relevant project under the CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP);</p> <p>h) <u>recommended</u> that the Democratic Republic of the Congo continue to report to the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee on the implementation of recommendations c) to e) of the Plants Committee and consult with them on conservative <i>P. elata</i> quotas for 2022 onwards, supported by relevant findings of upcoming outcomes under the CTSP project; and,</p> <p>i) <u>encouraged</u> the Democratic Republic of the Congo to finalize the implementation of all outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.</p> <p><u>Outcomes of PC26</u></p> <p>j) The Plants Committee <u>recommended</u> that the Secretariat takes into account the positive feedback received on the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo/<i>Pericopsis elata</i>, in its reporting to SC77.</p> <p>k) The Plants Committee further <u>recommended</u> for the Secretariat to, in consultation with the Chair of the Plants Committee, publish the quota proposed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo.</p>		

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>l) The Plants Committee further <u>recommended</u> that the Secretariat consider the withdrawal of Democratic Republic of the Congo/<i>Pericopsis elata</i> from the Review of Significant Trade in its reporting to SC77 based on the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of the Committee's recommendations.</p>		
<i>Prunus africana</i>		
<p>Cameroon (CM)</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC23</u></p> <p><u>Short-term Action (by 21 December 2017)</u></p> <p>a) Establish a zero export quota for the North West region of Cameroon.</p> <p>b) Establish an interim quota of not more than 50% of the country's current total export quota (as of 26 July 2017, the current quota for 2017 is 908,743 kg of dry bark (ref: National export quotas on CITES website)). This quota should cover all material that is exported. No exports of any material should occur until this revised quota has been published on the Secretariat's website.</p> <p>c) Before making any increases to the interim quota, the planned changes should be communicated by the Management Authority of Cameroon to the Secretariat and the 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</p>	<p><u>Concerning recommendations a) to c) of the Plants Committee, and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee</u></p> <p>Quotas for <i>Prunus africana</i>/Cameroon have been published in the webpage since the case was classified as "action is needed" under the RST process by the Plants Committee at PC23, i.e., from 2017 to 2022. At the time of writing, Cameroon is yet to request a quota for 2023.</p> <p>In publishing the quotas requested by Cameroon, the Secretariat has complied with consultations with the Chair of the Plants Committee, where required by relevant RST recommendations.</p> <p>These quotas have consistently remained within the thresholds recommended by the Plants Committee [recommendation b) and the Standing Committee (recommendation h)].</p> <p><u>Concerning recommendations d) and e) of the Plants Committee and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee</u></p> <p>In March 2022, Cameroon finalised and submitted to the Secretariat a non-detriment finding on <i>Prunus africana</i>, developed in the framework of the <i>CITES Tree Species Programme</i> (CTSP) and available in the following link.</p> <p>The NDF submitted by Cameroon subsequent to SC74 and dated December 2021 is based on work under the CTSP during 2020 to 2021</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat's evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to e) of the Plants Committee have been met</p> <p>Recommendations f) to p) of the Standing Committee have also been met.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to agree that Cameroon has complied with all recommendations for <i>Prunus africana</i> and can be removed from the RST process.</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>available scientific information, for their agreement.</p> <p><u>Long-term Action (by 22 March 2019)</u></p> <p>d) Develop and implement subregional management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., minimum rotation periods, minimum DBH, good harvesting techniques, impact of harvest on the targeted trees).</p> <p>e) undertake monitoring of the impact of harvest and implement harvest and export restrictions based on monitoring results.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC70</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee, at its 70th meeting:</p> <p>f) requested Cameroon to comply with recommendation a) by establishing by 1 December 2018 a zero export quota for the North west region of Cameroon for 2019;</p> <p>g) requested Cameroon to clarify the situation concerning the published quotas for <i>P. africana</i> for 2017;</p> <p>h) requested Cameroon to establish an interim quota of not more than 455 tons of dry bark for 2018 and 2019; and</p> <p>i) encouraged Cameroon to finalise the implementation of recommendations c), d) and e) by 22 March 2019.