

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



Fifty-eighth meeting of the Standing Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 6-10 July 2009

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Compliance and enforcement

Review of Significant Trade

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS COMMITTEES

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.

Introduction

2. The role and responsibilities of the Standing Committee in conducting the Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species are described in paragraphs q) to v) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) on *Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species*.
3. The Standing Committee is to be informed about whether the recommendations formulated by the Animals and Plants Committees to ensure compliance with Article IV for trade in selected Appendix-II species have been implemented or not.
4. For each case under review, a brief history of the background to the recommendations is given below. For those cases where the main deadlines for implementing the recommendations of the Animals and Plants Committees have passed and paragraph q) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) has been reached, the text of the recommendations made by the Committees, in consultation with the Secretariat, to address problems related to the implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a), 3 and 6, of the Convention, can be found in Annex 1 to the present document. This Annex also includes a summary of information received and the Secretariat's determination, made in consultation with the Chair of the Animals or Plants Committee, regarding compliance with the recommendations, together with recommendations to the Standing Committee from the Secretariat. For those cases already considered by the Standing Committee under paragraph s) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), the text below contains a summary of recent developments and a recommendation to the Standing Committee from the Secretariat on appropriate further action required.

Plant species selected for the Review of Significant Trade following CoP11

5. *Prunus africana*
 - a) At its 16th meeting (PC16, Lima, July 2006), the Plants Committee categorized the populations of *P. africana* in Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar and the United Republic of Tanzania as 'of urgent concern'. The Plants Committee formulated recommendations and these were transmitted to the range States in August 2006.

- b) At its 57th meeting (SC57, Geneva, July 2008), the Standing Committee decided that, if the recommendations of the Plants Committee were not fully implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee by 31 December 2008, it would recommend that all Parties suspend trade in *P. africana* with Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea and the United Republic of Tanzania.
- c) In response, Cameroon established a zero export quota for of this species for 2009 and this was duly included in the list of national export quotas on the CITES website. Having reviewed the available information, the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee were not satisfied that the recommendations had been implemented by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea and the United Republic of Tanzania and Parties were therefore informed of the Committee's recommendation to suspend trade in these species with these States through Notification to the Parties No. 2009/003 of 3 February 2009.

Plant species selected for the Review of Significant Trade following CoP12

- 6. At PC16, the Plants Committee categorized certain populations of the following species as 'of possible concern': *Cibotium barometz* population of Viet Nam; *Cyathea contaminans* population of Indonesia; *Dendrobium nobile* populations of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam and *Galanthus woronowii* population of Georgia. In consultation with the Secretariat, the Plants Committee formulated recommendations with deadlines for their implementation, and these were transmitted to the range States concerned by the Secretariat in August 2006.
- 7. Based on the responses received, and in consultation with the Chair of the Plants Committee, the Secretariat made a determination regarding compliance with the recommendations by the range States concerned which was reported to the Standing Committee at SC57. The Standing Committee's recommendations were communicated to the Parties concerned on 30 July 2008. These recommendations and subsequent follow-up are reported in paragraphs 8 to 11 below.
- 8. *Cibotium barometz*
 - a) At SC57, the Standing Committee agreed to extend until 31 March 2009 the deadline for Viet Nam to comply with the following Plants Committee recommendations:
 - i) *Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable offtake and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations.*
 - ii) *Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable offtake.*

The Committee also invited Viet Nam to submit a project proposal to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2 on *Procedure for approval of externally funded projects*.

- b) With respect to recommendation in paragraphs a) i) and ii) above, Viet Nam provided the Secretariat with a copy of its non-detriment finding for this species on 30 March 2009. This is attached as Annex 2 to the present document (in English, the language in which it was submitted). It indicates that a preliminary inventory of standing stock was conducted using selected sample plots in some areas. It estimates that a sustainable offtake would be 400-500 tonnes per year, representing 5 % of the total standing stock. Based on this inventory, a revised conservative export quota of 250 tonnes for the period 2009-2015 was proposed by Viet Nam. No project proposal under Resolution Conf. 12.2 has been received by the Secretariat but Viet Nam informed the Secretariat it would undertake the non-detriment finding work with its own funding and with technical support from the Vietnamese scientists.
- c) The Secretariat recommends that the Standing Committee conclude that Viet Nam has implemented the recommendations for this species, that Article IV, paragraph 2 (a) and 3 are being correctly implemented and that *C. barometz* from Viet Nam should be removed from the Review of Significant Trade.

