

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

**Biennial Report
of the
Federal Republic of Germany
(2005-2006)**



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**Biennial Report
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Federal Republic of Germany**

PART 1 – CITES Questions

Note: Part 1 is composed exclusively of the questions included in the CITES Biennial Report format, as approved at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, October 2004

A. General information

Party	Federal Republic of Germany
Period covered in this report: 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2006	
Details of agency preparing this report	Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Konstantinstraße 110 D – 53179 Bonn Germany
Contributing agencies, organizations or individuals	1. Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 D – 53175 Bonn Germany 2. The Federal States ‘Länder’ of the Federal Republic of Germany

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

1	<p>Has information on CITES-relevant legislation already been provided under the CITES National Legislation Project? If yes, ignore questions 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Yes (fully) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes (partly) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information/unknown <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2	<p>If your country has planned, drafted or enacted any CITES-relevant legislation, please provide the following details:</p> <p>Title and date: 'Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species'; Status: revised on 25.2.2005</p> <p>Brief description of contents:</p> <p>European Union (EU) law: Since 1984, the European Union has been implementing the provisions of CITES, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, through common regulations. The most recent of these are <i>Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the Protection of the Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by Regulating Trade Therein</i> (entry into force: 1st June 1997) and <i>Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97</i> (entry into force: 9th July 2006). These two regulations must be read together to understand Community wildlife trade law. Regulation No 338/97 has four Annexes of which A, B and C largely correspond to the first three appendices of the Convention but also contain some non-CITES listed species protected under EU internal legislation. The annexes are revised according to the CITES appendices and were lastly amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1332/2005 implementing the decisions at CITES CoP 13 (entry into force: 22nd August 2005). In addition, there is Commission Regulation (EC) No 349/2003 suspending the introduction into the European Community of certain wild fauna and flora, lastly amended by Commission Regulation No 605/2006. The regulations are available through www under http://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/home_en.htm.</p> <p>A revised version of the Federal Nature Conservation Act <BNatSchG> was promulgated on 3rd April 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 1193) and has been in force since 4th April 2002. Part Five is concerned with the protection of wild fauna and flora. The Federal Nature Conservation Act also grants powers to impose further more detailed rules which are laid down in the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species (<BArtSchV>, Federal Law Gazette I p. 258) which was revised with effect from 25th February 2005. The national instruments of protection ensure effective enforcement of the international and European rules on the conservation of species. Guidelines and conventions of relevance to species conservation are implemented. As far as transposition of the EC Birds Directive (removal, possession, keeping) is concerned, the Federal Game Conservation Ordinance <BWildSchV> (Federal Law Gazette I, 1985, p. 2040) contains provisions in respect of the species governed by hunting law (Annex 1 to the Federal Game Conservation Ordinance).</p> <p>Specifically, the Federal Nature Conservation Act contains the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The placing under protection of species listed in Annex A and Annex B of the EC Regulation on species conservation as specially protected species under national law; • The placing under protection of species listed in Annex IV of the Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC and those European bird species protected under the Bird Directive 79/409/EEC; • The placing under protection of indigenous species (Annex 1 of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species); • General protection of all wild species (Art. 41 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act: prohibition of removal, access and disturbance; introduction); • Prohibition of possession of specially protected species (Art. 42 para. 2 no. 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act); • National prohibition on the marketing of species not covered by the EC Regulation (Art. 42 para. 2 no. 2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act); • Duty to furnish evidence of legal acquisition (Art. 49 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act); 	

- Information and access rights (Art. 50 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act);
- Prohibition on ownership (Art. 7 of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species <BArtSchV>, Art. 3 of the Federal Game Conservation Ordinance <BWildSchV>), and animal holding permits under *Länder* legislation;
- Book-keeping and notification obligations (Art. 6 and Art. 7 para. 2 of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species);
- Marking obligations (Art. 52 para. 7 no. 2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act, Art. 12 ff. of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species).

On 25th February 2005 Germany's new Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation came into force. The most important revised new regulations relate but are not limited to following issues:

- Provisions to regulate and restrict the breeding, keeping and training in the wild of hybrids of birds of prey;
- Revision of the provisions on marking of wild animals, e. g. by extending the marking regulations to further bird species and by explicitly naming the organisations which are authorized by the federal government to provide the respective marks, labels or transponders. In addition, owned to welfare aspects keepers of animals especially reptiles have the right to choose between marking by transponder and identification by photo documentation.
- For alien invasive species new regulations were established which prohibit for certain species (§ 3) the keeping, transfer and sale of live animals of such species.

