

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



Seventeenth meeting of the Plants Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 15-19 April 2008

REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE
(Agenda item 8.4, 8.5)

Membership (as decided by the Committee)

Chairman: the nomenclature specialist (Mr McGough);

Regional representative: Central and South America and the Carribean;

Parties: Austria, Canada, China, Germany, Malaysia, Mexico, South Africa, Thailand, United States of America;

IGOs and NGOs: UNEP-WCMC, European Commission, IUCN, American Herbal Products Association, Greenpeace International, SSN, TRAFFIC, WWF.

Mandate

1. Review the reports and the responses received from range States and, if appropriate, revise the preliminary categorizations proposed by the authors;
2. Identify problems that are not related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraph 2 (a), 3 or 6 (a), and refer them to the Secretariat;
3. Formulate recommendations for species in categories i) and ii). Such recommendations should differentiate between short-term and long-term actions, and be directed to the range States concerned;
4. Propose species of least concern for elimination from the review; and
5. On the basis of the data provided, select species of priority concern for review, using the information in document PC17 Doc. 8.5.

Recommendations relating to document PC17 Doc. 8.4

The following has been decided by the Working Group on species in significant trade:

Christensonia vietnamica changed to urgent concern for Vietnam
Myrmecophila tibicinis confirmed as possible concern for Belize
Pachypodium bispinosum confirmed as possible concern for South Africa
Pachypodium succulentum changed to possible concern for South Africa
Pterocarpus santalinus confirmed as urgent concern for India
Rauvolfia serpentina changed to urgent concern for India

Rauvolfia serpentina changed to possible concern for Thailand
Rauvolfia serpentina confirmed as possible concern for Myanmar
Taxus wallichiana changed to urgent concern for India

Recommendations for trade in *Christensonia vietnamica* from Vietnam for species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

The Management Authority of Vietnam should confirm to the Secretariat that they will not be issuing export permits for *Christensonia vietnamica* and that the Secretariat can include this on the CITES website as a voluntary export quota.

Recommendations for trade in *Myrmecophila tibicinis* from Belize for species of Possible Concern

Within 3 months

The Management Authority should confirm to the Secretariat that they will not issue export permits for *M. tibicinis* until surveys have been made to confirm the species being traded and status of the species and the Secretariat should include this information on the list of voluntary export quotas.

Within 2 year

In relation to *Myrmecophila tibicinis* and other species in this genus, probably confused with *M. tibicinis*:

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take.

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of the above points with an explanation of how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

Recommendations for trade in *Pachypodium bispinosum* and *P. succulentum* from South Africa for species of Possible Concern

Within 1 year

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take.

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of the above points with an explanation of how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

Recommendations for trade in *Pterocarpus santalinus* from India for species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

The Management Authority should clarify the legislative status of exports of this species the level of artificial propagation, the permit process and discrepancies between reported customs data and CITES data.

If exports of wild origin are to be continued the Management Authority in consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, should establish a conservative quota of CITES listed products of this species.

Within 2 years

If exports of wild origin are to continue:

- carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations
- establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take
- the Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority currently determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned

Non- article IV issues to be referred to the Secretariat

Pursue the non-reporting of trade in this species with the Indian Authorities.

Request importing states to be vigilant in preventing trade in this species without necessary CITES permits.

Liaise with the Authorities in Nepal over illegal and unreported trade coming from and passing through that country.

Recommendations for trade in *Rauvolfia serpentina* from India for species of Urgent Concern**Within 3 months**

The Management Authority should clarify the legislative status of exports of this species, the level of artificial propagation, the permit process and perceived discrepancies between reported customs data and CITES data.

If exports of wild origin are to be continued the Management Authority in consultation with the CITES Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, should establish a conservative quota for CITES listed products of this species.

Within 2 years

If exports of wild origin are to continue:

- carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations
- establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take
- the Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority currently determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned

Non- article IV issues to be referred to the Secretariat

Pursue the perceived non-reporting of trade in this species with the Indian Authorities.

Request importing states to be vigilant in preventing trade in this species without necessary CITES permits.

Liaise with the Authorities over illegal and unreported trade coming from and passing through countries with a border to India.

Recommendations for trade in *Rauvolfia serpentina* from Myanmar and Thailand for species of Possible Concern

Within 3 months

The Management Authority of Myanmar should confirm to the Secretariat that they do not issue export permits for *R. serpentina* and the Secretariat should include this information on the list of voluntary export quotas.

The Management Authority of Thailand should:

Within 2 years

Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable off-take and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations.

Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable off-take for *Rauvolfia serpentina* and the Secretariat should include this information on the list of voluntary export quotas.

The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of the above points with an explanation of how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.