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC71</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee, at its 71st meeting:</p> <p>j) acknowledged the progress made by Cameroon in the implementation of</p>	<p>in four subregional sectors (forest <i>massifs</i>) in the regions l'Adamaoua and Nord.</p> <p>The assessed areas cover a total of 38,477 ha, of which 12,700 ha are described as subject to management and use. With a seven-year rotation cycle in place, Cameroon intends to harvest 1785,7 ha annually, and determines an annual harvest quota of 397.860,8 kg of dried bark.</p> <p>The NDF describes a variety of management measures, including minimum rotation periods, minimum DBH, harvesting procedures, and various administrative roles and processes related to harvest management and monitoring, and it makes recommendations with regard to ensuring traceability and follow-up research to determine bark regeneration in all harvest areas.</p> <p>Based on the harvest and management measures described in the NDF, Cameroon requests to be removed from the Review of Significant Trade process.</p> <p>The outcomes of the Secretariat's intersessional consultations with the Plants Committee on this case, as per paragraph 1 k) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18), showed that while there is general support for the case being removed from the process, there are also some concerns raised regarding measures in place to monitor harvest impacts. These concerns were detailed in the response by the PC representative of Europe (Ms. Smyth).</p> <p>Following the intersessional consultation period, on 26 September 2023 Cameroon shared with the Secretariat an updated NDF for the species; which is available in the CTSP webpage in the following link.</p> <p>According to Cameroon, this updated NDF has been revised based on the outcomes of their discussions held on August 2023 with the European Commission's Scientific Review Group. In reviewing this updated NDF, the Secretariat considers that the concerns cited above have been addressed to a reasonable extent.</p>	

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee;</p> <p>k) acknowledged the progress made by Cameroon in developing non-detriment findings for <i>Prunus africana</i> and making them publicly available on the CITES website;</p> <p>l) encouraged Cameroon to continue the implementation of remaining recommendations c) to e) by consolidating the information it has accrued on non-detriment findings, as well as through the implementation of the relevant project under the CITES tree Species Programme; and,</p> <p>m) encouraged Cameroon to report on the implementation of remaining recommendations c) to e) and any planned increases to the interim quota in accordance with recommendation c) in time for the matter to be considered at SC73.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC74</u></p> <p>n) <u>noted</u> that Cameroon had complied with recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee;</p> <p>o) <u>encouraged</u> Cameroon to continue the implementation of remaining recommendations c) to e) of the Plants Committee by consolidating the information it has accrued on NDFs, as well as through the implementation of the relevant project under the CITES Tree Species Programme; and,</p>		

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>p) encouraged Cameroon to complete implementation of all outstanding recommendations, including recommendation m) of the Standing Committee, in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.</p>		
<p>Democratic Republic of the Congo (CD)</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC23</u></p> <p><u>Short-term Action (by 22 March 2018)</u></p> <p>a) Review and revise if appropriate, in consultation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, the export quota for the species and communicate the quota to the Secretariat. The quota should be conservative.</p> <p>b) Before making any increases to this 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><u>Long-term Action (by 22 September 2019)</u></p> <p>c) Develop and implement subregional management with clearly defined harvest management measures (e.g., minimum rotation periods, minimum DBH, good harvesting techniques, impact of harvest on the targeted trees)</p>	<p>At PC26, the Secretariat consulted with the Plants Committee on the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of existing recommendations for this case, as reflected in document PC26 Doc. 16.2 and its Annex 1; noting that Annex 2 to document PC26 Doc. 16.2 included, as received, additional information submitted by the Democratic Republic of the Congo with regards to the establishment of export quotas for <i>Prunus</i> for the years 2022 and 2023.</p> <p>Since PC26, there are no further updates on this case, noting that the latest quota associated with it was published on 13 March 2023 on the quotas webpage.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat's evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) to d) of the Plants Committee have been implemented.</p> <p>Recommendations e) to l) of the Standing Committee have also been met.