In order to support the work of German customs and management authorities of the German <*Länder*>, a revised list of appointed expert bodies and individuals was published on 20th January 2006 (Federal Gazette No 53 of 16th March 2006). The task of these independent experts is the identification of animals and plants.

The Ordinance on Fees was amended (Federal Law Gazette I, p. 2981; (entry into force: 20th July 2006), following several amendments of Community wildlife trade law. The ordinance which provides for the levying of fees for permits and certificates issued by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation for CITES protected specimens now provides for fees for the registration of caviar packaging enterprises and CITES certificates issued either for travelling exhibitions or sample collections accompanied by Carnet ATA and personal ownership certificates (see D5-10 and attachment 8).

3	Is enacted legislation available in one of the working languages of the Convention?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

4	If yes, please attach a copy of the full legislative text or key legislative provisions that were gazetted. see Attachment 1 (revised 'Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species')	legislation attached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		provided previously	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		not available, will send later	<input type="checkbox"/>

5	Which of the following issues are addressed by any stricter domestic measures that your country has adopted for CITES-listed species (in accordance with Article XIV of the Convention)?	Tick all applicable					
		The conditions for:			The complete prohibition of:		

Issue	The conditions for:			The complete prohibition of:		
	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No information
Trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Taking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Possession	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Additional comments
1) EU regulation (EC) No. 338/97 provides for stricter measures for the trade in endangered species; conditions for intracommunity trade and transport are also harmonized by that regulation.

6	What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?				Tick all applicable
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information
	Powers of CITES authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clarity of legal obligations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Control over CITES trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Implementing regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coherence within legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide details if available:					
7	If no review or assessment has taken place, is one planned for the next reporting period?			Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
				No	<input type="checkbox"/>
			No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please provide details if available:					
8	Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Convention?			Tick all applicable	
	Subject	Yes	No	No information	
	Access to or ownership of natural resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Transporting of live specimens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Handling and housing of live specimens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please provide details if available: Revision of the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation (only in force since 25 th February 2005)					
9	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:				

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been undertaken?			
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	see Attachment 2
	Border controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify) (regular checks of trade via internet)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g., fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex. see Attachment 3			
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	If information available: <input type="checkbox"/> Significant seizures/confiscations <input type="checkbox"/> Total seizures/confiscations If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details on annex.	Number see Attachment 4		
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex. see Attachment 5			
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please attach details as Annex. see Attachment 6			
10	How were the confiscated specimens generally disposed of?	Tick if applicable		
	– Return to country of export			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Public zoos or botanical gardens			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Designated rescue centres			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Approved, private facilities			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Euthanasia			<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments:			
11	Has your country provided to the Secretariat detailed information on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not applicable		<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments: ECOMESSAGE only used by police to inform Interpol			

12	Has your country been involved in cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
13	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description:</p> <p>Cooperation with institutions</p> <p>During the reporting period partially significant preparatory input and cooperation was provided to the CITES Enforcement Working Group of the European Union, the Interpol Wildlife Crime Working Group, and the WCO Working Group on CITES issues.</p> <p>Bilateral cooperation</p> <p>During the reporting period numerous exchanges of intelligence with different countries occurred such as with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Belgium, Luxemburg and Poland on several cases on illegal shipments of caviar; - Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, Slovenia and Croatia on several cases on illegal trade in live reptiles, in particular tortoises; - Brazil and the Czech Republic on illegal transaction of parrots; - South Africa, Cameroon and the USA on illegal offers of parrots; - South Africa on illegal offer of reptiles, in particular tortoises. 		
14	Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	If Yes, please describe:		
16	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes No Not applicable No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Comments: Regular review by MA and Customs Investigations Agency</p>		
17	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.	
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been designated?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead MA in the CITES Directory. The lead CITES Management Authority as identified in the CITES Directory is the Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Robert-Schumann-Platz 3 D – 53175 Bonn Germany	
5	How many staff works in each MA?	
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related matters? If yes, please give estimation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if applicable
	– Administration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Biology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Economics/trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Law/policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify) Veterinary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.	
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: Workshop for customs and regional CITES Management Authorities on implementation of tropical timber listings Germany's CITES Management Authority convened a workshop for trainers of German customs and trainers for regional CITES Management Authorities from 1st – 2nd March 2006 at the technical college for timber in Bad Wildungen on the implementation of a new computer based identification tool for tropical timber species called “CITESwoodID“ , which was presented to the CITES Parties at PC 16 in Lima in July 2006.	

