

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



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

Annotations

PREPARATION OF CLARIFICATION AND GUIDANCE ON THE MEANING OF "PACKAGED AND READY FOR RETAIL TRADE" AND OTHER TERMS USED IN THE ANNOTATIONS

1. This document has been submitted by the interim Vice-Chair with the support of the Scientific Authority of the United Kingdom, at the request of the interim Chair of the Plants Committee.

Background

2. At its 15th meeting (Doha, Qatar 2010), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decision 15.31 stating that the Plants Committee shall:
 - i) *prepare clarification (i.e. a glossary or an illustrated brochure to be made available to enforcement authorities) and guidance on the meaning of "packaged and ready for retail trade" and other terms used in the Annotations, and*
 - ii) *report at the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP16) and, if necessary, prepare additional amendment proposals for CoP16*".
3. Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP15) "Use of annotations in Appendices I and II", recognizes that annotations are increasingly used in the Appendices for a number of purposes. It also recalls that the CoP agreed that the listings of plant species in Appendix II without an annotation should be interpreted as including all readily recognizable parts and derivatives. This Resolution also recognizes reference annotations for informative purposes, and substantive annotations that are integral parts of species listings including:
 - i) annotations that specify the inclusion or exclusion of designated geographically separate populations, subspecies, species, groups of species, or higher taxa, which may include export quotas; and
 - ii) annotations that specify the types of specimens or export quotas.
4. The Plants Committee has reviewed annotations for medicinal plants in the Appendices since its 8th meeting (Pucón, Chile 1997) recognizing the need for improving them.

* *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat or the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

5. At its 12th meeting (Santiago, 2002) the Conference of the Parties amended Decision 11.118 as follows:

The Plants Committee shall consider the annotations in Appendices I and II relating species of plants used for medicinal purposes and shall make recommendations to clarify the annotations, for consideration at COP13.

6. At its 13th meeting (Geneva, 2003) the Plants Committee recommended to contract a consultant to identify specific problems in current CITES annotations for medicinal plants. In December 2003 the Secretariat commissioned the IUCN/SSC Medicinal Plant Specialist Group to undertake this work asking to provide a glossary explaining and accurately defining all the terms and definitions that are used in the # annotations (PC14 Doc. 7.2).
7. During PC14 (Windhoek, 2004) the IUCN/SSC Medicinal Plant Special Group through document PC14 Inf.3 "Revision of the # Annotations for medicinal and aromatic plants included in the CITES Appendices" recognized that some annotations contained ambiguous terms and that clarification was needed.
8. At CoP13 (Bangkok, 2004), Plants Committee submitted Doc. 58 "Annotations for Medicinal Plants in the Appendices" including:
- A list of mayor medicinal Plants included in CITES appendixes and annotations
 - Definitions and explanations of terms used in annotations #2, #3 and #7.
 - A list of Medicinal plants requiring amended annotations

Also CoP13 adopted Decisions 13.50 to 13.52 directed to the Plants Committee to amend annotations on medicinal plants and by Dec. 13.53 requested Secretariat to prepare a glossary and training material that illustrate and visualize the amended annotations and their practical application during enforcement.

9. During PC16 (Lima, 2006) Germany presented document PC16 Doc. 17.1 prepared by the UICN/SSC Medicinal Plant Special Group which included amendment proposals for medicinal plant species annotations and a glossary of terms used in annotations #3, #7, #10 y #11.
10. Plants Committee requested Germany to prepare a proposal for COP14 to amend annotations for medicinal Plants including a glossary of terms similar to Table 3 of PC 16 Doc. 17.1 in Interpretation to the Appendices after CoP14.
11. Such an amendment proposal was presented at CoP14 (The Hague, 2007) by the depositary Government at the request of the Plants Committee (CoP14 Prop. 27). The proposal was adopted by consensus removing references to Appendix III species and including a glossary of terms used in the revised annotations. However, only one term is included in current CITES glossary.
12. During COP15 (Doha, 2010) through proposals 29 and 42 two new listings, *Aniba rosaeodora* (Brazilian rosewood) and *Bulnesia sarmientoi* (palo santo) respectively, were adopted each one with a different annotation (#12 and #11) to specify the parts and derivatives included in Appendix II. Also Proposal 25 was adopted including an amendment of Annotation #4 in order to merge it with annotation #1 and excluding finished products of *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade from CITES provisions.
13. In 2010 the Secretariat issued Notification 2010/036 "Annotations for *Aniba rosaeodora* (Brazilian rosewood), *Bulnesia sarmientoi* (palo santo) and *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* (candelilla)" in order to provide implementation guidance to Parties on the scope of coverage of annotations and how they should be interpreted. The Secretariat also recognized that some terms used in annotations have not yet been defined by the Conference of the Parties and meanwhile they are using the following:
- "Essential oil" means a hydrophobic liquid obtained from natural plant material by distillation with water or steam. The essential oil is subsequently separated from the aqueous phase by physical means.
 - "Extracts" means substances extracted from raw plant material, often by using a solvent such as ethanol or water.
 - "Finished products" means specimens that have been prepared for end use and that require no further alteration to effect their purpose.

