----- Forwarded by David MORGAN/UNEP/GVA/UNO on 14.01.2011 09:56 -----

Forwarded	by INFO-CITES/UNEP/GVA/UNO on 14.01.2011 09:50From:	"Wendy Jackson"
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Date:	13.01.2011 23:19	
Subject:	NZ - Response to Notification 2010/027	

Dear Secretariat staff,

Please find below the response from NZ to Notification 2010/027. Of particular relevance for us and addressed in this message are items: (a) Sharks; and (f) Non-detriment findings.

Sharks

New Zealand has minimal trade in the three CITES-listed shark species. Trade information for each of the species is as follows:

Cetorhinus maximus: There have been no recorded imports of specimens of *Cetorhinus maximus* since listing on CITES. Between 2004 and 2006, NZ exported 68 fins, all to Singapore. In 2008, NZ exported one consignment of scientific samples to the UK.

Carcharodon carcharias: Since 2001, NZ has exported two consignments of scientific samples (to the UK), and three consignments of other specimens (bones/teeth, two personal and one travelling exhibition). There has been legal import of one consignment of two teeth from ZA, and four seizures of various specimens (jaws, soup, teeth).

Rhincodon typus: No reported imports or exports of this species.

New Zealand continues to progress implementation of its National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (<u>http://www.fish.govt.nz/NR/rdonlyres/F0530841-CD61-4C3E-9E50-153A281A4180/0/NPOAsharks.pdf</u>), which was agreed in October 2008. Pursuant to commitments articulated in the NZ-NPOA, protection of various shark species was extended in 2010 through amendments to various pieces of domestic legislation:

-In July 2010, *Rhincodon typus* became absolutely protected under New Zealand's Wildlife Act. In December 2010, *Cetorhinus maximus* became absolutely protected under New Zealand's Wildlife Act. *Carcharodon carcharias* has been absolutely protected under this Act since 2007.

-In December 2010, protection to basking sharks from New Zealand flagged vessels in the high seas was effected under Fisheries (Basking Shark - High Seas Protection) Regulations 2010. Reporting requirements under the Fisheries (Reporting) Regulations 2001 were amended under Fisheries (Reporting) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2010.

A recent report was published on the New Zealand Ministry of Fisheries' website regarding bycatch of basking shark in NZ fisheries [M.P. Francis and M.H. Smith. 2010. *Basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus) *bycatch in New Zealand fisheries, 1994-95 to 2007-08.* Wellington, NZ: Ministry of Fisheries.], available at http://fs.fish.govt.nz/Page.aspx?pk=113&dk=22268.

Non-detriment findings

New Zealand's comments on non-detriment findings and the outputs of the International Expert Workshop on Non-detriment Findings were provided to the Secretariat as a response to the questionnaire sent out by the Secretariat in June 2009 (Notification 2009/023).

Please let me know if you have any questions about this information or if you would like more detail.

With kind regards, Wendy Jackson

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Please mark or circle the options as required

Party Name	New Zealand
Name and contact details of respondent	Wendy Jackson

1.	What are the principal taxa that your country exports:		
	a) Trees		
	b) Perennials		
	c) Succulents and cycads		
	d) Geophytes and epiphytes auth-	hally-prop	s orchids
	e) Mammals		
	f) Birds	captive-bi	ed parrols
	g) Reptiles and amphibians		. *
	h) Fish		- 18/2
	i) Aquatic invertebrates		
	j) Other		
~		*	
2.	Do you currently use the IUCN guidelines when making non-detriment findings	(VEO)	
	http://data.iucn.org/themes/ssc/our_work/wildlife_trade/cite_	(YES)	NO
	scop13/CITES/CITES-guidance-prelims.pdf		
	If so, please indicate to what extent and under what circumstances. If not, why?	CoButor broad	ly at a level.
	The quidelines are exhaustive + challenging If using them in cases where exports are a clearly non-detrimental, it would be difficult	· ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3.	Apart from the IUCN guidelines, do you use other information or guidance in making non-detriment findings?	YES	NO
•	Please specify - expert guidance from Scientific Committee	-We take o precautic approach	r conservative mary
4.	Do you find that the outcomes of the NDF Workshop (see citations and hyperlinks above) are a useful addition to the available guidance for making non-detriment findings?	YES	NO
	Please comment The case studies provide experience in this area that might otherwise	Emphat	ically!
	be difficult to obtain on have		

access to.

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			ų. <u></u>
the workshop identified making non-detriment fi summary report has iden (Please respond Yes/No	ng/com/AC/24/E24-09-01.pdf) of a number of common aspects in ndings. Do you agree that the ntified these concepts adequately? for each of the below items a-h and re other significant matters not w)	YES	NO
a) Geographical scope	of the non-detriment finding AL	YES	NO
b) Level of confidence	in the non-detriment finding	YES	NO
c) Risk analysis Bird	SVDepsvA2 L	YES	NO
d) Regulation of the ha		YES	NO
e) Monitoring and adap	tive management peps v	YES	NO
f) Identification of the	specimen	YES	NO
g) Origin of the specim	en Birds. v	YES	NO
 h) Capacity building an 	d information sharing	YES	NO
6. Taking into account that detriment findings may v	the problems with making non- vary from taxon to taxon, which of do you find overall to be the most	problemat	ans "least ic" and "4" problematic")
problematic in making no Determining that there is	on-detriment findings? sufficient information available to		- population
support the non-detrime Assessing the level of ris detriment finding	k associated with the non-		Informalion
-	t the level of regulation of harvest if not, what additional regulation is		
Evaluation of the effects adaptation of the non-de	of harvest and subsequent triment finding	1	
Please elaborate		- responsed species 11 currently é	nat we import.

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7. Which of the following components of the non-detriment finding workshop outcomes did you find most useful	("1" counts as "most important" and "3" as "least important")
Summary report (http://www.cites.org/eng/com/AC/24/E24-09.pdf)] - for policy
Taxonomic Working Group reports (<u>http://www.cites.org/eng/com/PC/18/E-PC18-14-02.pdf</u> and <u>http://www.cites.org/eng/com/AC/24/E24-09-01.pdf</u>); and	- for actual NDFs
Case studies (see: (http://www.conabio.gob.mx/institucion/cooperacion_interr acional/TallerNDF/taller_ndf.html)	1-2
Please offer comments	
8. What additional guidance beyond the non-detriment finding workshop outcomes (refs) and other previously existing material, such as the IUCN guidelines, could be provided that you would consider useful for making non-detriment findings?	-more on risk analysis and deciding how much offort should go into a particular NDF
9. Do you have additional information to that provided in the workshop reports (such as case studies, national or regiona guidelines, experience) that would assist other scientific authorities in making non-detriment findings?	