D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the SA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.	
3	Has your country designated a Scientific Authority independent from the Management Authority?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	What is the structure of the SA(s) in your country?	Tick if applicable
	– Government institution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Academic or research institution	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Permanent committee	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Pool of individuals with certain expertise	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues?	
	There are totally 8 persons in both Scientific Authorities involved and working on CITES issues.	
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related matters? If yes, please give estimation	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
	The percentage of time the 8 persons mentioned under paragraph 5 invest in CITES issues would correspond to roughly 3,5 full time posts	
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)?	Tick if applicable
	– Botany	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Ecology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Zoology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify) Geography	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in relation to CITES species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.	
	Species name	Populations
	Distribution	Off take
	Legal trade	Illegal trade
	Other (specify)	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	etc.	
	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.	No information <input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of a computer based identification tool for tropical timber species	
	<p>In 2005 Germany's 'Scientific Authority for Botany' had commissioned a research study on the identification of CITES protected timber species. This study resulted in the development of a CD-ROM both in English and in German which was presented to Parties at the 16th meeting of the Plants Committee in Lima, Peru. The CD-ROM called "CITESwoodD" provides identification keys for 8 trade relevant CITES timber species (e. g. Mahogany, Ramin, Afrormosia) and further information for additional 40 non-CITES timber species which can readily be mistaken for any CITES protected timber. The software programme includes a database with digitalised macroscopic pictures of all wood anatomical directions and an</p>	

interactive identification key. This CD-Rom is an effective enforcement tool for CITES administrative and enforcement authorities allowing them to readily identify or differentiate visually or with a tenfold magnifying glass those CITES listed timber species which are regularly in international trade.

Trade in and Conservation of two Shark Species, Porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and Spiny Dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*)

Already in 2003-2004 Germany's Scientific Authority for Zoology had collected information on the trade and conservation of the Porbeagle and the Spiny Dogfish in preparation for a CITES listing proposal for the 13th Conference of the Parties. During the reporting period 2005/2006 the Scientific Authority comprehensively revised and updated the collected information. Based on this updated data proposals for inclusion of the two shark species in CITES Appendix II were drafted and after an extensive review based on information provided by many CITES parties submitted in January 2007 to the CITES Secretariat for discussion and adoption at the 14th Conference of the Parties to CITES.

Development of a Taxonomic Checklist of Turtles and Tortoises of the World

In 2006 Germany's Scientific Authority for Fauna had commissioned a study to develop a new CITES taxonomic reference list for turtles and tortoises of the world which after approval by the CITES Nomenclature Committee is supposed to be forwarded to the 15th Conference of the Parties for final approval to become the new reference for species names of taxa listed in the CITES appendices.

10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

D3 Enforcement Authorities

1	To date, has your country advised the Secretariat of any enforcement authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).	
3	Has your country established a specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under consideration <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement: <p style="text-align: center;">Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Division Z 3.3 "Legal Affairs and Enforcement" Konstantinstrasse 110 D – 53179 Bonn Germany</p>	
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1	To what extent is CITES information in your country computerized? Tick if applicable						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Permit issuance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>						
– Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>							
2	Do the following authorities have access to the Internet? Tick if applicable						
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted access	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all	Please provide details where appropriate
	Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Do you have an electronic information system providing information on CITES species?					Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
						No <input type="checkbox"/>	
						No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
4	If Yes, does it provide information on: Tick if applicable						
	– Legislation (national, regional or international)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Conservation status (national, regional, international)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Other (please specify)? Import restrictions, statistics etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