9. *Cyathea contaminans*

- a) At SC57, the Standing Committee agreed to extend until 31 March 2009 the deadline for Indonesia to comply with the following Plants Committee recommendations:
- i) *The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat its actions to implement the provisions of Article IV, and how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.*
 - ii) *Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable offtake and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and un-harvested populations.*
 - iii) *Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable offtake.*

The Standing Committee also decided that:

Indonesia should refer to the status of C. contaminans rather than general management policies for Cyathea spp. If the conservation and management status of C. contaminans is not yet clear in the country due to a lack of scientific surveys, Indonesia should consider submitting a project proposal to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2 on Procedure for approval of externally funded projects.

- b) Indonesia wrote to the Secretariat on 16 January 2009 communicating an increase in their voluntary export quota from 315,000 kg of "fibrous roots, used as sticks, boards, chips, pots, etc." to 345,000 kg (dry weight) of "sticks, boards, chips, pots, etc.". Before publishing this quota the Secretariat wrote to Indonesia on 4 March 2009 to remind them that it was looking forward to hearing about the progress made on the implementation of the Standing Committee recommendation.
- c) Indonesia responded on 16 March 2009 to confirm that their Scientific Authority had recommended harvest and export quotas based on scientific considerations; however, neither the recommendation from the Standing Committee nor the initial recommendations of the Plants Committee for this species were addressed in this reply.
- d) The Secretariat recommends that the deadline for full implementation of all the recommendations in paragraph a) above be extended until 31 October 2009. If, by that date, the recommendations are not implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, the Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in *C. contaminans* from Indonesia until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, for this species, and provides full and detailed information to the Secretariat regarding the compliance with the recommendations of the Plants Committee.

10. *Dendrobium nobile*

- a) At SC57, the Standing Committee agreed to extend the deadline for the implementation of the recommendations of the Plants Committee regarding *D. nobile* from the Lao People's Democratic Republic until 31 December 2008. If, by that date, the recommendations had not been implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, it directed the Secretariat to issue a Notification recommending that all Parties suspend trade in this species with the Lao People's Democratic Republic.
- b) The Secretariat transmitted this decision to Lao People's Democratic Republic on 30 July 2008, but received no reply. The Secretariat informed all Parties of the Standing Committee's recommendation to suspend trade in *D. nobile* with the Lao People's Democratic Republic through Notification to the Parties No. 2009/003 of 3 February 2009.
- c) The Standing Committee agreed to extend until 31 March 2009 the deadline for Viet Nam to comply with the following Plants Committee recommendations:

- i) Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable offtake and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations.
- ii) Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable offtake.

The Committee also invited Viet Nam to submit a project proposal to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2 on *Procedure for approval of externally funded projects*.

- d) With respect to recommendation i) and ii) above, on 30 March 2009, Viet Nam provided the Secretariat with a copy of its non-detriment finding for this species. It reported that the species is highly-depleted by over-collecting and most populations are on the verge of extinction in deeply degraded habitat. It established an annual export quota of zero for the next five years. No project proposal under Resolution Conf. 12.2 has been received by the Secretariat but Viet Nam informed the Secretariat it would undertake the non-detriment finding work with its own funding and with technical support from the Vietnamese scientists.
- e) The Secretariat published the zero voluntary export quota on the CITES website and recommends that the Standing Committee conclude that Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 are being correctly implemented and that *D. nobile* from Viet Nam should be removed from the Review of Significant Trade.

11. *Galanthus woronowii*

- a) At SC57, the Standing Committee noted a progress report from the Secretariat and agreed to reconsider the matter at SC58.
- b) Georgia submitted a project entitled *Improving implementation of CITES for G. woronowii and Cyclamen coum from Georgia*, under Resolution Conf. 12.2. This project will be funded by the Netherlands and should ensure the establishment of a robust, scientifically-based export quota for these species in compliance with the recommendations of the Plants Committee. Meantime, the export quota for *G. woronowii* from Georgia for 2009 remains 15 million bulbs as in 2007 and 2008.
- c) The Secretariat recommends that the deadline for Georgia to comply with the recommendations of the Plants Committee be extended until 31 December 2009 when the project is scheduled to finish and a conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and estimates of sustainable offtake should be established in cooperation with the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee.