Non- article IV issues to be referred to the Secretariat

Request importing states to be vigilant in preventing trade in this species without necessary CITES permits.

Recommendations for trade in *Taxus wallichiana* from India for species of Urgent Concern

Within 3 months

The Secretariat should confirm with Nepal that the export for *T. wallichiana* (syn. *T. baccata* ssp. *wallichiana*) is banned and the Secretariat should include this information on the list of voluntary export quotas.

Request importing states to be vigilant in preventing trade in this species coming from India and Nepal without necessary CITES permits.

India should confirm that they do not allow export of wild harvested product.

If exports are confirmed, the Scientific and Management Authority of India should provide to the Secretariat confirmation that the existing policies in place provide an adequate scientific basis for the formulation of non-detriment findings for *Taxus wallichiana*, the procedures for identifying the species, the issuing of export permits and the basis of the non detriment finding and for monitoring the volume of exports in accordance with Article IV.

Non- article IV issues to be referred to the Secretariat

Confirm with the Indian Authorities that any artificially propagated exports are verified to be from this source and are accompanied by the appropriate CITES documentation.

Recommendations relating to document PC17 Doc. 8.5

1. Selection of species for trade review following CoP14 (PC17 Doc. 8.5)

Species selected	Species selected
<i>Euphorbia alfredii</i>	<i>Euphorbia rossii</i>
<i>Euphorbia ankarensis</i>	<i>Euphorbia sakarahaensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia antso</i>	<i>Euphorbia stenoclada</i>
<i>Euphorbia aureoviridiflora</i>	<i>Euphorbia suzannae-marnierae</i>
<i>Euphorbia banae</i>	<i>Euphorbia viguieri</i>
<i>Euphorbia beharensis</i>	<i>Euphorbia waringiae</i>
<i>Euphorbia berorohae</i>	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>
<i>Euphorbia biaculeata</i>	<i>Aloe acutissima</i>
<i>Euphorbia bongolavensis</i>	<i>Aloe antandroi</i>
<i>Euphorbia bulbispina</i>	<i>Aloe betsileensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia capmanambatoensis</i>	<i>Aloe bosseri</i>
<i>Euphorbia capuronii</i>	<i>Aloe bulbifera</i>
<i>Euphorbia croizatii</i>	<i>Aloe capitata</i>
<i>Euphorbia denisiana</i>	<i>Aloe capitata</i> var. <i>capitata</i>
<i>Euphorbia didiereoides</i>	<i>Aloe capitata</i> var. <i>cipolinicola</i>
<i>Euphorbia duranii</i>	<i>Aloe capitata</i> var. <i>gneissicola</i>
<i>Euphorbia elliotii</i>	<i>Aloe capitata</i> var. <i>quartziticola</i>
<i>Euphorbia famatamboay</i>	<i>Aloe conifera</i>
<i>Euphorbia fianarantsoae</i>	<i>Aloe deltoideodonta</i>
<i>Euphorbia genoudiana</i>	<i>Aloe divaricata</i>
<i>Euphorbia geroldii</i>	<i>Aloe erythrophylla</i>
<i>Euphorbia gottlebei</i>	<i>Aloe guillaumetii</i>
<i>Euphorbia guillauminiana</i>	<i>Aloe humbertii</i>
<i>Euphorbia hedyotoides</i>	<i>Aloe ibitiensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia herman-schwartzii</i>	<i>Aloe imalotensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia hofstaetteri</i>	<i>Aloe isaloensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia horombensis</i>	<i>Aloe itremensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia iharanae</i>	<i>Aloe macroclada</i>
<i>Euphorbia itremensis</i>	<i>Aloe pratensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia kondoii</i>	<i>Aloe poliphylla</i>
<i>Euphorbia labatii</i>	<i>Aloe prostrata</i>
<i>Euphorbia leucodendron</i>	<i>Aloe suarezensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia leuconeura</i>	<i>Aloe trachyticola</i>
<i>Euphorbia lophogona</i>	<i>Aloe vaombe</i>
<i>Euphorbia mahabobokensis</i>	<i>Aloe vaotsanda</i>
<i>Euphorbia mangokyensis</i>	<i>Calanthe alleizettei</i>
<i>Euphorbia neobosseri</i>	<i>Cymbidium erythrostylum</i>
<i>Euphorbia neohumbertii</i>	<i>Renanthera annamensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia pachypodioides</i>	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>
<i>Euphorbia paulianii</i>	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i>
<i>Euphorbia pedilanthoides</i>	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i>
<i>Euphorbia perrieri</i>	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>
<i>Euphorbia primulifolia</i>	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>
<i>Euphorbia primulifolia</i> var. <i>begardii</i>	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>
<i>Euphorbia razafindratsirae</i>	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>
<i>Euphorbia robivelonae</i>	