Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species

REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE IN CISTANCHE DESERTICOLA, DIOSCOREA DELTOIDEA, NARDOSTACHYS GRANDIFLORA, PICRORHIZA KURROOA, PTEROCARPUS SANTALINUS, RAUVOLFIA SERPENTINA AND TAXUS WALLICHIANA

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

2. At its 15th meeting (Doha, 2010), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decisions 15.36 and 15.37 as follows:

Directed to the range States of Cistanche deserticola, Dioscorea deltoidea, Nardostachys grandiflora, Picrorhiza kurrooa, Pterocarpus santalinus, Rauvolfia serpentina and Taxus wallichiana, to the regional representatives for Asia on the Plants Committee and to the Secretariat

15.36 The bodies to which this Decision is directed should ensure the implementation of regionally coordinated actions to improve the management of the seven species and ensure that the trade therein is legal, sustainable and traceable. These measures could include, inter alia, the organization of regional capacity-building workshops, the improvement of methodologies to make non-detriment findings and to determine legal acquisition, the harmonization of management and compliance measures, and the development of incentives to prevent illegal trade.

Directed to the Secretariat

15.37 The Secretariat shall:

a) subject to the availability of external funding and in collaboration with the range States, the regional representatives for Asia on the Plants Committee, the World Health Organization, traditional medicine associations and TRAFFIC, organize one or several regional capacity-building workshops, on the basis, inter alia, of the recommendations in document PC17 Inf. 10; and

b) inform the Plants Committee on progress made at its 20th meeting.

3. At the 19th meeting of the Plants Committee (Geneva, April 2011), the Secretariat provided an oral report on the capacity building workshop on “Non-detriment Findings and Review of Significant Trade in Plant Species” organized by Nepal in January 2011. The proceedings of the Nepal workshop were shared with the Committee in document PC19 Inf. 11 (Rev. 1). The present meeting offers the Secretariat an opportunity to express appreciation to Nepal for hosting and supporting the meeting and to the 19 participants from Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia (regional representative for Asia on the Plants Committee), Myanmar, Nepal and Sri Lanka for ensuring that the meeting discussions and outcomes were useful.
4. Bhutan has informed the Secretariat that it is willing to host and support a follow-up workshop which will involve not only representatives of CITES Management and Scientific Authorities in range States but also representatives of CITES authorities in consumer States, the regional representatives for Asia on the Plants Committee, WHO, traditional medicine associations and TRAFFIC, as envisaged in Decision 15.37. The workshop is planned for the second half of May 2012, and financial support for it will come from external funds provided by the European Commission for the implementation of CoP15 Decisions.

5. A draft agenda for the workshop is under discussion between Bhutan and the Secretariat. It is aimed at obtaining the perspective of and information and experience from different countries as well as different sectors, and at ensuring that CITES trade in the seven species listed in Decision 15.36 (as well as agarwood) is legal, sustainable and traceable.

Recommendation

6. The Plants Committee is invited to take note of this report, to provide suggestions regarding the anticipated focus of the Bhutan workshop and to provide guidance for its representative(s) who will be attending the workshop.