Plant species selected for the Review of Significant Trade following CoP13

12. *Christensonia vietnamica*, *Taxus wallichiana*, *Rauvolfia serpentina*, *Pachypodium bispinosum* and *Pachypodium succulentum*

- a) At PC17 (Geneva, April 2008), the Plants Committee categorized the named populations of the following species as 'of urgent concern':
 - i) *Christensonia vietnamica*: population of Viet Nam
 - ii) *Taxus wallichiana*: population of India
 and the following as 'of possible concern':
 - i) *Rauvolfia serpentina*: populations of Myanmar and Thailand
 - ii) *Pachypodium bispinosum* and *Pachypodium succulentum*: population of South Africa.

- b) The Plants Committee formulated recommendations and these were transmitted to the range States on 19 May 2008. Based on the responses received, and in consultation with the Chair of the Plants Committee, the Secretariat has made a determination regarding compliance with the Plants Committee recommendations by the range States concerned. This determination is summarized in Annex 1 to the present document and includes recommendations to the Standing Committee.

Animal species selected for the Review of Significant Trade following CoP11

13. *Cuora amboinensis*, *Cuora galbinifrons* and *Lissemys punctata*

- a) At its 16th meeting (Shepherdstown, December 2000), the Animals Committee selected *C. amboinensis*, *C. galbinifrons* and *L. punctata* for the Review of Significant Trade and at its 17th meeting (Hanoi, July-August 2001), categorized *C. amboinensis* (population of Viet Nam) as Category 1 and *C. galbinifrons* (populations of Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam) and *L. punctata* (population of Bangladesh) as Category 2.
- b) The Animals Committee formulated initial recommendations and these were transmitted to the range States on 12 August 2002. Based on the responses received, and in consultation with the Chair of the Animals Committee, the Secretariat has made a determination regarding compliance with the Animals Committee recommendations by the range States concerned.
- c) The Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee concluded that the Committee's recommendations for *Lissemys punctata* from Bangladesh had been implemented. After consultation with the Chairman of the Standing Committee, the Secretariat notified Bangladesh that this species had been removed from the Review of Significant Trade. Concerning *C. amboinensis* and *C. galbinifrons* further information and recommendations to the Standing Committee are found in Annex 1 to the present document.

Animal species selected for the Review of Significant Trade following CoP12

14. *Falco cherrug*

- a) At its 21st meeting (AC21, Geneva, May 2005), the Animals Committee categorized *F. cherrug* as 'of urgent concern' in nine range States, including Mongolia, and 'of possible concern' in a further 26 range States. In consultation with the Secretariat, it formulated recommendations directed to the range States concerned with deadlines for their implementation. The Secretariat provided updates on the implementation of these recommendations at the 54th and 55th meeting of the Standing Committee [SC54, Geneva, October 2006 (see document SC54 Doc. 42), and SC55 (The Hague, June 2007) (see document SC55 Doc. 17)].
- b) In response to the recommendations addressed to it, Mongolia advised the Secretariat on 6 September 2005 that no further export permits would be issued "until the problem of *F. cherrug* is resolved at the Animals Committee through the Secretariat". The Secretariat conveyed this information to all Parties in Notification No. 2006/061 of 14 November 2006.
- c) Subsequently, the attention of the Secretariat was drawn to press coverage in Mongolia which suggested that export of specimens of this species may be continuing. In response to an enquiry from the Secretariat, the Mongolian Management Authority confirmed that exports were continuing.
- d) In the light of this, at SC57, the Standing Committee agreed that, if Mongolia did not comply with the recommendations of the Animals Committee in full, to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and Chairman of the Animals Committee, by 31 December 2008, the Standing Committee would recommend that all Parties suspend trade in *F. cherrug* with Mongolia. No such compliance occurred and the Secretariat informed all Parties of the Standing Committee's recommendation through Notification to the Parties No. 2009/003 of 3 February 2009.
- e) The Secretariat made contact with Mongolia at a meeting on the conservation of the saker falcon (April 2009, United Arab Emirates) convened at the request of the Conference of the

Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals. It was clear to the CITES Secretariat that, under the Review of Significant Trade, Mongolia had not provided as much information as was in its possession about this species. Subsequently, Mongolia supplied a response to the recommendations of the Animals Committee which is attached as Annex 3 to the present document (in English, the language in which it was submitted).

- f) The Secretariat believes that the programme being developed in Mongolia for the conservation and sustainable use of this species in an interesting and innovative one. Mongolia is undoubtedly one of the remaining strongholds for *F. cherrug*. Given the apparently stable population in the country and the actions to increase the population artificially, the Secretariat suggests that, in line with paragraph u) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13), the Committee withdraw its recommendation to Parties to suspend trade in specimens of *F. cherrug* from Mongolia on the condition that Mongolia maintains an export quota of 300 specimens for the years 2009 and 2010 and, before establishing a quota for 2011, reports at the 25th meeting of the Animals Committee and takes advice from that Committee about the development of the programme.

