

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Forty-fifth meeting of the Standing Committee
Paris (France), 19-22 June 2001

Reports

Reports of Regional Representatives

NORTH AMERICA
(September 1999 – April 2001)

This report has been submitted by the United States of America.

General Information

- Regional Representative: United States
- Alternate Regional Representative: Mexico
- Number of Parties in the Region: 3 (Canada, Mexico, United States)
- Number of Parties providing information for this Report: 3

Introduction

This Report is prepared by the United States, as the Regional Representative for North America. It covers the period between the 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee, held in Portugal 28 September - 1 October 1999, and the 45th meeting of the Standing Committee. At the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (COP11), the United States was elected to be the North American Regional Representative to the Standing Committee. All three countries in the North American Region are in close contact. All three countries also regularly coordinate with NGOs within their respective countries, in preparation for meetings and on other CITES-related issues.

The Regional Report for North America is presented in three sections in the attached Annexes, one section for each country in the Region. The first section, included in Annex 1, provides an executive summary of the National Report for the United States; the second section, included in Annex 2, provides the National Report for Canada; and the third section, included in Annex 3, provides the National Report for Mexico. It should be noted that the full National Report for the United States is posted on the U.S. Management Authority's Website at <http://international.fws.gov>.

Regional Report presented in three attached annexes

- Annex 1: Executive summary of National Report for the United States
- Annex 2: National Report for Canada
- Annex 3: National Report for Mexico.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT OF CITES ACTIVITIES BY THE UNITED STATES SINCE
THE 42ND MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR PRESENTATION TO THE 45TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE

Executive summary of Report compiled April 19, 2001

Since the 42nd meeting of the CITES Standing Committee in September 1999, the United States has taken many active measures in its implementation of the Convention. Provided below is an executive summary of some of the key measures that the United States took during the period from September 1999 through April 2001:

COP11 RELATED ACTIVITIES

- In February 2000, the United States hosted a regional meeting of the North American CITES Region in Washington D.C. The purpose of this meeting was to prepare for the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES (COP11).
- On November 12, 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) submitted the United States' species listing proposals, proposed resolutions, proposed decisions, discussion papers, and meeting agenda items to the CITES Secretariat for consideration at COP11.
- COP11 was held April 10-20, 2000, at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Headquarters in Gigiri, Kenya. The United States participated fully in the meeting.

CITES ANIMALS COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

- At the 15th meeting of the CITES Animals Committee (AC15), held in Madagascar July 5-9, 1999, the United States offered to review the listing of four taxa in the CITES Appendices, as part of an ongoing process. Those taxa are: *Saiga tatarica*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Dermochelys coriacea*, and *Antipatharia* spp.
- The U.S. Scientific Authority coordinated within the North American Region on the issue of trade in time-sensitive research samples.
- The U.S. Scientific Authority provided funding towards a workshop on the Asian turtle trade held in Cambodia in December 1999, which was well received and led to fruitful discussion and adoption of a Decision at COP11.
- In response to Decision 11.91, adopted at COP11, requesting that the Animals Committee evaluate this issue, the United States submitted a document addressing the biological status of and trade in *Tursiops truncatus ponticus*, for consideration at AC16.
- In response to discussions and Decisions adopted at COP11, Dr. Susan Lieberman, Chief of the U.S. Scientific Authority and North American Regional Representative on the Animals Committee, coordinated with Project Seahorse and other NGOs involved with the conservation of syngnathids.
- The USFWS hosted meetings of the CITES Animals and Plants Committees in the United States, December 7-15, 2000, at its National Conservation Training Center (NCTC) in Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

- The United States has been an active member of the Working Group established at AC15, and continued during and after AC16, to consider aspects of the trade in hard coral.
- The United States provided significant funding (\$45,000) for Animals Committee-related projects, through excess funds from the U.S. State Department voluntary contribution to the CITES Trust Fund.

