

## PRELIMINARY OVERVIEW OF AFRICAN TREE SPECIES LISTED IN THE APPENDICES\*

\*The findings and conclusions of the 27th meeting of the Plants Committee on *African tree species listed in the Appendices* and published on the *CITES and forests webpage* as requested by the Plants Committee ([PC27 SR](#))

1. For the purpose of this overview, the following definitions for “tree” have been used as reference:

- Tree (FAO, 2018):

*“A woody perennial with a single main stem, or in the case of coppice with several stems, having a more or less definite crown.*

*Explanatory note*

*1. Includes bamboos, palms, and other woody plants meeting the above criteria.”*

- Tree (IUCN GTSG, 2020):

*“Woody plant with usually a single stem growing to a height of at least two metres, or if multi-stemmed, then at least one vertical stem five centimetres in diameter at breast height.*

*Some plant species have variable lifeforms, but all species that are recorded as naturally growing as a tree somewhere have been included, with the reference cited.”*

2. On the basis of these definitions, the Secretariat has identified within the Appendices those listings that represent or cover African tree species (table below). African tree species listings adopted or revised at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP19; Panama City, 2022) are **highlighted in green**; and further aspects relevant to the implementation of the Convention for these taxa are summarized in column D.

A. Family	B. Appendix II* *There are no listings of African tree species in Appendices I or III	C. Ongoing CITES processes	D. PC26, SC77 and/or PC27 updates
CUPRESSACEAE Alerce, cypresses	<b>Widdringtonia whytei</b>	Tree species endemic to Malawi, listed at CoP18 (Geneva, 2019).	N/A
EBENACEAE Ebonies	<b>Diospyros spp.</b> #5 (Populations of Madagascar)	<p>The higher taxonomic listing only applies to species of the genus <i>Diospyros</i> native to Madagascar. According to the <a href="#">adopted standard nomenclature reference for Diospyros spp.</a>, of the 250 estimated species of <i>Diospyros</i> from Madagascar, 88 are regarded as large trees, defined as those documented to grow to either: 1) a height of 20 m or more, or 2) a DBH of 20 cm or more of a single trunk (DBH = "Diameter at Breast Height", i.e. at a height of 1.3 - 1.5 m from the ground).</p> <p>Madagascar is currently under a recommendation to suspend trade for this genus (see <a href="#">Notification No. 2022/031</a>). For further updates, see document CoP19 Doc. 29.3 on <i>Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (Dalbergia spp.) and ebonies (Diospyros spp.)</i> and documents <a href="#">SC77 Doc. 33.12</a> on <i>Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods (Dalbergia spp.) and ebonies (Diospyros spp.): Report of Madagascar</i>.</p>	PC27 Doc. 41.4 on <i>Nomenclature for ebonies (Diospyros spp.) (populations of Madagascar)</i> and PC27 SR.
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae) Afromosia, cristobal, palisander, rosewood, sandalwood	<b>Azelia spp.</b> #17 (Only the African populations; no other population is included in the Appendices)	At PC26, the Plants Committee recommended to prioritize the genus for non-detriment findings (NDFs) ( <a href="#">PC26 SR</a> ).	N/A
	<b>Dalbergia spp.</b> #15 (except for the species listed in Appendix I)	<p>A <a href="#">standard nomenclature reference for Dalbergia spp.</a> is available in all CITES languages.</p> <p>Several projects in the CITES Tree Species Project addressed matters related to <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. (see document <a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a>).</p> <p>At CoP18, annotation #15 was amended to exclude from CITES' controls all musical instruments and other small handicrafts. Decisions 18.321 to 18.322 on <i>Annotation #15</i> aim to assess the effects of these new exemptions and conservation implications thereof. The</p>	<p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 43.1</a> on <i>Overview of flora nomenclature matters for the period CoP19–CoP20</i></p> <p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a> on <i>CITES Tree Species Programme</i></p> <p>PC27 Doc. 35 on <i>Annotation #15</i></p>

#5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

#17 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.

#15 All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) Leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
- b) Finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;
- c) Finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;
- d) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation # 4; and
- e) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6.