5	<p>Is it available through the Internet:</p> <p>Please provide URL:</p> <p>www.bfn.de</p> <p>General information on CITES and relevant regulations and laws including information on permits and specific provisions for tourist souvenirs and hunting trophies.</p> <p>www.bmu.de</p> <p>General and up-to-date political information on CITES and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements.</p> <p>www.wisia.de</p> <p>The internet data bank WISIA-online provides information on CITES protected animals and plants not only for professional conservationists but also for the general public. Whoever intends to acquire an exotic souvenir, which often has been manufactured by means of protected species can find through WISIA-online besides information on the protection status many further useful hints, including the relevant date since when a respective species has become a CITES protected specimen.</p> <p>www.artenschutz-online.de</p> <p>An internet based information forum which specifically is targeted for tourists with information on protected species in the relevant tourist regions of the world.</p> <p>www.cites-online.de</p> <p>Online platform for internet based applications for electronically processed CITES permits.</p> <p>www.zeet.de</p> <p>Information on all decisions taken by the European Union on import restrictions and other stricter domestic measures regarding international trade in CITES species.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>																				
6	<p>Do the following authorities have access to the following publications?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="240 1220 1141 1512"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="240 1220 810 1288">Publication</th> <th data-bbox="810 1220 1029 1288">Management Authority</th> <th data-bbox="1029 1220 1200 1288">Scientific Authority</th> <th data-bbox="1200 1220 1449 1288">Enforcement Authority</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1288 810 1344"><i>2005 Checklist of CITES Species (book)</i></td> <td data-bbox="810 1288 1029 1344"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1029 1288 1200 1344"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1200 1288 1449 1344"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1344 810 1411"><i>2005 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)</i></td> <td data-bbox="810 1344 1029 1411"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1029 1344 1200 1411"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1200 1344 1449 1411"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1411 810 1467"><i>Identification Manual</i></td> <td data-bbox="810 1411 1029 1467"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1029 1411 1200 1467"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1200 1411 1449 1467"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1467 810 1512"><i>CITES Handbook</i></td> <td data-bbox="810 1467 1029 1512"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1029 1467 1200 1512"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td data-bbox="1200 1467 1449 1512"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforcement Authority	<i>2005 Checklist of CITES Species (book)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>2005 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Tick if applicable</p>
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<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																			
7	<p>If not, what problems have been encountered to access to the mentioned information?</p>																					
8	<p>Have enforcement authorities reported to the Management Authority on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mortality in transport? - Seizures and confiscations? - Discrepancy in number of items in permit and number of items actually traded? <p>Comments:</p>	<p>Tick if applicable</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>																				
9	<p>Is there a government website with information on CITES and its requirements?</p> <p>If Yes, please give the URL: www.bfn.de</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>																				

10	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better accessibility to and understanding of the Convention's requirements to the wider public?	Tick if applicable
	– Press releases/conferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Brochures, leaflets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Presentations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Displays	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Information at border crossing points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Telephone hotline	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>- On 11th March 2005 and in the course of the International Tourism Trade Fair in Berlin ('ITB') Germany's CITES Management Authority, the President of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Prof. Vogtmann and the German Customs Administration presented the new internet based information platform www.artenschutz-online.de to the public and the media. Based on the kind and size of confiscations in the scope of infractions against CITES provisions at German border posts the new internet platform provides now special information for tourists only together with information on protected species in relevant tourist regions of the world.</p> <p>- In order to raise public awareness on the conservation of CITES protected sturgeons one of the most serious CITES infractions in Germany concerning the illegal trade in caviar resulted in a press release by the German customs criminal investigation agency on 17th March 2005. In this case old copies of CITES documents were used to legalize about 1,4 tons of caviar resulted also in several raids where hundreds of falsified labels which were intended to be used as proof of legality to seal caviar containers were detected.</p> <p>- On 14th July 2005 at the beginning of the high season of summer vacations the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation together with German customs and 'Fraport' opened in Terminal 2 at Frankfurt-Rhein-Main-Airport a new CITES exposition together with displays of confiscated CITES specimens. The exhibition which was hosted for free until 11th September 2005 through the support by FRAPORT was opened in the presence of various media representatives and resulted in several press releases on CITES for raising awareness among tourists about the objectives of this important Convention.</p> <p>- Germany's Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety initiated in the mid of the 2005 holiday season on 15th August 2005 a media campaign for raising awareness about CITES under the motto 'Nature is calling'. During the campaign a free download from the website of the ministry of the voices of different CITES protected flagship species such as wolf, elephant or certain parrot species for the use in mobile phones. Minister Gabriel pointed out that the current rate of loss of biodiversity is in the global context the second most important ecological challenge of vital significance for human beings next to climate change.</p> <p>- During a media campaign called 'week of wildlife conservation' which was launched by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in August 2005 the principle of sustainable consumptive use as an important management strategy in wildlife conservation was reiterated and that this principle has not only been embedded in many multilateral environmental agreements such as CITES but also been re-confirmed by head of states during the world summit on sustainable development in Johannesburg in 2002.</p> <p>- An intense co-operation between the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (FANC) and the internet auction platform provider 'ebay'-Germany resulted in a review of 'ebay's' auction policy to allow the sale of ivory from CITES protected species only if by sellers compliance with national CITES regulations can be proven. This successful co-operation triggered a common press-release between the FANC and the Ministry of Environment on 29th May 2006.</p> <p>- In connection with the jubilee celebrations on 20th June 2006 to mark the 30th anniversary of the entry into force of CITES in Germany, the Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety held a press conference in Berlin on 19th June 2006. There was considerable media response to this press campaign which was accompanied by two other public events, i.e. the inauguration of the CITES exhibition prepared by the Federal Agency of Nature Conservation on 12th September and 12th October 2006 in Darmstadt and Frankfurt respectively, and each organized by the regional CITES Management Authority of the 'Regierungspräsidium' in Darmstadt.</p> <p>- Because of recently increasing confiscations the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation called</p>	