CITES PLANTS COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

- The U.S. Forest Service developed a brochure in 1999, to educate timber producers and consumers about CITES and its role in regulating the timber trade.
- The United States continues to review U.S. bigleaf mahogany imports, with a view toward assessing implementation of the listing of this species in Appendix III.
- In the latter half of 2000, at the request of the U.S. Scientific Authority, graduate students in the University of Maryland Program on Conservation Biology conducted a study of the genus *Guaiacum* by investigating its status in the wild, status in trade, and threats to it in Mexico.
- In the latter half of 2000, the U.S. Scientific Authority completed an assessment of the status of *Astrophytum asterias* with respect to the current CITES listing criteria.
- In the latter half of 2000, the U.S. Scientific Authority received a request to clarify the taxonomy and nomenclature of the genus *Taxus*. The United States provided a paper outlining its specific concerns with respect to CITES implementation for *Taxus wallichiana* for consideration at PC10.
- The USFWS hosted the 10th meeting of the CITES Plants Committee (PC10) in the United States, December 11-15, 2000, at its National Conservation Training Center (NCTC) in Shepherdstown, West Virginia.
- The U.S. Scientific Authority is working with scientific researchers, the States, and other U.S. Federal agencies (National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Geological Survey/Biological Resources Division (USGS/BRD)) to establish a long-term nationwide monitoring program for wild American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*).
- A study of the distribution, abundance, and effects of harvest on goldenseal (*Hydrastis canadensis*), conducted by West Virginia University, has received funding under the USGS/BRD's Species at Risk Program with the support of the U.S. Scientific Authority.
- The U.S. Scientific Authority is currently facilitating the Medicinal Plant Working Group (MPWG), a group of representatives from industry, Government, academia, Native American tribes, and environmental organizations allied to conserve medicinal plants native to the United States under the umbrella of the Plant Conservation Alliance (PCA).
- The United States is currently developing CITES Identification Sheets for 11 plant species, as identified in CITES Doc. 11.11.3, presented by the Identification Manual Committee at COP11.
- The United States provided significant funding (\$45,000) for Plants Committee-related projects, through excess funds from the U.S. State Department voluntary contribution to the CITES Trust Fund.

ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE CITES LISTING CRITERIA

- The United States is actively engaged in implementation of Decision 11.2, regarding the review of the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II (Resolution Conf. 9.24).

CITES IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES

- On October 28, 1999, the USFWS published a notice in the U.S. *Federal Register* announcing a proposed policy to enhance the use of permits as conservation tools by granting general conservation permits under a number of wildlife and plant laws and treaties (including CITES).
- The USFWS published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* on May 8, 2000, to update the regulations that implement CITES in the United States.

CITES TRAINING AND ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

- On July 18, 2000, the USFWS issued a news release announcing that it and Cabela's, a major U.S. outdoor retailer, are providing training and equipment to support the Lusaka Task Force, a wildlife law enforcement coalition of nine central and southern African nations.
- From December 4-17, 2000, the USFWS, with the Ministry of Environment of Cambodia, Wildaid and the Wildlife Conservation Society held a training course sponsored by Wildaid for rangers and protected area directors from Bokor National Park and 6 other parks and sanctuaries.
- February 19-23, 2001, the USFWS, with assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), conducted a workshop in San Ignacio, Cayo, Belize, to provide participants from the governments of Belize, the Bahamas, Barbados, and Jamaica with CITES implementation training.
- With funding assistance from the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) convened a major international training workshop in Indonesia in April 2001 on the international coral trade.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

- During the time period between September 1999 and April 2001, the U.S. Department of Justice was involved in 14 cases of alleged trafficking or smuggling of CITES-listed species. As a result of these cases, and during the above time period; one company and four individuals were charged with trafficking or smuggling, seven persons plead guilty to trafficking or smuggling charges, and seven persons were sentenced on trafficking or smuggling charges.

PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORTS

- On April 20, 2000, the USFWS published a notice in the *Federal Register* requesting public comments and input on the draft Educational Outreach Program Interim Action Plan for the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act and seeking partnerships to carry out the final plan. Two public meetings on the issue were held during 2000.
- During 2000, the USFWS continued to work with the U.S. traditional medicine community through the community's pre-existing educational infrastructure.

