

PROPOSAL OF AN AMENDMENT OF THE #15 CITES ANNOTATION DURING THE COP18 IN 2019 IN SRI
LANKA

BY CSFI AND CAFIM

ENGLISH VERSION, August 18, 2017

Considering that :

1. Musical instrument making represents a very little share in the Dalbergia/Bubinga use and exploitation. Furthermore, this sector uses only about 10 Dalbergia species among the 251 which have been listed in CITES Appendix II during CoP17.
2. The musical instrument – once it has been sold and during his whole life cycle – will travel and then make several transboundary movements (repairs included in after-sales service or not, private sales, exhibition with or without sale). This leads to a work overload for the international CITES Management Authorities and to additional and heavy tasks that are not necessary to achieve CITES goals which are conservation of the species and sustainable development.
Administrative tasks that cost time to deliver re-export certificates or import permits for musical instruments which acquisition lawfulness has already been proved at least twice during previous transactions (export permit + import permit in the European Union).

CSFI and CAFIM are proposing the following amendment to the #15 CITES annotation for the CoP18 :

#15 All parts and derivatives are included, except:

- a) Leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
- b) Non-commercial exports and re-exports of a maximum total weight of 10 kg per item;
- c) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation # 4;
- d) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6.

New subsection e) musical instruments as defined in the customs authorities codes whether they are exported or reexported for commercial or non-commercial purpose

Update of the customs authorities nomenclature

It is important to note that during the CoP17 in 2016, opponents to the musical instruments exception argued that there were no simple definition of the musical instrument to allow the customs services to carry out controls at borders. This point was already confirmed by Mrs Dagmar Zíková (Scientific Officer CITES of the European Union) when we met her in Brussels.

The codification for musical instruments does exist in the customs nomenclature that has been developed under the World Customs Organization (WCO). Musical instruments are n°92 in this nomenclature. It is therefore urgent to deal with this question and to refine this nomenclature.

August, 18th 2017,

French Musical Instrument Organisation (La Chambre Syndicale de la Facture Instrumentale, CSFI)
Confederation of European Music Industries (CAFIM)