

# MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS SUSTAINABLE WILD COLLECTION



When harvesting wild plants, it is necessary to avoid damage to wildlife habitat.  
**IN PARTICULAR THE HARVESTER MUST AVOID:**



Collection of particular species in certain areas or certain rare genetic populations due to overexploitation.

Where possible the principle of collection rotation to facilitate biological propagation and resource renewal should be employed.



Destruction of the entire plant, due to carelessness and inexperience on behalf of the harvester, when in most cases it would be sufficient to harvest only a part of it.

Destruction of the habitat and surrounding flora and fauna, by trampling, cutting or contaminating with garbage.



Confusion in harvesting different species, mainly due to low knowledge.

Harvesting the plant out of the season, when the richness of compounds is low or when it is time for plant reproduction.



Collection of endangered species, according to local regulation.

For certain plant intended for export, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) certificate must be obtained.



Sustainable collection should be applied according to different axes: environmental, economic and social.

Be aware of the Nagoya Protocol on resources access and benefit-sharing and existing standards and certifications.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

Increase knowledge on botany and ecology

Follow good collection practices

Be aware on best season to reach more active compounds

Ensure conservation norms (protected species and protected areas)