

## **CITES Introduction**

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### Introduction to CITES

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

184 signatory Parties.

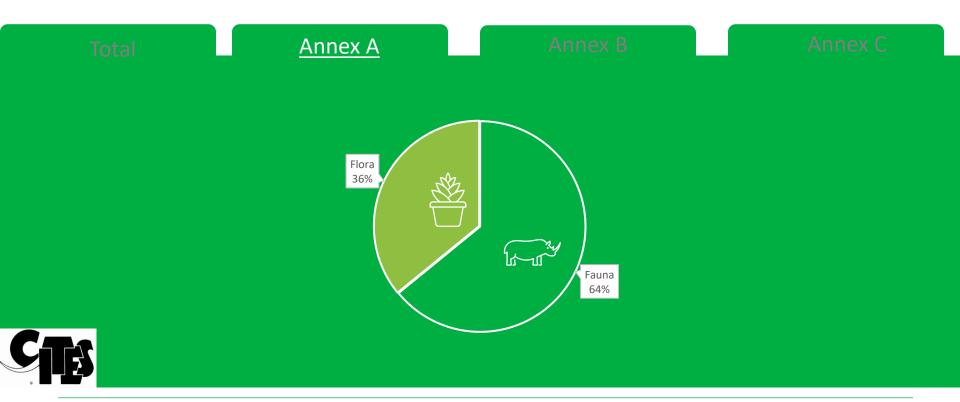
#### **Objective**

 To ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten the survival of the species.

## **CITES** Requirements

- 3 appendices of CITES regulated species, translated into four Annexes in EU and UK (A-D).
- International trade controlled through a permitting system:
  - Annex A & Annex B: (re-)export + import permits
  - Annex C: (re-)export permit/cert. of origin + import notification
  - Annex D: import notification
- Main assessments of the source of CITES material: Legal Acquisition Finding (LAF) and Non-Detriment Finding (NDF)









#### CITES Plants



>34,000 species.

• All orchids – c.29,000 *spp.* 



All cacti – c.1,500 spp.



All aloes (except artificially propagated Aloe vera/barbadensis) – c.600 spp.



All Sarracenia spp. – c.29 spp.



Dionaea muscipula (Venus Flytrap)



Mahoganies (e.g. Swietenia macrophylla) and rosewoods (Dalbergia/ Guibourita spp.)



# CITES Authorities – Management Authorities

UK MA (policy)	Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs	UK MA (operations)  Animal & Plant Health Agency
UK CITES regim	of UK CITES policy. ne coordination. nd review of UK n.	<ul> <li>Permitting and queries relating to cases/permits</li> <li>Legal acquisition findings</li> <li>Fees &amp; charges</li> </ul>
CITES.UKMA@defra.gov.uk		Wildlife.Licensing@apha.gov.uk

# CITES Authorities – Scientific Authorities

**UK SA (flora)** 



**UK SA (fauna)** 



- Conducting Non-Detriment Findings (NDFs).
- Scientific advice.
- Assessment of welfare aspects (appropriate housing etc. for fauna).

# CITES Authorities – Enforcement Authorities

#### Inland At the border **Border Force** CITES border controls Inland enforcement & coordination **Endorsing permits** of police Management and disposal of **Prosecutions** seizures BorderForceCITESteam@homeoffice.gov.uk

#### **EU Exit**

- CITES controls introduced between GB and EU (in effect as of 1st Jan 2021)
  - Trade of Annex A + B plants require both export and import permits.
- NI considered part of the EU CITES zone
  - No CITES checks between NI and EU27.
  - CITES checks between NI and GB (co-located).
- Increase in UK CITES permits c.30%
  - Increase in import permits, though some decrease in internal commercial-use certificates

#### **EU Exit**

 Phytosanitary certificates are accepted in lieu of export permits for some registered countries (incl. Belgium, Netherlands and Italy) exporting artificially propagated Appendix-II species. UK import permits are also required.

Exemptions and special procedures | CITES

## Labelling

 Annotation #4 exempts some genera and species of Orchids and Cacti that are artificially propagated and commonly traded.

NB exempt plants must be labelled to <u>species level</u> and clearly state that they
are <u>artificial propagated</u> to avoid being subject to regulations. (CoP19
decision 2022)

## Recent Changes to EU-UK Trade in Plants

- ePhyto
- Only applies to country using Phytosanitary Certificates in lieu of CITES export permits (e.g. Netherlands).

- Exporting authority can issue sealed PDF copy of the Phytosanitary
  Certificate containing a QR code in place of a wet signature. This can
  be sent to APHA to apply for an import permit and printed to be
  presented to UK Border Force.
  - This process is susceptible to change. Please check <u>Imports into GB UK Plant Health Information Portal (defra.gov.uk)</u> for updates.

## Recent Changes to Plant Health Checks EU-UK Trade.

- BTOM
- Plants for planting (finished plants) are being inspected at Border Control Posts (BCPs) as of 30<sup>th</sup> April.

 Since EU Exit (31 January 2020) CITES regulated plants must enter through a <u>CITES designated BCP</u>. This applies in conjunction with the BTOM.

## Amendments to CITES Appendices.

- Feb 2023- Appendix III addition of several succulent genera and species from South Africa
  - · Conophytum spp.
  - Mestoklema tuberosum
  - Raphionacme zevheri
  - Crassothonna cacalioides
  - Crassothonna clavifolia
  - Othonna armiana
  - Othonna euphorbioides
  - Othonna retrorsa
  - Tylecodon bodleyae
  - Tylecodon nolteei
  - Tylecodon reticulatus
  - Monsonia herrei

- Monsonia multifida
- Monsonia patersonii
- Pelargonium crassicaule
- Pelargonium triste
- Adenia spinosa
- Portulacaria pyamaea

 Future proposed updates to appendices are listed Notifications to the Parties I CITES.

### Amendments to CITES Appendices.

- Timber species included with Annotation #17.
  - Dipteryx spp. (Cumaru/Tonka) Does not include seeds. 25<sup>th</sup> November 2024.
  - Handroanthus spp., Roseodendron spp. and Tabebuia spp. (Trumpet trees/Ipe).
     25<sup>th</sup> November 2024.
  - Pterocarpus spp. (Paduak) African populations only. (23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2023)
  - Khaya spp. (African mahogany) African populations only. (23rd Feb 2023)
  - Afzelia spp. (Pod mahoganies) African populations only. (23rd Feb 2023)
  - Appendices | CITES
- Included with Annotation #2
  - Rhodiola spp.(Golden root) 'finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.'
     (exempt from CITES regulations)
  - CITES regs still apply to plants and derivatives.

## **Future Policy**

- Working with APHA to modernise IT systems.
- Reviewing UK CITES legislation (including retained UK Law Bill)
- Reviewing internal processes (incl. fees and charges)
- Determining UK Priorities for Plants & Animals Committees (July 2024), Standing Committee (November 2024) and CoP (late 2025).

### **Useful links**

Species+ (speciesplus.net)

 Import or export endangered species: check if you need a CITES permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Appendices | CITES