- During the period from September 1999 through April 2001, the USFWS produced, distributed, and posted on its Website eight editions of its CITES Update, a periodical CITES news letter.

OTHER U.S. CITES-RELATED ACTIVITIES

- On September 8, 1999, the USFWS published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* to reclassify vicuña (*Vicugna vicugna*) populations of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, and Peru from endangered to threatened under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
- On September 23, 1999, the USFWS published a notice in the *Federal Register* announcing a 90-day finding that a petition to reclassify under the U.S. Endangered Species Act the straight-horned markhor (*Capra falconeri*) population of the Torghar Hills region of Balochistan Province, Pakistan, from endangered to threatened has presented substantial information indicating that the action may be warranted.
- On October 7, 1999, the USFWS published a notice in the *Federal Register* seeking comments and information on the conservation status of American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) and the impact of harvest and international trade on the species.
- U.S. Scientific Authority worked to provide funding from the U.S. State Department annual contribution to IUCN, to allow IUCN to host a workshop to develop guidance for CITES Scientific Authorities on the making of required non-detriment findings.
- Dr. Susan Lieberman of the USFWS Division of Scientific Authority was invited in October 1999 and November 2000 as a lecturer at the CITES Master Course in Baeza, Spain.
- On October 26, 1999, the USFWS published a notice in the *Federal Register* proposing a policy to no longer issue or accept for import any pre-Convention CITES certificates for sturgeon or paddlefish caviar.
- On January 26, 2000, the USFWS published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* proposing to include the Alligator snapping turtle (*Macrocllemys temminckii*) and all species of map turtles (*Graptemys* spp.) in CITES Appendix III.
- On March 22, 2000, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) published an interim rule in the *Federal Register* prohibiting, until further notice, the importation into the United States and interstate movement of the following species of land tortoises: leopard tortoise (*Geochelone pardalis*), African spurred tortoise (*Geochelone sulcata*), and Bell's hingeback tortoise (*Kinixys belliana*).
- The USFWS published a final rule in the *Federal Register* on March 24, 2000, determining threatened status under the U.S. Endangered Species Act for the contiguous U.S. distinct population segment of the Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*).
- The USFWS published a notice in the *Federal Register* on April 25, 2000, announcing the 90-day finding that a petition to list the Tibetan antelope (*Pantholops hodgsonii*) as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act throughout its range has presented substantial information indicating that the action may be warranted.
- The USFWS published a final rule in the *Federal Register* on May 4, 2000, reclassifying the yacaré caiman (*Caiman yacare*, also known as *Caiman crocodilus yacare*) from its current endangered status to threatened status under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, because the current endangered listing does not correctly reflect the present status of this species.

The USFWS also listed the common caiman (*Caiman crocodilus crocodilus*) and the brown caiman (*Caiman crocodilus fuscus*) as threatened by reason of similarity of appearance.

- In February 2001, the USFWS revised its version of the CITES Appendices to include the amendments adopted at COP11. With this revision, the USFWS's version is now current. It is now available on the USFWS Website at <http://international.fws.gov/cites/cites.html>.
- At the initiative of several countries in the Wider Caribbean, the CITES Secretariat is organizing the first Hawksbill Sea Turtle Dialogue meeting for range countries, to be hosted by the Government of Mexico. The United States will attend the meeting, in Mexico City, May 15-17, 2001. The United States provided significant funding to enable the meeting to take place.
- The United States is engaged in a number of ways in the MIKE (Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants) Program, which was first established by COP10 through Resolution Conf. 10.10.

REPORT OF CITES ACTIVITIES BY CANADA
SINCE THE 42ND MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR PRESENTATION TO THE 45TH MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE, JUNE 2001,
PARIS, FRANCE

This report outlines the activities that have taken place in Canada from September 1999 to April 2001 to implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS EXEMPTION / PERSONAL PET PROVISIONS / LABELING

Effective January 15, 2000, Canada started to implement a Personal and Household Effects Exemption in accordance with CITES Article VII, paragraph 3. In addition to recognizing personal and household effects exemptions, the new regulations recognize the personal pet passports of other countries, and make improvements to enforcement of the *Wild Animal and Plant Trade Regulations*. Among these changes are the authority to prosecute based on claims made on labels, markings or accompanying documents as to what a package or product contains.