upon the public by means of a press release on 20th September 2006 to refrain from buying *Hoodia* products via the world wide web. *Hoodia* products are becoming increasingly fashionable in western societies as natural slimming medicament as the products have been derived from an only recently CITES protected succulent medicinal plant originating in Southern Africa. Medicaments are widely offered worldwide through the internet and shipped in many instances without the necessary CITES documentation.

Please attach copies of any items as Annex.

11 Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in permit format or the designation and signatures of officials empowered to sign CITES permits/certificates been reported previously to the Secretariat?		Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
			No	<input type="checkbox"/>			
			Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>			
If no, please provide details of any:			No information	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Changes in permit format:							
Changes in designation or signatures of relevant officials:							
Within the reporting period 3 changes referring to persons competent to sign CITES documents for Germany were made. Three new executive officers were authorized to sign documents. Two officers left the authority and their authorization was therefore withdrawn and their names were deleted from the list. All changes had been notified immediately and original samples of the respective new signatures were provided to the Secretariat.							
2	To date, has your country developed written permit procedures for any of the following?			Tick if applicable			
		Yes	No	No information			
	Permit issuance/acceptance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Registration of traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Registration of producers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
3	Please indicate how many CITES documents were issued or denied in the two year period? (Note that actual trade is normally reported in the Annual Report by Parties. This question refers to issued documents).						
	2005	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
			6.308	1.189	5.966	995	see Attachment 7
		How many applications were denied because of severe omissions or miss-information?					no information
	2006	Year 2					
		How many documents were issued?	6.320	1.032	6.780	976	see Attachment 7
		How many applications were denied because of severe omissions or miss-information?					no information
4	Were any CITES documents that were issued later cancelled and replaced because of severe omissions or miss-information?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>			
			No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
			No information	<input type="checkbox"/>			
5	If Yes, please give the reasons for this.						

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES documents from other countries.			Tick if applicable		
	Reason			Yes	No	No information
	Technical violations			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Suspected fraud			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a management tool in the procedure for issuance of permits?		Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		No information		<input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments:						
Germany has had no exports of wild taken specimen. However as a major importing country Germany has a special responsibility in thoroughly checking export documents of non-EC-Parties if these refer to export quotas.						
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions?					
Germany is mainly an importing country. Exports took only place regarding specimen which were either bred in captivity or artificially propagated. In such cases the Scientific Authorities are requested to provide advice whether the conditions for artificial propagation or breeding in captivity have been met. Referring to imports of CITES Appendix II species import permits are necessary in accordance with the EU regulations. To optimise and harmonize the application procedure the CITES Scientific Review Group (SRG) of the EU discusses regularly special import cases and concludes on basic scientific statements which either ends in a positive opinion to allow imports or comes to a negative opinion which leads to the restriction of respective imports. Since 1997 the number of single decisions taken on this level has increased considerably. By now these decisions account for already about 50 to 60 % of all import applications. The other applications are referred to the German Scientific Authority for evaluation of the scientific aspects.						
9	Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration or related CITES activities?			Tick if applicable		
	– Issuance of CITES documents:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species :			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Use of CITES-listed species:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Importing of CITES-listed species:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Other (specify):			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees.			See Attachment 8		
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?			Tick if applicable		
	– Entirely:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Partly:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Not at all:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Not relevant:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Comments:						
centralized budget; annual budget of CITES authorities is fixed more than one year in advance based on applications as occasion demands						
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:					

