# RESOLUTION CONF. 11.11 (REV. COP14)

### REGULATION OF TRADE IN PLANTS

- 1. In Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP14), in the section "Regarding the definition of 'artificially propagated'", text was added at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Bangkok, 2004) to allow for specimens grown from wild-collected seeds and spores to be considered as 'artificially propagated' under certain circumstances.
- The text concerned contains two small technical errors in paragraph b) under the first 'RECOMMENDS', which require correction. These are indicated in Annex 8 b) to the present document, together with a few minor editorial corrections.

# Recommendation

3. The Secretariat recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopt the corrections to Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP14) indicated in Annex 8 b).

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# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION CONF. 11.11 (REV. COP14)

### REGULATION OF TRADE IN PLANTS

NB: Words proposed to be deleted are <del>crossed out</del>. Words proposed to be inserted are <u>underlined</u>.

In the section entitled "Regarding the definition of 'artificially propagated", amend the section under 'RECOMMENDS' as shown below:

RECOMMENDS that an exception may be granted and specimens deemed to be artificially propagated if grown from wild-collected seeds or spores only if, for the taxon involved:

- a) i) <u>the establishment of a cultivated parental stock presents significant difficulties in practice because specimens take a long time to reach reproductive age, as for many tree species;</u>
  - ii) the seeds or spores are collected from the wild and grown under controlled conditions within a range State, which must also be the country of origin of the seeds or spores;
  - iii) the relevant Management Authority of that range State has determined that the collection of seeds or spores was legal and consistent with relevant national laws for the protection and conservation of the species; and
  - iv) the relevant Scientific Authority of that range State has determined that:
    - collection of the seeds or spores was not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;
      and
    - B. allowing trade in such specimens has a positive effect on the conservation of wild populations;
- b) at a minimum, to comply with subparagraphs a) iv) A. and B. above:
  - i) collection of seeds or spores for this purpose is limited in such a manner such as to allow regeneration of the wild population;
  - ii) a portion of the plants produced under such circumstances is used to establish plantations to serve as cultivated parental stock in the future and become an additional source of seeds or spores and thus reduce or eliminate the need to collect seeds or spores from the wild; and
  - iii) a portion of the plants produced under such circumstances is used for replanting in the wild, to enhance recovery of existing populations or to re-establish populations that have been extirpated; and
- c) in the case of operations propagating Appendix-I species for commercial purposes under such conditions they are registered with the CITES Secretariat in accordance with Resolution Conf. 9.19 (Rev. CoP13) on Guidelines for the registration of nurseries exporting artificially propagated specimens of Appendix-I species.