STANDING COMMITTEE

42nd Meeting of the Standing Committee

Canada was present at the 42nd Standing Committee meeting that was held in Lisbon, Portugal, September 28 - October 1, 1999. The agenda of the meeting involved a number of administrative issues such as Secretariat's staff, budget, COP 11 facilities and rules of procedure. The cross-border movement of live animals, the MIKE system for monitoring elephant poaching and the Report of the Tiger Technical Mission were also discussed. Canada was thanked for providing two enforcement officers to the Mission.

43rd and 44th Meetings of the Standing Committee

Canada did not participate in the 43rd Standing Committee Meeting that was held in Gigiri, Kenya just prior to the Eleventh Meeting of the COP. However, Canada was present at the 44th Standing Committee Meeting held after the COP Meeting. These meetings were mostly related to items directly linked to the COP.

JOINT MEETING OF THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS COMMITTEE

Canada participated in the Second Joint Animals and Plants Committee Meeting held in Shepherdstown, U.S.A., December 7-9, as representative of North America in the Plants Committee. This round of discussions was intended to allow observers not directly involved in the process to voice their opinions. Canada supported the motion to hold a second Working Group Meeting to define more precisely the criteria described in Resol. Conf 9.24, Annex 5.

ANIMALS COMMITTEE

Canada attended the 16TH Meeting of the Animals Committee, December 11-15, 2000, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, USA, as an observer. Due to staff changes at CWS, Canada

concentrated on topics such as Phase IV of the Significant Trade Review (Sturgeon), the IATA regulations for transport in live animals and Trade in Alien species.

PLANTS COMMITTEE

Canada participated in the 10TH Meeting of the Plants Committee, December 11-15, 2000, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, USA, as Representative of the North American region and Vice-Chair (VC).

The Mahogany Working Group was discussed briefly and it was decided that the Chair would represent the PC and in her absence the VC. Canada also offered its expertise on the issue of the definition of "artificial propagation" in relation to timber, especially through comments from the Canadian Forest Service. Canada also helped in the discussion about *Araucaria araucana* and provided historical facts to this case.

As Chair of the SSC Carnivorous Plants SG, the VC presented the final draft of the Carnivorous Plants CITES Checklist to be published soon. Following discussion on CITES' Strategic Plan, the VC also chaired a WG on actions items from the PC and later finalized proposals for actions with the Chair.

The VC also received from the Plants Committee the mandate to look into the "Appendix II Seeds of Mexican Cacti" with Mexico and elaborate other ways to implement the conservation of cacti in Mexico.

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONAL MEETING

Canada participated at the 19th North American Regional CITES Meeting. The meeting was held in Arlington, Virginia, U.S.A., January 11-13, 2000. The agenda of the meeting consisted of items related to COP 11 and of cross-border problems between the U.S.A, Mexico and Canada.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS IN PREPARATION TO COP 11

From Fall 1999 to February 2000, the CITES Management Authority for Canada distributed to provincial and territorial CITES Management Authorities and to the public and Canadian NGOs copies of all species proposals and working documents in preparation for the Eleventh Meeting of the COP.

In January-February 2000, Canadian CITES officials completed the review of the species proposals and working documents to arrive at a tentative position on each of them. A table showing the proposals, positions and supporting rationales was made available to NGOs. A Public Consultation Meeting with Canadians and Canadian NGOs was held on March 10, 2000, in Hull, Quebec to discuss the proposals. A second Meeting was also held in Toronto, Ontario on March 27, 2000, to complete the agenda.

ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

The 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES took place from April 9-20, 2000, in Nairobi, Kenya. The agenda for the meeting consisted of 62 proposals to either list, de-list or amend the Appendices listing animal and plant species, and of 58 proposals for resolutions providing further interpretation of the Convention. Canada sent a 15 members delegation to Kenya.

