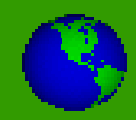




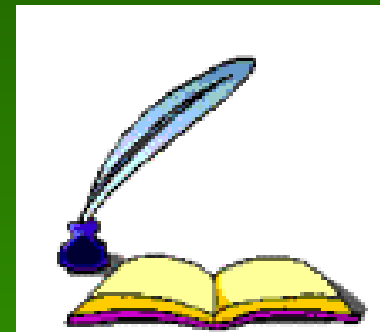
CITES: 30 years of compliance/enforcement practice

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

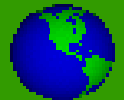


CITES

- CITES is the **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora**
- It is also known as the **Washington Convention**, as it was signed in Washington D.C.
- CITES was signed on 3 March 1973, and entered into force on 1 July 1975

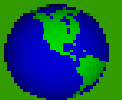
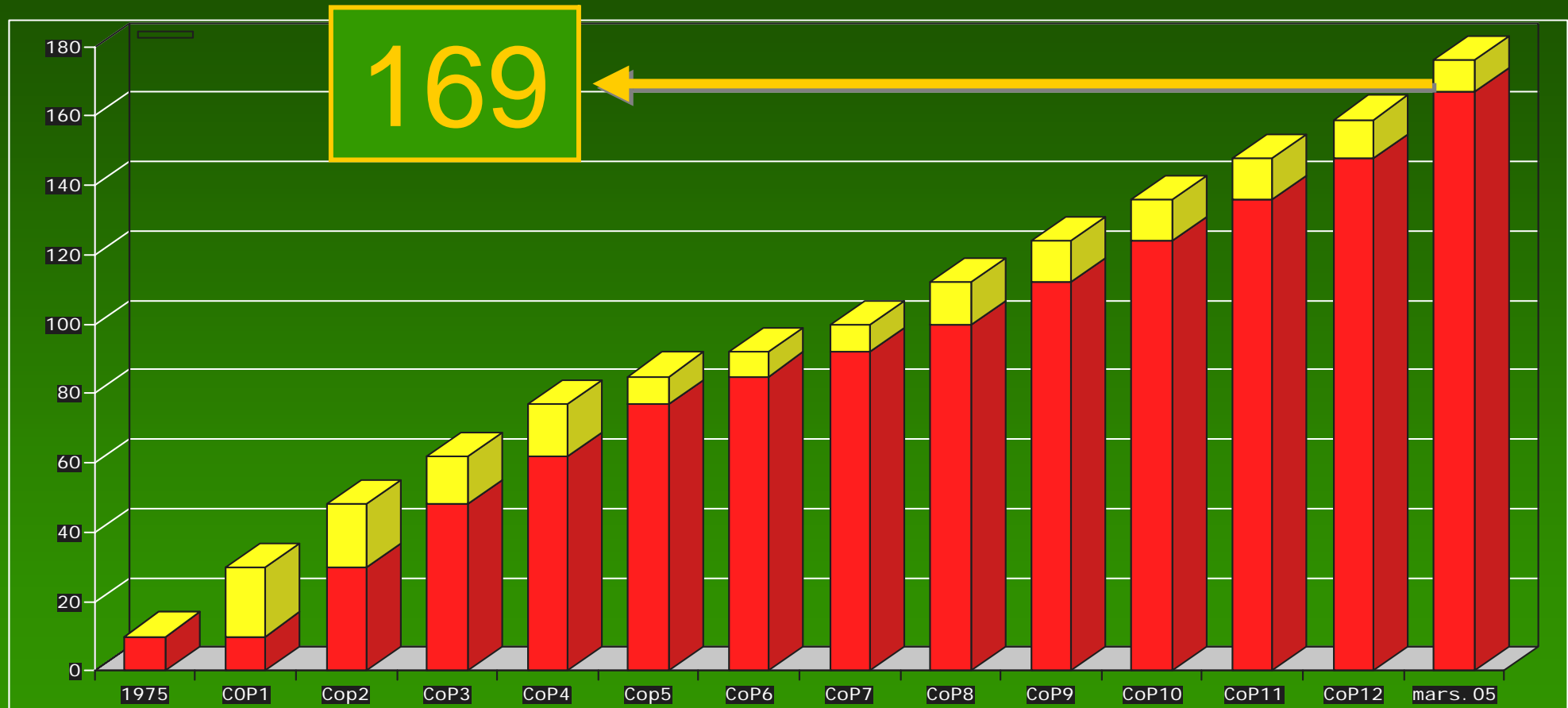