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to, in accordance with recommendations m) and n) of the Plants Committee, agree that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has complied with all recommendations in the framework of the RST process for <i>Prunus africana</i> and can be removed from the process.</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>d) Undertake monitoring of the impact of harvest and implement harvest and export restrictions based on monitoring results.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC70</u> The Standing Committee, at its 70th meeting:</p> <p>e) acknowledged the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo by implementing recommendations a) of the Plants Committee; and</p> <p>f) encouraged Democratic Republic of the Congo to finalise the implementation of the remaining recommendations by 22 September 2019, <i>inter alia</i> by developing and implementing management plans for the four provinces in the country where <i>P. africana</i> occurs and monitoring the impacts of the agreed export quotas.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC74</u></p> <p>g) <u>acknowledged</u> that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has complied with recommendation a) of the Plants Committee;</p> <p>h) <u>acknowledged</u> the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of recommendations b) to d) of the Plants Committee, and encouraged it to share with the Chair of the Plants Committee the outcomes of the relevant project under the CITES Tree Species Programme (CTSP) in furtherance</p>		

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>of fully implementing said recommendations;</p> <p>i) <u>recommended</u> the Democratic Republic of the Congo to present monitoring information on the impacts of the agreed annual export quotas for 2019 and 2020 on the population status of <i>P. africana</i> in harvested regions;</p> <p>j) <u>recommended</u> that the Democratic Republic of the Congo, prior to fully implementing the outstanding recommendations, any increases in the currently published quota, communicate to the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee as to 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;</p> <p>k) <u>encouraged</u> the Democratic Republic of the Congo to establish and communicate to the Secretariat a zero export quota for regions in which it does not intend to undertake harvest of <i>Prunus africana</i>; and,</p> <p>l) <u>encouraged</u> the Democratic Republic of the Congo to implement all outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC26</u></p> <p>m) The Plants Committee recommended that the Secretariat take into account the positive</p>		

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>feedback received on the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo/<i>Prunus africana</i>, in its reporting to SC77.</p> <p>n) The Plants Committee further recommended that the Secretariat consider the withdrawal of Democratic Republic of the Congo/<i>Prunus africana</i> from the Review of Significant Trade in its reporting to SC77 due to the progress made by the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of the Committee's recommendations.</p>		
<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>		
<p>India (IN)</p> <p><u>Outcome of PC23</u></p> <p>a) Any future amendment of the quota does not take place until the Standing Committee has an opportunity to review the situation and advise the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee on the results of their work, in particular in relation to the confiscated materials.</p> <p><u>By 22 June 2018</u></p> <p>b) Clarify, to the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, the status of material exported from plantations, and provide data to support the case that these stocks meet the provisions of Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP17) for artificially propagated specimens and assess the possible impact on wild populations.</p>	<p><u>Concerning recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee, and associated recommendations of the Standing Committee</u></p> <p>The Secretariat notes that these recommendations have been considered implemented, as per the outcomes of SC75 (see Standing Committee's recommendation I).</p> <p><u>Concerning recommendation m) of the Standing Committee</u></p> <p>In its response dated 23 August 2023, India provided updates on the remaining credit of the one-time export of <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> from confiscated specimens (source code "I") as well of that of additional exports of confiscated specimens.</p> <p>In Annex 1 to document SC75 Doc. 8, the Secretariat reported that the credit of the one-time export of <i>P. santalinus</i> from confiscated specimens (source code "I") had been updated for the period 2012-2021 in export quota tool of the CITES webpage. This left, at the time of reporting to SC75, a remaining unused credit of 2,725.522 metric tons of confiscated specimens <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> from the one-time export.</p>	<p><u>The Secretariat's evaluation regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>Recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee have been met.