

ENGLISH VERSION, August 18, 2017

After the plant committee (23) and as we agreed , here are our recommendations about the annotation #15

Regarding Interpretation of the term “non-commercial” in paragraph b) of annotation #15

1. It is recommended that the following transactions be considered “non-commercial”:

- i) the cross-border movement of musical instruments for purposes including, but not limited to, personal use, paid or unpaid performance, exhibits (e.g. on a temporary exhibition, instrument is returned to the country where the instrument is normally held).

The cross-border movement of an item (such as a musical instrument) for the purpose of being repaired (whether the repairs are paid or not.), as well as the return of this same item to its owner, in view of the fact that the item will remain under the ownership of the same person and that such transport will not lead to the sale of the item.

- ii) the cross-border movement of a shipment containing multiple items sent for one of the above purposes (e.g. a shipment of musical instruments being jointly sent for the purpose of being repaired), provided that the individual portion of the Dalbergia/Guibourtia species present in each item weights less than 10 kg and would therefore, if traveling separately, qualify for the exemption;
- iii) the loan of specimens for exhibition in museums, competition or performance purposes.

Regarding interpretation of the term "10 kg per shipment"

2. For shipments for non-commercial purposes, it is suggested that this 10 kg weight limit be interpreted as referring to the weight of the portions of the items in the shipment made of wood of the species concerned. In other words, the 10 kg limit is to be assessed against the weight of Dalbergia/Guibourtia portions contained in the items of the shipment,

Regarding interpretation of paragraph b of annotation #15 in the case of orchestras, music ensembles and similar groups which travel with all instruments in the form of a "consolidated shipment"

3. The cross-border movement of musical instruments in a container, together with or prior to the travelling of the orchestra, is considered as a "consolidated shipment". In such cases, the total weight of wood of Dalbergia/Guibourtia species in the instruments constituting the "consolidated shipment" is likely to exceed 10 kg. Such "consolidated shipment" should nonetheless not require a CITES document, considering that the individual portion of wood of Dalbergia/Guibourtia species present in each instrument weights less than 10 kg and that the related instruments would therefore, if travelling separately, qualify for the exemption. However, if the weight of wood of CITES species subject to annotation #15 present in any individual instrument exceeds 10 kg, this specific instrument would require a CITES document.

Regarding identification of specimens at species or genus level on CITES permits and certificates

4. Specimens should, as far as possible, be identified at species level (e.g. *Dalbergia melanoxylon*) on CITES permits and certificates. However, in the absence of such information it is asked that specimens may be identified on CITES permits and certificates at genus level (*Dalbergia* spp.), in particular in the case of worked items such as musical instruments in the case of pre-Convention specimens. When the specimen is identified at the genus level, it should be indicated on such documents that the specimens concerned do not contain wood of the species *Dalbergia nigra* when this is actually the case.

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La Chambre Syndicale de la Facture Instrumentale (CSFI)

La Confédération des Industries Musicales Européennes (CAFIM)