There were several contentious issues for review by the Parties involving: the Rules of Procedure for the meeting, the strategic plan for the Convention, and the listings of African elephant, minke and gray whales, the hawksbill turtle, and sharks.

The changes to the Rules of Procedure, which Canada supported, have been adopted with no modifications. There was strong support for the strategic plan prepared by the working group chaired by the U.S.A. Canada spoke in support of and underlined the need for performance indicators.

On the African elephant, a consensus was reached when African countries decided to maintain the Botswana, the Namibia and the Zimbabwe elephant populations in Appendix II and also to downlist the South African population to Appendix II, but with a zero quota on ivory. This position was adopted by consensus. Canada believes these decisions support conservation of the elephant in its native habitat.

The four proposals to downlist several stocks of the gray whale and the minke whale were all rejected by secret ballot. Canada opposed all proposals on the basis that the proposed mechanisms to control the potential trade were not yet well-enough developed. Canada abstained from voting on the proposal by Norway to downlist from Appendix I to II the north-east and north-central Atlantic stock of the minke whale.

The proposal by Cuba and Dominica to downlist from Appendix I to II the Cuban population of the hawksbill turtle was rejected by secret ballot. Canada opposed this proposal, on the basis that there was still not enough evidence of co-operative management of the species in the Caribbean basin.

The proposals to list the whale shark and the basking shark in Appendix II, and the great white shark in Appendix I were all rejected. Canada opposed the whale shark and the great white shark proposals, feeling there was insufficient scientific evidence to support the proposals. Canada supported the basking shark proposal.

NEW CITES PERMIT FORM FOR CANADA

Since January 2001 Canada uses a new permit form that meets the recommended standard for CITES permit format in Resolution Conf. 10.2 (Rev.). Canada will be re-stocking all its CITES permit-issuing offices with new permit forms during 2001. For this reason, the previous CITES permit forms already distributed to all Parties will be phased out during 2001-2002.

IDENTIFICATION GUIDES

In November 1999, Canada completed Identification Guides for Turtles and Tortoises (with the support of PROFEPA, the Commission of Environmental Cooperation, TRAFFIC USA and HSUS). This guide has been translated in Chinese by TRAFFIC East Asia). In April 2001 the Guide on Butterflies has been published with the support of the Management Authority of France. Printing of the Guide on Sturgeons is planned for early summer 2001 and will be made possible by the participation of the French CITES Management Authority, the CITES Secretariat and Traffic Belgium. These are available for a nominal fee covering the cost of printing. A support program, in collaboration with the Humane Society of the USA, is available to cover the cost for countries which cannot pay for the guide. Three other guides are under production: one on Tropical Woods in collaboration with the USDA, one on Trophies in collaboration with Safari Club; to develop the third guide on the Enforcement of CITES, Canada is looking for partners. Environment Canada Wildlife Enforcement also produced Identification Guides on Birds (1994) and Crocodylians (1995). These are also still available.

CITES ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Environment Canada's Wildlife Enforcement Division prepared a generic package of information for training Customs Officers in cooperation with the World Customs Organization (WCO), the CITES Secretariat and Customs participation from France, the United Kingdom and Belgium. The manuals, one for the instructor and one for the student, are available from the WCO in French and English.

Under an agreement with Canada Customs, a Canadian adaptation for on-line training is under development. A final document should be completed later during the year.

TIGER ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE

The Canadian Wildlife Enforcement Division and the U.S. Division of Law Enforcement agreed to have a representative on the Tiger Enforcement Task Force. Paul Chang of the USFWS is the representative and Yvan Lafleur the alternate. Yvan Lafleur participated in the First Meeting of the Tiger Enforcement Task Force, held in India, April 2-6, 2001.

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY MEXICO
DURING THE PERIOD 2 SEPTEMBER 1999 TO 1 APRIL 2001

In recent years the Government of Mexico has been working on upgrading the national legislation concerning wildlife. On 3 July 2000, the General Wildlife Act was published in the Federal Official Gazette (following its approval by Congress), while on 30 November 2000 the Agreement Establishing the Classification and Codification of Goods the Import and Export of which are Subject to Regulation by the Ministry of the Environment, Natural Resources and Fisheries was also published in the Official Gazette.