D6 Capacity building

1	Have any of the following activities been undertaken to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?					Tick if applicable
	Increased budget for activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Improvement of national networks			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purchase of technical equipment for monitoring/enforcement			<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Computerisation			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National CITES Identification Manual						
<p>In order to strengthen the implementation of CITES and meet its objectives on species conservation at the national level, Germany's Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety has since 1985 been publishing a national handbook for identification of CITES protected species. The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in its capacity as Germany's Scientific Authority is the editor of the National CITES Identification Manual which is published in German and comprises currently 5 volumes in total. During the reporting period sheets for a total of 10 mammal species, 174 birds, 1 reptilian and 2 amphibian species were published. Furthermore 4 shark data sheets and in total 19 sheets for the identification of ivory were produced.</p>						
2	Have the CITES authorities in your country been the <i>recipient</i> of any of the following capacity building activities provided by external sources?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)
		What were the external sources?				
	Target group					
	Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3	Have the CITES authorities in your country been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity building activities?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.					
	Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other parties/International meetings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Review of wildlife trade legislation	

Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

1. From **2nd - 5th March 2006** and in close collaboration with WWF-Germany the 'Foundation for Nature Conservation and Environment' (*Sächsischen Landesstiftung für Natur und Umwelt*) of the 'Bundesland' Saxony had organized an international workshop on the use of so-called sniffer-dogs' which can help in detecting illegal shipments of live CITES protected animals. During the workshop which was held in Bad Schandau close to the border of the Czech Republic and which was attended by representatives from the CITES Secretariat and 13 parties such as Australia, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, UK, Switzerland, Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the US. Practical demonstrations were given how trained dogs could efficiently detect not only living CITES protected specimens but also parts and derivatives derived from CITES species. The German customs announced at the meeting that from 2007 onwards a pilot study on the education and use of sniffer dogs to detect illegal shipments of CITES species will be initiated at specifically selected border posts. Furthermore the workshop proved to be useful in promoting a wider use among CITES enforcement officials of sniffer dogs and an intensified cooperation on this special enforcement field.

2. Organized by the Bavarian Academy for Nature Conservation and Landscape Management (ANL) the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation held a two day CITES upgrading course (**15th - 16th March 2006**) on the latest developments in EU CITES legislation. Based on practical case studies the seminar was primarily intended to consolidate at the 'Länder' (i.e. regional) CITES Authorities level the main recent changes in the EU CITES Implementation Regulation (EC) and to provide incentives for an enhanced uniform implementation of the Convention at the national level.

3. In collaboration with TRAFFIC SE-Asia, the Wildlife Conservation Society and the CITES Authorities of Vietnam and Cambodia the German CITES Management Authority conducted two CITES training seminars one in Phnom Penh from 16th -17th March 2006 and one in Hanoi from **20th - 24th March 2006**. The basic concept of both meetings was to train future national trainers in such areas as CITES principles and CITES mechanisms to regulate the trade in endangered species, the role and the responsibilities of customs officers in the implementation of the Convention and implementation of CITES on the national level.

4. A representative of the German Management Authority participated as a lecturer at a CITES Training Seminar held in Kotor, Serbia-Montenegro from **10th - 12th May 2006**. The main objective of the meeting was to train government officials from customs, police as well as the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and the Federal Republic of Macedonia on the implementation and enforcement of both the regulations implementing CITES in the European Community as well as the Convention itself.