- “Packaged and ready for retail trade” means in a state fit for being sold directly to or used by the general public, and includes “testers”.

Review of annotations, terms and definitions

14. All existent plant related annotations were identified, and their main purpose (inclusion/exclusion) specified.
15. Terms included in all plant related annotations were identified and definitions gathered from CITES documentation (resolutions, glossary, amendment proposals, notifications) and other sources.

Results

16. 13 plant related annotations were identified (Annex 1), 3 with the intention to exempt from CITES provisions and 10 specifying those parts and/or derivatives included in the appendixes (Table 1).
17. 34 terms were identified in such annotations.
 - a.8 terms have already a definition included in CITES glossary (Annex 2);
 - b.4 do not have a definition either in CITES documentation or sources consulted: Cut flower, parts of root, pulp and copra; and
 - c.For 22 terms, at least one definition was identified, including one for the term “Packaged and ready for retail trade” as included in Notification 2010/036 (Annex 3).

Table 1. Plant related annotations to the Appendixes and main purpose

Annotation	Exclude from the Convention	Include in to the Convention
#1	X	
#2	X	
#3		X
#4	X	
#5		X
#6		X
#7		X
#8		X
#9		X ("except those bearing a label "Produced from Hoodia spp....no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx")
#10		X
#11		X
#12		X (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade)
#13		X

Recommendations to the Plants Committee

18. The Plants Committee is invited to consider the lists of definitions included in the Annexes and:
 - a) Take note of Annexes 1 and 2;
 - b) Review the definitions outlined in Annex 3, in particular that for “Packaged and ready for retail trade” and consider if they are of sufficient clarity to allow effective implementation of the Convention;
 - c) Indicate which definitions should be included in a glossary as they currently stand;
 - d) Indicate which definitions may need further revision and amendment, and
 - e) Propose definitions for the following terms included in current plant annotations: Cut flower (#1 y #4), Parts of root (#3), pulp (#13) and copra (#13).

Existing plant related annotations included in the appendixes and purposes

- [#1](#) All parts and derivatives, except:
- a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
 - b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
 - d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.
- [#2](#) All parts and derivatives except:
- a) seeds and pollen; and
 - b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.
- [#3](#) Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots.
- [#4](#) All parts and derivatives, except:
- a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
 - b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
 - d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
 - e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae); and
 - f) finished products of *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.
- [#5](#) Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- [#6](#) Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- [#7](#) Logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.
- [#8](#) Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.
- [#9](#) All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label "Produced from Hoodia spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx".
- [#10](#) Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- [#11](#) Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.
- [#12](#) Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and essential oil (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade).
- [#13](#) The kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof.

Terms used in plant related annotations in Appendix II that already have a definition in CITES glossary.

Term (annotation)	Definition	Source	URL
1. Artificially propagated (#1, #4)	"Characteristic of plant specimens: (1.) grown under controlled conditions; and (2.) grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules that either are exempt from the provisions of the Convention or have been derived from cultivated parental stock."	CITES Glossary (Resolution Conf. 11.11, Rev. CoP15)	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#a
2. Cultivar (#1)	"An assemblage of plants that: (a) has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters; (b) is distinct, uniform, and stable in these characters; and, (c) when propagated by appropriate means, retains those characters"	CITES Glossary Also in: International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#a and http://www.actahort.org/books/647/647_13.htm
3. Derivative (#1, #2, #4, #9, #13)	"Any processed part of an animal or plant (e.g. medicine, perfume, watch strap)."	CITES Glossary	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#a
4. Log (#5, #6, #7, #10, #11, #12)	"All wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, for processing, notably into sawn wood, pulpwood or veneer sheets"	CITES Glossary (Resolution Conf. 10.13, Rev. CoP14)	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#p http://www.cites.org/eng/res/all/10/E10-13R15.pdf
5. Part (#1, #2, #4, #8, #9)	"Any part of an animal or plant (e.g. skin, shell, root) whether raw or processed in a simple way (e.g. preserved, polished, etc.). Parts are usually readily identifiable"	CITES Glossary	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#p
6. Plywood (#6, #11, #12)	"Three or more sheets of wood glued and pressed one on the other and generally disposed so that the grains of successive layers are at an angle (HS code 44.12.13, HS code 44.12.14, and HS code 44.12.22)"	CITES Glossary (Resolution Conf. 10.13, Rev. CoP14)	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#p http://www.cites.org/eng/res/all/10/E10-13R15.pdf
7. Sawn wood (#5, #6, #10, #11, #12)	"Any wood simply sawn lengthwise or produced by a profile-chipping process. Sawn wood normally exceeds 6 mm in thickness (HS code 44.06, HS code 44.07)"	CITES Glossary (Resolution Conf. 10.13, Rev. CoP14).	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#s http://www.cites.org/eng/res/all/10/E10-13R15.pdf
8. Veneer sheet (#5, #6, #10, #11, #12)	"A thin layer or sheet of wood of uniform thickness, usually 6 mm or less, usually peeled or sliced, for use in making plywood, for veneering furniture, veneer containers, etc. (HS code 44.08)."	CITES Glossary (Resolution Conf. 10.13, Rev. CoP14)	http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/terms/glossary.shtml#v http://www.cites.org/eng/res/all/10/E10-13R15.pdf

