

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



## NOTIFICATION TO THE PARTIES

No. 2022/021 Geneva, 28 March 2022

**CONCERNING:** 

## Expedited application of Article XIII for West African rosewood *Pterocarpus erinaceus* for all range States

- Pursuant to Article XIII of the Convention, at its 74th meeting (SC74, Lyon, March 2022), the Standing Committee requested the Secretariat to open an expedited compliance procedure for *Pterocarpus erinaceus* for all range States based on the exceptional circumstances generated by the documented pervasive illegal trade (see <u>document SC74 Sum. 13 - 11/03/2022</u>).
- 2. Range states of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* are therefore invited to submit to the Secretariat within 30 days of this Notification (i.e. 27 April 2022), a written justification that the expedited compliance procedure pursuant to Article XIII is not applicable to them, by either providing their non-detriment finding (NDF)¹ and legal acquisition finding (LAF)², or by requesting the Secretariat to publish a voluntary zero export quota³ for commercial trade in specimens of this species.
- Meanwhile, all importing Parties are requested to reject all export permits concerning *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, based on concerns related to the sustainability and legality of the international trade in specimens of that species and exercising due diligence foreseen in paragraphs 1 c) and 2 of Resolution Conf. 11.3 (Rev. CoP18) on *Compliance and enforcement*.
- 4. As a reminder, the 16 known range States of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* concerned by this recommendation are: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. Nigeria is already subject to a recommendation to suspend commercial trade in this species communicated via Notification to the Parties No. 2018/084.
- 5. Range States are invited to send the requested information on non-detriment findings, legal acquisition findings and/or nationally established zero export quotas by email to <a href="mailto:info@cites.org">info@cites.org</a> by <a href="mailto:27">27 April 2022</a> as indicated in paragraph 2 above.
- 6. In consultation with the Chairs of the Standing Committee and of the Plants Committee, the Secretariat will analyse the responses received from the range States. The Secretariat will then issue a new Notification informing Parties that a recommendation to suspend trade is set in place for commercial trade in *Pterocarpus erinaceus* for those Parties that have not responded or have not provided a satisfactory justification.

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According to Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on Non-detriment findings, an 'NDF' is the result of a science-based assessment that verifies whether a proposed export is detrimental to the survival of that species or not.

According to Resolution Conf. 18.7 on Legal acquisition findings, a 'LAF' is the examination conducted by a Management Authority prior to issuing a CITES export permit to satisfy itself that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws and regulations of that State for the protection of fauna and flora (in other words, it was legally acquired).

See Resolution Conf. 14.7 (Rev. CoP15) on Management of nationally established export quotas,