As a result of the political and administrative changes brought about by the new Government as from 31 December 2000, Mexico's CITES Management and Scientific Authorities have undergone certain changes. The present composition is shown in Anexo I.

Since the commitments expected from Mexico's CITES Management and Scientific Authorities included taking part in the various working meetings which are held under the Convention, such as the meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the meeting of the Standing Committee, or those of the Animals and Plants Committees, over and above the meetings which it attends or organizes as a part of the North American region, during the period Mexico took part in the following meetings:

- 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee (September 1999), Lisbon, Portugal
- 43rd meeting of the Standing Committee (April 2000), Gigiri, Kenya
- 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (April 2000), Gigiri, Kenya
- 1st meeting of the Working Group on the Criteria for Amendment of Appendices I and II (August 2000), Canberra, Australia
- 2nd joint meeting of the Animals and Plants Committees (December 2000), Shepherdstown, West Virginia, United States of America
- 10th meeting of the Plants Committee (December 2000), Shepherdstown, West Virginia, United States of America
- 16th meeting of the Animals Committee (December 2000), Shepherdstown, West Virginia, United States of America.

Other activities undertaken by the Management Authority are described below:

- With regard to the issue of CITES import and export permits, during the period a total of 1324 import permits, 414 export permits and 2710 re-export certificates were granted, broken down as shown in Anexo II. Thus, 4448 security stamps were used.
- In complete accord with the procedures of the CITES Secretariat, Mexico complied with the requirement to submit yearly and bi-monthly reports on the issue of permits and certificates.

- The CITES Management Authority in Mexico remains in constant communication with the authorities of other Parties as well as directly with the CITES Secretariat. This communication is more intense with the countries in the North American region. Some examples of that were the working meeting held in January 2000 in Arlington, Virginia to agree the position of the North American region before the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and the 6th meeting of the Trilateral Committee held in April 2001 in Ottawa, Canada. However, Mexico is also in constant communication with countries of Central and South America with which there is an ongoing flow of products and subproducts of wild fauna and flora.

In the light of Notification to the Parties No. 1999/56, Review of the Appendices, Animals, and at the request of the Management Authorities of the United States of America and Guatemala, which were responsible for carrying out the review of certain particular species, the technical sheets on *Ara macao*, *Dermochelys coriacea*, *Dermatemys mawii*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Ambystoma mexicanum* and the order *Antipatharia* were drawn up and dispatched to the Parties that had requested them.

During the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the Convention Secretariat undertook to organize two dialogue meetings of the range States of the hawksbill turtle, before the 12th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. In consequence, in a letter dated 25 September 2000 the CITES Management Authority of Mexico proposed that it should host the first meeting at the beginning of 2001, a proposal that was accepted with thanks. As a result, at the present time Mexico is working together with the Convention Secretariat on the preparation of this event, which will take place from 15 to 17 May 2001 in Mexico City.

- With regard to the repatriation of specimens, products and subproducts of Mexican wild fauna and flora which had been confiscated as a result of violations of the provisions of the Convention in the territory of another Party and the return of specimens, products and subproducts of exotic species to their country of origin, during the period the following repatriations took place:
 - 22 specimens of *Ariocarpus agavoides*, 82 specimens of *Ariocarpus bravoanus*, 27 specimens of *Ariocarpus fissuratus fissuratus*, 276 specimens of *Ariocarpus kotschoubeyanus*, 7 specimens of *Ariocarpus retusus*, 79 specimens of *Ariocarpus trigonus*, 1 specimen of *Astrophytum myriostigma m.*, 46 specimens of *Aztekium hintonii*, 2 specimens of *Echinocereus pectinatus*, 24 specimens of *Geohintonia mexicana*, 1 specimen of *Mammillaria spp.*, 29 specimens of *Obregonia denegrii*, 61 specimens of *Pelecyphora aselliformis*, 41 specimens of *Pelecyphora strobiliformis*, 70 specimens of *Strombocactus disciformis*, 44 specimens of *Turbinicarpus schmiedickeanus schmiedickeanus*, 116 specimens of *Turbinicarpus spp.*, from the Netherlands.
 - 410 specimens of *Brachypelma smithi*, from Germany
 - 17 specimens of *Ara militaris*, 1 specimen of *Amazona farinosa*, 4 specimens of *Amazona oratrix*, 4 specimens of *Amazona finschi*, 3 specimens of *Amazona auropalliata*, from the United States of America.
- Another one of the aspects covered in the provisions of CITES is the monitoring of the activities of the facilities referred to as "rescue centres" (centres for the conservation of and research into wildlife). Mexico's achievements in this area are listed in Anexo III.
- The work was monitored of the management units for the conservation of wildlife (UMAs) which deal with species of fauna listed in Appendix I for commercial purposes, as is the