Terms included in plant related annotations to the Appendices and definitions gathered

Term (annotation)	Definition	Source	URL
1.Endosperm (#13)	"Is a part of the seed where monocot plants store food".	ThinkQuest.org	http://library.thinkquest.org/3715/glossary_text.html
	"Nutritive tissue surrounding the embryo within seeds of flowering plants".	WordNet. A lexical database for English. Princeton University	http://wordnet.princeton.edu/
2.Essential oil (#12)	"Volatile mono- and sesquiterpenes occurring together, either volatiles occurring alone, or associated with a non volatile fraction in resins"	Langenheim, J.H. (2003): Plant resins. Chemistry, evolution, ecology, and ethnobotany. - Timber Press. P. 496 [8259]	
	"A hydrophobic liquid obtained from natural plant material by distillation with water or steam. The essential oil is subsequently separated from the aqueous phase by physical means."	CITES Notification 2010/36, 19.11.2010	http://www.cites.org/eng/notif/2010/E036.pdf
	Essential oils (also called essences) are vegetal origin raw materials used in perfumery, in food industries or other industries. Its composition is usually very complex; among them are mainly alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, ethers, esters, phenols and terpene. Most are volatile and stain the paper only in passing.	Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized System of WCO (World Customs Organizations) Tariff code HS 3301	http://wcoomdpublications.org/online-db/hs-database.html?SID=f52d26844dd32125e2e55d6a0b46aa75&id=21&selected=cat1&submenu=2&store=english&fromstore=french Spanish version http://www.x.com.pe/Descargas/vuenesa.pdf
3.Extract (#7, #11)	"A complex, multi-component mixture obtained by using a solvent, in the form of a tincture, fluid, solid, or powder."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf
	"substances extracted from raw plant material, often by using a solvent such as ethanol or water"	CITES Notification 2010/36, 19.11.2010	http://www.cites.org/eng/notif/2010/E036.pdf
	The expression juices and vegetable extracts refers to a products of plants, commonly obtained by spontaneous exudation, by incision or by exhaustion with solvents. These juices and vegetable extracts differ from essential oils, the resinoid and extracted oleoresins in that, besides volatile odoriferous constituents contain a higher proportion of other constituents of the plant (eg: chlorophyll, tannins, bitter	Explanatory Notes to the Harmonized System of WCO (World Customs Organizations) Tariff code HS 1301	http://wcoomdpublications.org/online-db/hs-database.html?SID=f52d26844dd32125e2e55d6a0b46aa75&id=21&selected=cat1&submenu=2&store=english&fromstore=french Spanish version

	principles, carbohydrates and other extractive materials).		http://www.x.com.pe/Descargas/vuenesa.pdf
	A concentrated preparation from plant raw material, in the form of a tincture, fluid, solid or powder.	CoP13 Doc.58, Annex 1, table 2: definitions of terms used in annotations #2, #3 y #7	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/13/doc/E13-58.pdf
4.Finished product (#2, #4, #12)	"A preparation processed, packaged, labelled and ready for retail trade."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf
	"specimens that have been prepared for end use and that require no further alteration to effect their purpose"	CITES Notification 2010/36, 19.11.2010	http://www.cites.org/eng/notif/2010/E036.pdf
5.Fruit (#1, #4)	"ripened reproductive body of a seed plant"	WordNet. A lexical database for English. Princeton University	http://wordnet.princeton.edu/
6.In vitro (#1, #4)	Direct translation is "in glass". Describes biological reactions that take place in laboratory containers, such as test tubes. Although they attempt to achieve conditions in living organisms, such reactions only simulate real-life situations."	UbiTech. Science-based information & resources on agricultural biotechnology	http://ucbiotech.org/glossary/index.html
	"Latin for "in glass," the term in vitro refers to experiments that are performed outside an organism's body, in laboratory glassware (or as is more often the case, plasticware) such as a test tube or a Petri dish."	HSCI. Harvard Stem Cell Institution	http://www.hsci.harvard.edu/glossary
	"Outside the organism or in an artificial environment. Applied for example to cells, tissues or organs cultured in glass or plastic containers."	BioBasic. Gvt. of Canada Biportal	http://www.biobasics.gc.ca/english/view.asp?x=696
7.Naturalized (#4)	"introduced from another region and persisting without cultivation"	WordNet. A lexical database for English. Princeton University	http://wordnet.princeton.edu/
	"A species of plant that grows wild in a specific geographic region that it was not previously native to. Sometimes refers to a species that has been in a region so long that it is thought of as native"	North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences	http://naturalsciences.org/microsites/invasives/glossary.htm
8.Packaged and ready for retail trade (#2, #4, #12)	"in a state fit for being sold directly to or used by the general public, and includes 'testers'"	CITES Notification 2010/36, 19.11.2010	http://www.cites.org/eng/notif/2010/E036.pdf
9.Pollen (#1, #2, #4)	"fine spores that contain male gametes and that are borne by an anther in a flowering plant"	WordNet. A lexical database for English. Princeton University	http://wordnet.princeton.edu/
10.Pollinia (#1, #4)	"Pollinium, or plural pollinia, is a coherent mass of pollen grains in a plant."	Wikipedia	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pollinia

