Conservation and sustainable use of timber trees in international trade

Update of activities for the 15\textsuperscript{th} meeting of the Plants Committee

Geneva

May 2005
Decision 13.54: The Plants Committee shall, between CoP 13 & 14…..

……. consider the opportunity to develop proposals to amend the Appendices on the basis of:

1. the *Contribution to an Evaluation of Tree Species using the new CITES-listing criteria*, and

2. the results of regional workshops on sustainable management of timber species in 2005 and 2006.
Background to tree evaluation process

Contribution to an evaluation of tree species using the new CITES Listing Criteria (Darwin, 1998)

250 species evaluated against the CITES listing criteria

c. 100 species met criteria
Workshops

Trees Workshop Cambridge, UK 2002

Decision made to broaden the process and consider all appropriate strategies, including CITES listing.

Regional workshops to be held in:
- Mesoamerica
- Northern Temperate
- South East Asia
- West Africa
Conservation and sustainable use of timber trees in international trade

Mesoamerican workshop
Nicaragua

16-18 February 2005

Implemented by UNEP-WCMC
Funded by the Governments of the Netherlands and the UK
Mesoamerican workshop: participants

- Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama
- Forest, Botanical, Protected Areas, CITES, FAO, NGOs
- Chairs: the Netherlands and Mexico
Species

• Regional timber species selected from the 250 included in the evaluation report.

• *Swietenia* and palms excluded

• 19 species included in list for workshop

• Some of these are already CITES listed
### Data considered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>- range states, status of data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National status</td>
<td>- red list categories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>- legal, illegal national, international</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislation</td>
<td>- national, protected area, other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>- extent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest management plans, plantations, reforestations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outcome

19 original species

22 additional species selected by workshop

18 species needing action, of which

4 need action by Plants Committee
Action needed: by Plants Committee

Balmea stormiae I  
little information, mystery species  

Cedrela odorata III (CO,PE)  
widespread, high extraction level  

Dalbergia retusa  
exploited and threatened  

Dalbergia stevensonii  
high demand, low density
**Action needed:**

**more data, regional collaboration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><em>Ceiba pentandra</em></td>
<td>BOMBACACEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><em>Cordia dodecandra</em></td>
<td>BORAGINACEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><em>Dipteryx panamensis</em></td>
<td>LEGUMINOSAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><em>Guaiacum sanctum</em></td>
<td>ZYGOPHYLLACAEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><em>Hieronima alchorneoides</em></td>
<td>EUPHORBIACEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><em>Liquidambar styraciflua</em></td>
<td>HAMAMELIDACEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><em>Hymenaea courbaril</em></td>
<td>LEGUMINOSAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><em>Manilkara achras</em></td>
<td>SAPOTACEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td><em>Myroxylon balsamum</em></td>
<td>LEGUMINOSAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td><em>Peltogyne purpurea</em></td>
<td>LEGUMINOSAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td><em>Pinus tecumanii</em></td>
<td>PINACEAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td><em>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</em></td>
<td>LEGUMINOSAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td><em>Prosopis juliflora</em></td>
<td>LEGUMINOSAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td><em>Swietenia humilis</em> II</td>
<td>MELIACEAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* included in original workshop list
CITES listed species not needing action

*Abies guatemalensis*  I  PINACEAE

*Caryocar costaricense*  II  CARYOCARYACEAE

*Oreomunea pterocarpa*  II  JUGLANDACEAE
8 original species – no action

Alnus acuminata  
Bombacopsis quinata  
Cedrela fissilis  
Minquartzia guianensis  
Ochroma lagopus  
Tabebuia impetiginosa  
Virola surinamensis  
Zanthoxylum flavum
12 new species – no action

Although suggested for consideration, due to exploitation, these species were not considered candidates for further consideration due to lack of evidence of international trade.
What next?

- workshop report
- recommendations for 18 species
- development of action plans for CITES listed species and the non-CITES listed species, involving range states, FAO, NGOs etc.
- implementation of action plans
- further regional workshops to identify relevant species
  - South East Asia
  - Northern Temperate
  - West Africa

Further information: harriet.gillett@unep-wcmc.org