A. Family	B. Appendix II* *There are no listings of African tree species in Appendices I or III	C. Ongoing CITES processes	D. PC26, SC77 and/or PC27 updates
		<p>revised annotation #15 has also introduced new terms to the Appendices (e.g. on instruments and shipments), which are now included in the Interpretation section of the Appendices.</p> <p>Madagascar is currently under a recommendation to suspend trade for this genus (see <a href="#">Notification No. 2022/031</a>). For further updates, see document CoP19 Doc. 29.3 on <i>Malagasy palisanders and rosewoods</i> (<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>) and <i>ebonies</i> (<i>Diospyros spp.</i>).</p> <p>Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya were selected for the Review of Significant Trade in <i>Dalbergia melanoxyton</i> at PC26 (see summary record <a href="#">PC26 SR</a>).</p>	<p>PC27 Doc. 15.4 on <i>Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species: Species selected following CoP19</i></p>
	<p><b><i>Guibourtia demeusei</i></b> <sup>#15</sup>  <b><i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i></b> <sup>#15</sup>  <b><i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i></b> <sup>#15</sup></p>	<p>Same highlights as for <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. regarding annotation #15.</p> <p>Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Cameroon were selected for review of significant trade in <i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> at PC26 (see summary record <a href="#">PC26 SR</a>).</p> <p>A project in the CITES Tree Species Project addressed matters related to <i>Guibourtia</i> spp. and an NDF was produced for <i>Guibourtia</i> spp. in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see document <a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a>).</p>	<p>PC27 Doc. 35 on <i>Annotation #15</i></p> <p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a> on <i>CITES Tree Species Programme</i></p> <p>PC27 Doc. 15.4 on <i>Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species: Species selected following CoP19</i></p>

<sup>#15</sup> All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) Leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
- b) Finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;
- c) Finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;
- d) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation # 4; and
- e) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6.

A. Family	B. Appendix II* *There are no listings of African tree species in Appendices I or III	C. Ongoing CITES processes	D. PC26, SC77 and/or PC27 updates
	<b><i>Pericopsis elata</i></b> #17	<p>CoP18 amended this listing by including annotation #17, which introduces a new exemption and the term “transformed wood”; also defined in the Interpretation section of the Appendices.</p> <p>Regarding country specific matters for <i>Pericopsis elata</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Côte d’Ivoire is part of the Review of Significant Trade for this species, since it was selected after CoP14. An ongoing recommendation to suspend trade for this species has been in effect since 7 September 2012 (see <a href="#">Notification No. 2023/034</a>).</li> <li>○ Congo is also part of the Review of Significant Trade for this species.</li> </ul> <p>A project in the CITES Tree Species Project addressed matters related to <i>Pericopsis elata</i> and NDFs were produced in Côte d’Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see document <a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a>).</p> <p><b>SC77 agreed that the Democratic Republic of the Congo</b> complied with all recommendations in the Review of Significant Trade in this species and can be removed from the RST process (see summary record <a href="#">SC77 SR</a>).</p>	<p>PC27 Doc. 15.2. on <i>Ongoing cases selected following CoP17</i></p> <p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a> on <i>CITES Tree Species Programme</i></p>
	<b><i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.</b> <sup>#17</sup> (Except <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> which is included in Appendix II with annotation #7; only the African populations; no other population is included in the Appendices)	<p>In compliance with Decision 18.92, the Plants and Standing Committees have developed recommendations concerning the inclusion of <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> from all range States in the Review of Significant Trade. Trade suspensions in accordance with Article XIII are in force for Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, and Togo (see <a href="#">Notification No. 2022/045</a>).</p> <p>Several projects in the CITES Tree Species Project addressed matters related to <i>Pterocarpus</i> spp. and NDFs were produced for <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> in Benin, Togo, and Côte d’Ivoire (see document <a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a>).</p> <p>Mali and Sierra Leone submitted NDFs for <i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> to PC26 (see document <a href="#">PC26 Doc. 16.4</a>).</p>	<p>PC27 Doc. 15.3 on <i>Ongoing cases of species selected following CoP18</i> (<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> as an exceptional case)</p> <p><a href="#">SC77 Doc. 33.2.3 (Rev. 1)</a> on <i>Expedited application of Article XIII for West African rosewood (Pterocarpus erinaceus) for all range States: Report of the Secretariat</i></p> <p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a> on <i>CITES Tree Species Programme</i></p>
	<b><i>Senna meridionalis</i></b>	N/A	N/A