case for Cocodrilos Mexicanos, S.A. de C.V., Industrias Moreletii S.A. de C.V. and Cocodrilos de Chiapas S.A. de C.V. In the case of the latter company, its records are currently being processed at the Convention Secretariat; likewise, seven scientific institutions which are entitled to the exemption provided for in paragraph 6 of Article VII of the Convention are properly registered under CITES (see Anexo IV).

Finally, with regard to the aspects of training of personnel working within the activities of the Management and Scientific Authorities and the updating of information which these Authorities provide to society, the following activities were undertaken:

- Training course – Workshop on the Application of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora in Mexico, 20 July 2000, Mexico City, intended for producers
- Training course – Workshop on the Application of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora in Mexico, 21 July 2000, Mexico City, intended for researchers and academics.

ANEXO I

DIRECTORIO ACTUALIZADO DE LAS AUTORIDADES CITES EN MÉXICO

AUTORIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA (AA):

AA MEX	DR. Fernando CLEMENTE Director General De Vida Silvestre	Autoridad Administrativa: Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT) Instituto Nacional de Ecología: (INE) Dirección General de Vida Silvestre	Av. Revolución No 142S Nivel 21 Col. Tlacopac San Angel C.P. 01040 México D.F. MEXICO	T: 052 5 624 33 10 F: 052 5 624 35 88 E: fclement@ine.gob.mx
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AUTORIDAD CIENTIFICA (AC):

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OTRAS AUTORIDADES CIENTÍFICAS (OAC):

Asesores Técnico-Científicos de las autoridades CITES en México

OAC MEX	Dra. Patricia DAVILA ARANDA Investigadora Representante ante el Comité de Plantas	Escuela Nacional de Estudios Profesionales, Iztacala, UNAM (ENEP-Iztacala, UNAM)	Av. De los Barrios s/n. Los Reyes, Iztacala Tlalnepantla, Edo. De México 54090 Apartado Postal 314	T: 052 56 23 1219 052 56 23 12 27 F: 052 56 23 12 27 E: pdavilaa@servidor.unam.mx
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Esta institución cuenta con un directorio de especialistas en asuntos de plantas:

CACTACEAE	Emiliano Sánchez Salvador Arias	Ulises Guzmán	
HELECHOS, FERNS	Leticia Pacheco		
CYCADAS	Andres Vovides		
BROMELIACEAE	Jose García-Franco	Patricia Magaña	
PLANTAS MEDICINALES	Robert Bye Edelmira Linares		
TIMBER SPECIES	Fernando Ortega	Michael Keyes	
ORCHIDACEAE	Miguel Angel Soto	Rolando Jiménez	Eduardo Pérez
PALMAS	Miguel Angel García Bielma	Ermilo Quero	

OAC MEX	Dr. Rodrigo MEDELLÍN LEGORRETA Investigador Representante ante el Comité de Animales	Instituto de Ecología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	Circuito Exterior, Anexo al Jardín Botánico s/n. UNAM, Coyoacán C.P 04510 Apartado Postal 70-275	T: 052 56 22 9042 F: 052 56 22 8995 E: medellin@miranda.ecologia.unam.mx
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AUTORIDAD PARA LA OBSERVANCIA DE LA LEY (AOL):