</p> <p>Recommendations c) to m) of the Standing Committee have also been complied with.</p> <p><u>Actions recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee is invited to:</p> <p>a) agree that India has complied with all recommendations for <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> and can be removed from the RST process;</p> <p>b) invite India to confirm the publication of a voluntary zero-export quotas for</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p><u>Outcome of SC70</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee, at its 70th meeting:</p> <p>c) encouraged India to continue to provide regular updates on the amount of confiscated stock that is remaining to the Secretariat; and,</p> <p>d) urged India to implement recommendation b) before 1 February 2019 so that the matter can be considered at SC71.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC71</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee, at its 71st meeting:</p> <p>e) encouraged India to continue to provide regular annual updates to the Secretariat on the amount of confiscated <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> that remains in stock; and</p> <p>f) urged India to implement recommendation b) by 31 December 2019 at the latest.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC74</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee, at its 74th meeting:</p> <p>g) <u>noted</u> that recommendation a) of the Plants Committee has been complied with;</p> <p>h) <u>requested</u> clarification from India as to how the study submitted under recommendation b) of the Plants Committee will translate into the publication of quotas for artificially propagated specimens for 2020 onwards;</p> <p>i) <u>encouraged</u> India to provide an update of the remaining stock of the one-time export of confiscated specimens from 2019 onwards, in order to complete</p>	<p>In its letter dated 23 August 2023, India indicated that for the year 2022, India exported 55.151 metric tons of confiscated specimens of <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>. The Secretariat has published this update for the year 2022 in the export quota tool of the CITES webpage.</p> <p>At the time of writing, this leaves a remaining unused credit of 2,670.522 metric tons of confiscated specimens of <i>P. santalinus</i> from the aforementioned one-time export.</p> <p>Additionally, India indicated that around 13,301.692 metric tons of confiscated specimens of <i>P. santalinus</i> remain in the custody of various State and Central enforcement agencies in the country. However, these are not reported as exports, but rather an update of additional confiscated material that remains within the country.</p> <p>The outcomes of the Secretariat’s intersessional consultations with the Plants Committee on this case, as per paragraph 1 k) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18), showed support for the removal of this case from the RST process, provided that:</p> <p>a) India’s intent to establish a zero export quota period for wild specimens of <i>P. santalinus</i> for the period 2022-2026 continues to be updated in the webpage (see SC75 SR, page 18), alongside upcoming quotas for any other sources; and</p> <p>b) the Secretariat, in collaboration with India, continues to monitor and publish the remaining unused credit of the one-time export for confiscated specimens of <i>P. santalinus</i>, until it has been expended.</p> <p>Additionally, members of the Plants Committee brought to the attention of the Secretariat discrepancies between the 2023 quotas reflected in the CITES export tool database and the UNEP-WCMC managed Species+ website. These inconsistencies have now been solved.</p>	<p>wild specimens of <i>P. santalinus</i> for the period 2023-2026; and,</p> <p>c) request the Secretariat to, in collaboration with India, continue to monitor and publish the remaining unused credit of the one-time export for confiscated specimens of <i>P. santalinus</i>, until it has been expended.</p>

Recommendations of the PC, and previous decisions of the SC where these exist	Update on the implementation of recommendations	Evaluation of implementation
<p>implementation of recommendations c) and e) of the Standing Committee;</p> <p>j) <u>encouraged</u> India to finalize the implementation of all outstanding recommendations in time for the matter to be considered at SC77; and</p> <p>k) <u>requested</u> the Secretariat to review the additional information provided by India in consultation with the Plants Committee, through its Chair, and to provide an update to SC75.</p> <p><u>Outcome of SC75</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee, at its 75th meeting:</p> <p>l) <u>commended</u> India on the completion of the implementation of recommendations a) and b) of the Plants Committee; and,</p> <p>m) <u>encouraged</u> India to provide an update on the remaining credit of the one-time export of <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> from confiscated specimens (source code "I"), as well of that of any additional exports of confiscated specimens, in time for the matter to be considered at SC77.</p>		