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A. Family	B. Appendix II* <i>*There are no listings of African tree species in Appendices I or III</i>	C. Ongoing CITES processes	D. PC26, SC77 and/or PC27 updates
MALVACEAE Includes baobabs	<b><i>Adansonia grandieri</i></b> #16	CoP18 adopted revisions to annotation #16, as reflected in the footnote below.	
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, West Indian cedar	<b><i>Khaya spp.</i></b> #17 (Only the African populations; no other population is included in the Appendices)	The nomenclature remains unresolved and a standard nomenclature reference is to be developed within the framework of Decision 19.284.	PC27 Doc. 41.6 on <i>Standard nomenclature for African mahoganies (Khaya spp.)</i>

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#16 *Seeds, fruits and oils.*

#17 *Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.*

A. Family	B. Appendix II* *There are no listings of African tree species in Appendices I or III	C. Ongoing CITES processes	D. PC26, SC77 and/or PC27 updates
ROSACEAE African cherry, stinkwood	<i>Prunus africana</i> <sup>#4</sup>	<p>Discussions on recommendations for the sustainable management of <i>P. africana</i> are ongoing in the framework of Decision 19.254.</p> <p>Several projects in the CITES Tree Species Project addressed matters related to <i>P. africana</i> and NDFs were produced in Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Madagascar (see document <a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a>).</p> <p>Equatorial Guinea was selected under the Review of Significant Trade for this species after CoP11. Since 3 February 2009, an ongoing recommendation to suspend trade for this species remains in effect (see also <a href="#">Notification No. 2023/034</a>).</p> <p>At PC26, the Plants Committee recommended to prioritize the species for non-detriment findings (NDFs). Cameroon submitted a case study on the species to the international expert workshop on NDFs (PC27 Doc. 16 / AC33 Doc. 16).</p> <p>SC77 agreed that Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo have complied with all recommendations formulated within the Review of Significant Trade in this species and can be removed from the RST process (see summary record <a href="#">SC77 SR</a>).</p>	<p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a> on CITES Tree Species Programme</p> <p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 16.3</a> on Implementation of the recommendations of the Plants Committee by Madagascar on <i>Prunus africana</i></p>
SANTALACEAE Sandalwoods	<i>Osyris lanceolata</i> <sup>#2</sup> (Populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the	<p>A project in the CITES Tree Species Project addressed matters related to <i>O. lanceolata</i>.</p> <p>All range States, including South Sudan, were selected for the Review of Significant Trade in <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> at PC26 (see summary record <a href="#">PC26 SR</a>).</p>	<p><a href="#">PC26 Doc. 15</a> on CITES Tree Species Programme</p> <p>PC27 Doc. 15.4 on Review of Significant Trade in specimens of</p>

<sup>#4</sup> All parts and derivatives, except:

- 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 *Dypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro transported in sterile containers;
- cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family *Cactaceae*;
- stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (*Cactaceae*);
- finished products of *Aloe ferox* and *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade; and
- finished products derived from artificial propagation, packaged and ready for retail trade of cosmetics containing parts and derivatives of *Bletilla striata*, *Cynoches cooperi*, *Gastrodia elata*, *Phalaenopsis amabilis* or *Phalaenopsis lobbii*.

<sup>#2</sup> All parts and derivatives except:

- seeds and pollen; and
- finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

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	<i>United Republic of Tanzania)</i>		<i>Appendix-II species: Species selected following CoP19</i>

References

FAO. 2018. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020: Terms and Definitions*. [www.fao.org/3/l8661en/i8661en.pdf](http://www.fao.org/3/l8661en/i8661en.pdf)

IUCN's Global Tree Specialist Group (IUCN GTSG). 2020. Available at: [https://tools.bgci.org/global\\_tree\\_search.php?action=about](https://tools.bgci.org/global_tree_search.php?action=about)