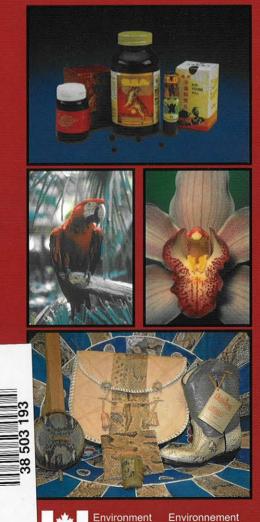
RULES and REGULATIONS for IMPORTING and EXPORTING Endangered Species



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International Commercial Shipments?

Many species of animals and plants are in danger of extinction because of habitat loss and commercial exploitation.

In commercial business, some of your shipments may be wildlife products or even live animals or plants that are controlled by international treaties requiring special permits to export or import the items legally.



The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international treaty that protects endangered and threatened species of animals and plants from over-exploitation by regulating their international trade.

Environment Canada is the federal government department responsible for administering and enforcing CITES.

In Canada, CITES is implemented through the Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act (WAPPRIITA).

> All cats, except for the domestic cat, are protected under CITES. Many spotted cats are Appendix I species.



Some medicine and food products contain parts of CITESprotected plants and animals.

How does CITES work?

CITES operates through an import/export permit system. Animals and plants are classified into one of three appendices depending on their severity of endangerment.

All species controlled under the convention and their appendix listing are found in the CITES Control List, which is updated approximately every two years. Updated copies are available from your regional Environment Canada office.

When an animal or plant is listed under CITES, it includes not only live specimens, but also any part, derivative or by-product of that species.

WARNING

If CITES-listed wildlife is imported into Canada, exported from Canada, or attempted to be exported without the necessary permits, those goods or specimens are subject to seizure and forfeiture, and the importers/exporters are liable to prosecution.



Many plants, including all Cacti, Orchids and American Ginseng, are protected.

APPENDIX	CLASSIFICATION	PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
Appendix I	Species are threatened with extinction.	CITES Export Permit from country of export AND a CITES Import Permit from country of import. NOTE: Trade in wild specimens for commercial purposes is prohibited.
Appendix II	Species not considered threatened with extinction but may become so if their trade is not regulated.	CITES Export Permit OR a CITES Re-Export Certificate from country of export/re-export.
Appendix III	Species not considered threatened with extinction, but are under special management in certain countries.	CITES Export Permit OR a CITES Certificate of Origin.



Many reptiles and amphibians are also protected.



CITES and Your Business. What you need to know and do.

Obtain CITES Permits BEFORE an import or export occurs. NOTE: CITES Permits must be presented if the marks, labels, or accompanying documentation for products you are importing/exporting claim that they contain a CITES controlled species. Environment Canada can prosecute on label information.

Verify that Customs or the federal department of authority VALIDATED the CITES permits at the time of export and/or import. Without validation, permits will NOT be accepted. Also, a copy of the permit will be retained by Canada Customs and will be forwarded to Environment Canada for compliance purposes.

Ensure all VALID CITES documents accompany the shipment. NOTE: CITES-listed wildlife may be subject to regulations by other Acts of Parliament or provincial and territorial legislation. Other government agencies should be contacted, particularly the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) when importing or exporting LIVE animals or plants.

Advise Environment Canada of wildlife imports IN ADVANCE, to speed the inspection process.

Comply with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Regulations and the CITES Guidelines for Transport and Preparation for Shipment of Live Wild Animals and Plants when shipping live specimens.

Removal Notices may be issued by Environment Canada for WAPPRIITA infractions. Within a specified period of time you must remove goods from Canada at your expense.

Important: Non CITES-listed species may be regulated under laws or treaties of specific countries or provinces. Be sure to check with the trading parties and obtain the appropriate permits before trading occurs. Under WAPPRIITA it is an offence to transport illegally obtained wildlife between provinces and territories or between Canada and other countries.

Remember, your efforts truly make you a partner in worldwide wildlife conservation.

For information on CITES, Control Lists, WAPPRIITA, and Permits, contact Environment Canada offices at:

Pacific & Yukon Region Environment Canada 224 W Esplanade, 5th Floor North Vancouver, BC V7M 3H7 Tel: (604) 666-5892 Fax: (604) 666-0048

Prairie & Northern Region Environment Canada

115 Perimeter Road Saskatoon, SK S7N 0X4 Tel: (306) 975-4799 Fax: (306) 975-6061

Ontario Region Environment Canada 867 Lakeshore Road P.O. Box 5050 Burlington, ON L/R 4A6 Tel: (905) 336-6410

Fax: (905) 336-4633

Quebec Region Environment Canada 105 McGill St. Montreal, QC H2Y 2E7 Tel: 1-800-463-4311 Fax: (514) 283-4113

Atlantic Region Environment Canada 17 Waterfowl Lane P.O. Box 6227 Sackville, NB E4L 1G6 Tel: (506) 364-5044 Fax: (506) 364-5062

Headquarters Environment Canada CITES Administrator Ottawa, ON K1A 0H3 Tel: (819) 997-1840 Fax: (819) 953-6283

Website: www.cites.ec.gc.ca

For further information consult Customs Memorandum D19-7-1 and Environment Canada, Wildlife Enforcement Division.

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