15. *Poicephalus senegalus*

- a) At its 22nd meeting (AC22, Lima, July 2006), the Animals Committee categorized the populations of *P. senegalus* from Mali as 'of possible concern'. In consultation with the Secretariat, the Animals Committee formulated recommendations with deadlines for their implementation, and the Secretariat transmitted them to Mali on 7 November 2006.
- b) At SC57, the Standing Committee adopted the following recommendation for Mali regarding *P. senegalus*:

The Secretariat should engage further with Mali to determine the basis for the proposed export quota and obtain a copy of the study mentioned by Mali and report at SC58.

- c) On 27 August 2008, Mali provided information on how the export quota for *P. senegalus* was established but not on the status of the species. Mali stressed that it was having financial difficulties in conducting the required studies on the status of the population of this species.
- d) The Secretariat believes that Mali has taken some action towards the implementation of the recommendation but that further progress is required. It recommends that the Committee instruct the Secretariat to engage further with Mali to obtain the study on status of this species and report to SC59. In the meantime, the Committee should recommend to Mali that it does not increase its voluntary annual export quota.

16. Tridacnidae

- a) At AC22, the Animals Committee categorized a number of species in the family Tridacnidae as 'of urgent concern' or 'of possible concern' from the following States.
 - i) *Hippopus hippopus*
Possible concern: Tonga.
 - ii) *Tridacna crocea*
Urgent concern: Viet Nam.
Possible concern: Tonga.
 - iii) *Tridacna derasa*
Urgent concern: Tonga.
 - iv) *Tridacna gigas*
Urgent concern: Viet Nam.
Possible concern: the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands and Tonga.

- v) *Tridacna maxima*
Urgent concern: Tonga.
Possible concern: Madagascar, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands and Viet Nam.

 - vi) *Tridacna squamosa*
Urgent concern: Viet Nam.
Possible concern: the Marshall Islands and Tonga.
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- b) In consultation with the Secretariat, the Animals Committee formulated recommendations with deadlines for their implementation. The Secretariat transmitted them to the range States concerned on 18 December 2006. Based on the responses received, and in consultation with the Chair of the Animals Committee, the Secretariat made a determination regarding compliance with the Animals Committee recommendations by the range States concerned and presented them to the Standing Committee.

 - c) At SC57, the Standing Committee agreed that the deadline for the implementation of the recommendations of the Animals Committee should be extended until 31 December 2008. If, by that date, the recommendations had not been implemented to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committees, the Standing Committee would recommend that all Parties suspend imports of specimens of these species from the States.

 - d) The Federated States of Micronesia, Madagascar, the Marshall Islands, Tonga and Viet Nam responded by the extended deadline and complied with the recommendations to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and the Chair of the Animals Committee. These States have been informed that the Review of Significant Trade is concluded in these cases.

Recommendations

- 17. The Secretariat proposes that the Standing Committee take note of the information in the present document and adopt the recommendations of the Secretariat in paragraphs 8. c), 9. d), 10. e), 11. c), 14. f) and 15. d) and in Annex 1.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AC AND PC FOR SPECIES SELECTED FOR REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE,
RESPONSES FROM THE RANGE STATES CONCERNED, DETERMINATION OF IMPLEMENTATION
AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE STANDING COMMITTEE

Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee	Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)
<i>Christensonia vietnamica</i>	
<p>Viet Nam</p> <p><u>Within 3 months (19 August 2008)</u></p> <p>a) The Management Authority of Viet Nam should confirm to the Secretariat that they will not be issuing export permits for <i>C. vietnamica</i> and that the Secretariat can include this on the CITES website as a voluntary export quota; and</p> <p>b) If exports are confirmed, the Scientific and Management Authority of Viet Nam 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 <i>C. vietnamica</i>. The MA should explain existing procedures for identifying the species, the issuing of export permits, and explain also the scientific basis for the formulation of non detriment findings and procedures for monitoring the volume of exports in accordance with Article IV.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Plants Committee.</p> <p>The CITES trade database shows 1060 live plants exported in 2000, 50 in 2002, 39 in 2003 and no exports reported since then.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Plants Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Plants Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should instruct the Secretariat to liaise with Viet Nam in order to determine if it is still exporting specimens of this species and report to the 59th meeting of the Committee.</p>

Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee	Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)
<i>Taxus wallichiana</i>	
<p>India</p> <p><u>Within 3 months (19 August 2008)</u></p> <p>a) India should confirm that they do not allow export of wild harvested product; and</p> <p>b) If exports are confirmed, India should provide to the Secretariat:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) confirmation that the existing policies in place provide an adequate scientific basis for the formulation of non-detriment findings for <i>T. wallichiana</i>;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv) an explanation of the procedures for identifying the species, the issuing of export permits and the basis of the non-detriment finding; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">v) an explanation of the procedures for monitoring the volume of exports in accordance with Article IV.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Plants Committee although the Committee understood that export of this species from India has been prohibited since 1996.</p> <p>The CITES trade database shows 100 kg of leaves of artificially propagated source exported in 2001 but no exports reported since then.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Plants Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Plants Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should instruct the Secretariat to liaise with India in order to determine if it is still exporting specimens of this species and report to the 59th meeting of the Committee.</p>

Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee	Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)
<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>	
<p>Myanmar</p> <p><u>Within 3 months (19 August 2008)</u></p> <p>a) The Management Authority of Myanmar should confirm to the Secretariat that they do not issue export permits for <i>R. serpentina</i> and the Secretariat should include this information on the list of voluntary export quotas; and</p> <p>b) If exports are confirmed, the Scientific and Management Authority of Myanmar 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 <i>R. serpentina</i>. The MA should explain existing procedures for identifying the species, the issuing of export permits, and explain also the scientific basis for the formulation of non detriment findings and procedures for monitoring the volume of exports in accordance with Article IV.</p>	<p>The Management Authority of Myanmar submitted a report to the Secretariat in June 2008. It explained that, in Myanmar, licences for trade in forest products are issued by the Ministry of Commerce. These licences are enough to export eligible forest products from Myanmar and, for this reason, the Management Authority never issued a CITES export permit for the export of <i>R. serpentina</i>. After receiving the communications from the Secretariat, the Management Authority has contacted its counterparts in the Ministry of Commerce and has explained to them the need to issue CITES export permits before allowing exports of specimens of this species from Myanmar. The Management Authority recognizes the importance of contributing to sustainable forest management as it reduces dependency on commercial timber species. Finally, it regrets the limited capacity and financial resources to carry out the scientific studies needed on this species, for which reason it is not currently possible to provide information on the status of the populations of the species, its distribution, etc. The Management Authority expresses its willingness to undertake some surveys on this species in at least a few localities.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Plants Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Plants Committee have not been complied with but Myanmar has shown its willingness address its implementation of the Convention for this species.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should extend the deadline for Myanmar to comply with the recommendations of the Plants Committee until 31 December 2009 and instruct the Secretariat to report to the 59th meeting of the Standing Committee on progress achieved.</p>

Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee	Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)
<p>Thailand</p> <p><u>Within 2 years (19 May 2010)</u></p> <p>Thailand should:</p> <p>a) carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable offtake and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations;</p> <p>b) establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable offtake for <i>R. serpentina</i> and the Secretariat should include this information on the list of voluntary export quotas; and</p> <p>c) report to the Secretariat the result of a) and b) with an explanation of how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.</p>	<p>In 2007, Thailand developed a sustainable use plan for this species. In 2008, it carried out preliminary inventories of it. It concluded that it is abundant and widely distributed in the country. <i>R. serpentina</i> is reproduced artificially in many parts of Thailand and its cultivation is approved by the competent authorities. The survival of the species is not threatened. Wild harvesting from protected areas is prohibited by the national laws.</p> <p>The Management Authority is setting an export quota; exports of specimens of <i>R. serpentina</i> from Thailand is not permitted unless the Scientific Authority formulates the NDF and advises the Management Authority accordingly.</p> <p>Thailand has adopted a National Action Plan for 2008-2009 under which further studies will be undertaken on this species and its cultivation will be included in order to alleviate commercial demand. NDFs are made by the Scientific Authority prior to authorization of exports by the Management Authority.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Plants Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Plants Committee have been complied with except for the establishment of the export quota.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>If Thailand, to the satisfaction of the Secretariat and the Chair of the Plants Committee, establishes a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable offtake for <i>R. serpentina</i> by 31 December 2009, the Standing Committee should conclude that <i>R. serpentina</i> from Thailand may be removed from the Review of Significant Trade.</p>

Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee	Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)
<i>Pachypodium bispinosum</i> and <i>Pachypodium succulentum</i>	
<p>South Africa</p> <p><u>Within 1 year (19 May 2009)</u></p> <p>a) Carry out a preliminary inventory of standing stock, establish estimates of sustainable offtake and establish a scientific monitoring system of the harvested and unharvested populations;</p> <p>b) Establish a revised conservative export quota based on the inventory of standing stock and the estimates of sustainable offtake; and</p> <p>c) The Management Authority should report to the Secretariat the result of a) and b) with an explanation of how the Scientific Authority determines that levels of export are not detrimental to the populations concerned.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Plants Committee.</p> <p>The CITES trade database shows the continued export of many hundreds (<i>P. succulentum</i>) or thousands (<i>P. bispinosum</i>) of live plants every year.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Plants Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Plants Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>The Standing Committee should recommend that all Parties suspend trade in specimens of <i>P. bispinosum</i> and <i>P. succulentum</i> from South Africa until that country demonstrates compliance with Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3, for this species, and provides full and detailed information to the Secretariat regarding compliance with the recommendations of the Plants Committee.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)</p>
<p><i>Cuora amboinensis</i></p>	
<p>Viet Nam</p> <p>At AC18, the AC recommended that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Viet Nam should clarify its position with respect to their enforcement of international trade controls in relation to transit, trade and re-exports. <p>In addition, it was noted that China's ban on the import of freshwater turtles for commercial purposes from range countries in the region does not include a ban on imports from Viet Nam, because China has never received any official applications to accept imports from Viet Nam. So despite concern at apparently high levels of cross border trade, because it has been informal, there are no official records and China did not include Viet Nam in the import ban.</p>	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendation of the Animals Committee.</p> <p>The Animals Committee decided to include this species from Viet Nam in the Review of Significant Trade in December 2000. Since that time, the CITES trade database shows that only 1 specimen of this species has been reported to have been exported from Viet Nam (for scientific purposes in 2004).</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendation of the Animals Committee has not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>It does not appear from reported trade data that the implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 is a concern for this species in Viet Nam and the Standing Committee should therefore remove <i>C. amboinensis</i> from Viet Nam from the Review of Significant Trade. In view of the unsatisfactory conservation status of <i>C. amboinensis</i> in generally, the Standing Committee should request Viet Nam to pay particular attention to the correct implementation of the Convention for this species.</p>

<p>Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee</p>	<p>Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)</p>
<p><i>Cuora galbinifrons</i></p>	
<p>Lao People's Democratic Republic</p> <p>At AC18, AC agreed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask Range States if there has been any reported trade since the completion of the desk based review. 2. Ask Lao PDR to clarify the legal requirements for the exports of turtles from its territory. 	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendations of the Animals Committee.</p> <p>The Animals Committee decided to include this species from Viet Nam in the Review of Significant Trade in December 2000. Since that time, the CITES trade database shows only one trade record relating to export of this species from the Lao People's Democratic Republic – 1500 live specimens of ranched source exported to Viet Nam in 2006.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>In view of the unsatisfactory conservation status of this species and the indication of some continuing exports from Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Standing Committee should request the Secretariat to pursue contacts with the Lao People's Democratic Republic about the implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species and report to the 59th meeting of the Committee.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Recommendations formulated by the Animals or Plants Committee</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary of responses from range States; determination of implementation; actions recommended to the Standing Committee (in bold)</p>
<p>Viet Nam</p> <p>At AC18, AC agreed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask Range States if there has been any reported trade since the completion of the desk based review. 2. Ask Viet Nam to clarify whether exports are allowed from its territory. 	<p>No response has been received by the Secretariat in relation to the recommendation of the Animals Committee.</p> <p>The Animals Committee decided to include this species from Viet Nam in the Review of Significant Trade in December 2000. Since that time, the CITES trade database shows 16 live specimens reported exported for trade purposes and 16 specimens exported for scientific purposes.</p> <p><u>Secretariat and Animals Committee Chair's determination regarding implementation of the recommendations</u></p> <p>The recommendations of the Animals Committee have not been complied with.</p> <p><u>Action recommended by the Secretariat</u></p> <p>In view of the unsatisfactory conservation status of this species and the indication of some continuing exports from Viet Nam, the Standing Committee should request the Secretariat to pursue contacts with Viet Nam about the implementation of Article IV, paragraphs 2 (a) and 3 for this species and report to the 59th meeting of the Committee.</p>