...in operation for 30 years



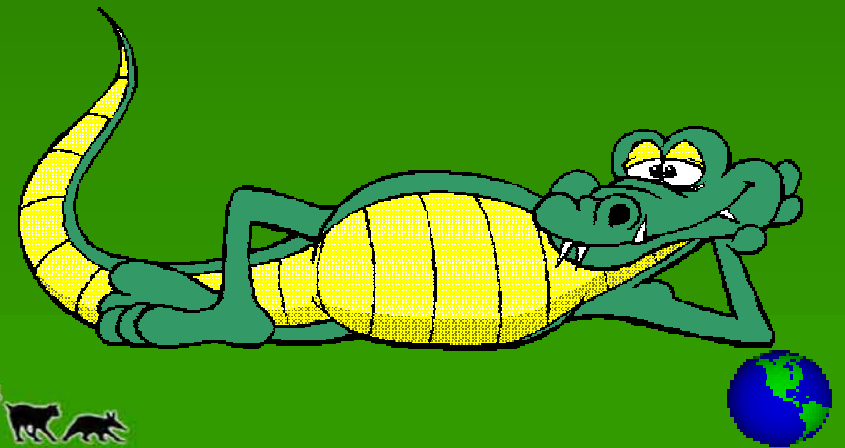
CITES

...is relevant to an ever-increasing number of Parties



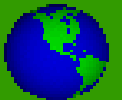
The Aims of CITES

- Regulated trade (effective and consistent)
- Science-based decisions
- Cooperation at multiple levels
- Conservation results
- Sustainable use of wildlife
- Towards a 'green' certification?



How CITES works

- CITES regulates the export, re-export and import of live and dead animals and plants and their parts and derivatives (for listed species only) through a **system of permits and certificates**
- These permits or certificates may only be issued if certain conditions are met and must be presented when leaving or entering a country
- For Appendix I and II-listed species, the most important conditions are that international trade in these species must not be detrimental to their survival in the wild and that specimens were legally acquired



How CITES works



Appendix I

530 a, 300p



Appendix II

4400a, 28000p



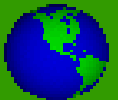
Annexe III

255a, 7p

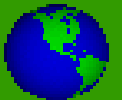
CITES permits and certificates

- CITES documents are standardized for:
 - *Format*
 - *Language & terminology*
 - *Information*
 - *Duration of validity*
 - *Issuance procedures*
 - *Clearance procedures*

CITES CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA		PERMIT/CERTIFICATE No.		Original	
		<input type="checkbox"/> EXPORT <input type="checkbox"/> RE-EXPORT <input type="checkbox"/> IMPORT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:		2. Valid until	
3. Importer (name and address)		4. Exporter (re-exporter) (name, address and country)			
3a. Country of import		Signature of the applicant			
5. Special conditions		6. Name, address, national seal stamp and country of Management Authority			
<small>For live animals, this permit or certificate is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, to the IATA Live Animals Regulations.</small>					
7a. Purpose of the transaction (see reverse)		7b. Security stamp no.			
8.3. Scientific name (genus and species) and common name of animal or plant		9. Description of specimens, including identifying marks or numbers (quantity, if live)		10. Appendix no. and source (see reverse)	11. Quantity (including unit)
11a. Total weight and CITES					
A		12. Country of origin		12a. Country of birth (re-export)	12b. No. of the operation or date of acquisition
B		12. Country of origin		12a. Country of birth (re-export)	12b. No. of the operation or date of acquisition
C		12. Country of origin		12a. Country of birth (re-export)	12b. No. of the operation or date of acquisition
D		12. Country of origin		12a. Country of birth (re-export)	12b. No. of the operation or date of acquisition
<small>— Country in which the specimens were taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated (only in case of re-export) — Only for specimens of Appendix I species bred in captivity or artificially propagated for commercial purposes — For pre-Convention specimens</small>					
13. The permit/certificate is issued by:					
Place		Date		Security stamp, signature and official seal	
14. Export endorsement		15. Bill of Lading/Air waybill number			
Block		Quantity			
A					
B					
C					
D					
Place of issue		Date		Signature and official stamp and title	



CITES and the timber trade



Illegal logging and trade



**Operatives conjoints
autorités environnementales, police, armée, procureurs**



DETENTIONS



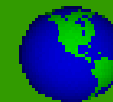


CITES



Crimes environnementaux vérifiés

1. Défrichage illicite (non autorisé au préalable)
2. Coupe et abatage illicites d'acajou et cèdre
3. Ouverture de routes clandestines
4. Trafic illégal d'animaux sauvages (poissons, oiseaux et insectes)
5. Pêche illicite
6. Braconnage
7. Pollution des ressources hydriques



Délits associés au déboisement

Occupation illicite de terres

Trafic d'armes lourdes

Formation de groupes armés

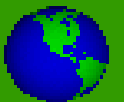
Violence et assassinats

Travaux forcés, esclavage

Évasion fiscale et blanchissement d'argent

Appropriation du savoir traditionnel (Etnopiratarie)

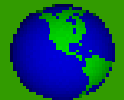
Trafic de drogues (laboratoires)



Tools - Memoranda of Understanding



World Customs Organization



Thank you

Juan Carlos Vasquez
Legal affairs and trade policy Unit
CITES Secretariat

Juan.vasquez@unep.ch

Tel: +41 22 9178156

www.cites.org