AOL MEX	Lic. Federico ARCE NAVARRO Coordinador General de Inspección en Puertos, Aeropuertos y Fronteras	Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT) Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA)	Periférico Sur 5000 20. Piso Col. Insurgentes Cuicuilco C.P. 04530 México D.F. MEXICO	T: 052 5 6669470 052 5 6669311 F: 052 5 6669482 E: farce@correo.profepa.gob.mx
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Existen también otros expertos involucrados regularmente en asuntos de CITES que pueden ser contactados a través de la Autoridad Científica Mexicana

ANEXO II

CERTIFICADOS CITES EXPEDIDOS POR LA AUTORIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA CITES MEXICO
DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1999 A MARZO DEL 2001

AÑO	IMPORTACION	EXPORTACION	REEXPORTACION	TOTAL
SEP-DIC 1999	307	89	551	947
ENE-DIC 2000	791	248	1757	2796
ENE-MAR 2001	226	77	402	705
TOTAL	1324	414	2710	4448

ANEXO III

INFORME ESTADISTICO DEL MANEJO DE EJEMPLARES DE FAUNA SILVESTRE PRODUCTO DE ASEGURAMIENTOS Y ENTREGAS VOLUNTARIAS ALBERGADOS EN LOS CENTROS PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN E INVESTIGACIÓN DE LA VIDA SILVESTRE (CECIVS)

PERIODO SEPTIEMBRE 1999-ABRIL 2001

CENTRO	E. A.	A	L	C	B	EN REHABILITACIÓN
LOS REYES						
MAMÍFEROS	23	25	11	20	03	14
AVES	34	19	02	03	02	46
REPTILES	68	25	02	01	10	80
ARACNIDOS	00	558	412	115	31	0
GUADALAJARA						
MAMÍFEROS	05	12	0	0	0	17
AVES	42	14	0	0	03	53
REPTILES	15	11	0	0	0	26
EL ARCA						
MAMÍFEROS	18	7	12	04	04	5
AVES	21	23	19	0	08	17
REPTILES	23	05	01	25	02	0
PARQUEOLÓGICO						
MAMÍFEROS	11	05	0	12	02	2
AVES	03	0	0	03	0	0
REPTILES	04	0	0	03	01	0
TEKAX						
MAMÍFEROS	40	24	0	03	03	58
AVES	49	16	0	07	02	56
REPTILES	04	03	0	01	0	6
TOTAL	360	747	459	197	71	380

E.A. = EXISTENCIA ANTERIOR

A = ALTAS

L = EJEMPLARES LIBERADOS

C = EJEMPLARES CANALIZADOS

B = BAJAS

ANEXO IV

INSTITUCIONES CIENTIFICAS MEXICANAS QUE GOZAN DE LA EXENCIÓN PREVISTA EN EL PÁRRAFO 6 DEL ARTÍCULO VII DE LA CONVENCIÓN

1. Herbarium of. Geo. B. Hinton
Apartado postal No. 603
25000 Saltillo, Coahuila
MX-HR-001-CO AH
2. Herbario Cante, A.C.
Diez de Sollano No. 21
37700 San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato
MX-HR-002-GTO
3. Herbario del Centro de Investigaciones Ecológicas del Sureste
A.P. No. 63
29200 San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas
MX-HR-003-CHIS
4. Herbario de la Asociación Mexicana de Orquideología
Cerrada de Moctezuma No. 16
La Herradura
53920 Huixquilucan, Estado de México
MX-HR-004-MEX
5. Instituto de Ecología, A.C.
Herbario Xal.
KM. 2.5 antigua Carretera Xalapa- Coatepec
A.P. No. 63
91000 Xalapa, Veracruz
MX-HR-005-MEX
6. Herbario Nacional de México (MEXU)
Instituto de Biología
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
A.P. No. 70-367
Delegación Coyoacán
04510 México, D.F.
MX-HR-006-MEX
7. Departamento de Zoología
Instituto de Biología
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
A.P. No. 70-153
Delegación Coyoacán
04510 México, D.F.
MX-HR-007-MEX