	A mass or packet of pollen grains specialized for transfer to other flowers as a unit by pollinating insects. Orchids and milkweeds produce pollinia.	Dictionary.com	http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/floowers
11.Powder (#7, #11)	"A dry, solid substance in the form of fine or coarse particles."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4. Tariff code HS 3304	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/13/doc/E13-58.pdf
12.Powdered (#8)	"consisting of fine particles"	WordNet. A lexical database for English. Princeton University	http://wordnet.princeton.edu/
13.Retail trade (#2, #4, #12)	"Sale of merchandise to the general public, for household or personal consumption."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf
14.Rhizome (#8)	"Elongated, horizontal, underground stem; may be enlarged for storage or may function in vegetative reproduction"	Langenheim, J.H. (2003): Plant resins. Chemistry, evolution, ecology, and ethnobotany. - Timber Press. P. 498 [8259]	
	"A horizontal underground stem that roots at the nodes"	North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences	http://naturalsciences.org/microsites/invasives/glossary.htm
	"Underground stems possessing buds and/or nodes."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf
15.Root (#3, #8)	"Generally the underground portion of a plant."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4 (adopted by COP14)	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf
	The underground organ or part of a plant, including primary and secondary roots, and underground stems such as bulbs, rhizomes, corms, caudices, and tubers.	CoP13 Doc.58, Annex 1, table 2: definitions of terms used in annotations #2, #3 y #7	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/13/doc/E13-58.pdf
16.Seedling or tissue culture (#1, #4)	Tissue culture: "The in vitro culture of cells, tissues or organs in a nutrient medium under sterile conditions."	BioBasic. Gvt. of Canada Bioportal	http://www.biobasics.gc.ca/english/view.asp?x=696
17.Seed (#1, #2, #4)	"Botanically, the matured ovule without accessory parts. Colloquially, anything which may be sown"	BioBasic. Gvt. of Canada Bioportal	http://www.biobasics.gc.ca/english/view.asp?x=696
18.Seedpod (#4)	Plant structure that surrounds multiple seeds	Proposed By UWE Schippmann (Germany)	
19.Spore (#1, #4)	Reproductive cell capable of developing into a new individual	Proposed By UWE Schippmann (Germany)	
	"A reproductive cell that develops into an individual without union with other cells"	BioBasic. Gvt. of Canada Bioportal	http://www.biobasics.gc.ca/english/view.asp?x=696
20.Sterile container (#1, #4)	"Sterile: Free of living organisms; the terms usually refers to lack of microorganisms or bacteria. Process of sterilization refers to killing all life forms by heating, chemical treatment or other	UbiTech. Science-based information & resources on agricultural biotechnology	http://ucbiotech.org/glossary/index.html

	means."		
21.Underground part (#8)	"Any subterranean plant part, e.g. root, rhizome, bulb, tuber, corm or caudice."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf
22.Wood-chip (#7)	"A small piece broken or cut from a woody part of a plant."	CoP14 Prop. 27; table 4	http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/14/prop/E14-P27.pdf http://www.cites.org/eng/cop/13/doc/E13-58.pdf
	Wood that has been reduced to small pieces and is suitable for pulping, for particle board and/or fibreboard production, for use as a fuel, or for other purposes. It excludes wood chips made directly in the forest from roundwood (i.e., already counted as "pulpwood, round and split"). It is reported in cubic meters solid volume excluding bark.	UNECE/FAO/ITTO/Eurostat Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire, cited by document PC18 Doc. 11.6	http://www.fao.org/forestry/media/7800/1/0/