5. The Federal Ministry of Environment of Germany contributed EUR 30,000 to the first governmental meeting of the GRASP-Initiative (Great Apes Survival Project) organized by UNEP in September 2005 in Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

6. Germany's CITES Authorities of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation facilitated in June 2006 in close collaboration with the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group the production and publication of a new identification guide for crocodilian skins (Fuchs, K.: 'The Crocodile Skin – Important Characteristics in Identifying Crocodilian Species; Edit. Chimaira, Frankfurt/M.).

7. Since 2004 Germany's CITES Management Authority of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (FANC) produces an electronic CITES Newsletter ('Artenschutz-Info des BfN') which provides information on recent developments in legislation, on infraction cases, on court cases or any other issue of relevance to CITES implementation bodies within Germany. The newsletter is sent by e-mail to all regional CITES enforcement and implementation authorities of the 'Länder', to customs and criminal investigation agencies and to the CITES Scientific Authorities. During the reporting period two newsletters were issued in 2005 and four in total in 2006.

8. From **14th – 17th November 2006** the German Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety together with the European Commission and the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) had invited Member States of the Community to the Nature Conservation Academy of the FANC on the Island of Vilm to a workshop on experiences, challenges and perspectives of the EC Wildlife Trade Legislation. The meeting which both hosts had sponsored with € 30.000,- had provided ample opportunities among participants to share experiences on the implementation of the EU CITES regulations, to identify assets and shortcomings of the current legislation, outline ways of addressing these and bring these into a wider context of objectives to be achieved taking into account costs and benefits. During the workshop different options to address current shortcomings in the EU Wildlife Legislation were discussed and assessed also with regard to whether their extend has reached now such a level that could merit a basic revision of the current EC Council Regulation on Wildlife Trade or whether there is scope of changing the ways the provisions of the Regulations are interpreted and implemented.

9. Germany's Scientific and Management Authorities are using a scientific information system for international species conservation, 'WISIA (www.wisia.de), which has been developed by the Scientific Authority of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (FANC) as an important reference system for dealing with scientific and management related aspects of species conservation. The Oracle based system which is accessible both in German and in English contains comprehensive information such as on taxonomy, protection status and distribution of protected plant and animal species. Currently the internet database contains 30.000 scientific names, about 50.000 synonyms and 5.000 vernacular names of protected animal and plant species. Furthermore the system provides searchable data sets on the conservation status and the distribution of its taxa. About 400 users per day, mostly from customs and regional CITES authorities, Ministries, Nature Conservation Organisations, traders or private individuals, contact free of costs WISIA-online. Any user can either choose between a synoptic overview or an individual species specific information set. Since 2006 WISIA-online can also be searched about only in Germany distributed and strictly protected species but also on their legal conservation history. The legal relevance of the online information is assured both through continuous up-dates by Germany's Scientific and Management Authorities.

10. During the reporting period (April and September 2005) both Germany's Scientific and Management Authorities contributed actively as lecturers within the scope of an EU-Commission funded Twinnig-project with Turkey. This project contained a specific CITES implementation component to several CITES training seminars for national customs officers, enforcement officials, national NGO's and representatives from the CITES Management and Scientific Authority.

D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives

1	Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																								
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet? Species Conservation Advisory Committee for the implementation of CITES A new advisory committee on "Conservation of Species in International Trade" was set up at the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in May 1995 (Federal Gazette No. 94, amended on 29 th March 1999, Federal Gazette No. 67). Its task is to advise the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation on the implementation of species conservation provisions, and also to advise the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety <BMU> on the development of species conservation legislation relating to imports and exports. It is composed of a total of 14 representatives drawn from the scientific community, nature conservation organisations and representatives from the industry, trade or consumer associations. The advisory committee meets at least once a year. Both its day-to-day business and its working groups are managed by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation. In 2003 the committee was constituted again for its 3 rd term of office which is for four years. During the reporting period 2005/2006 the Species Conservation Advisory Committee met three times. The major focus of his work during the respective time period was laid on the preparation for the 53 rd and 54 th meetings of the CITES Standing Committee, meetings of the CITES Animals and Plants Committee, the revision of EU CITES implementation legislation and the 14 th Conference of the Parties of CITES, going to be held in June 2007 in Den Haag, Netherlands.																									
3	If No, please indicated the frequency of meetings or consultancies used by the MA to ensure co-ordination among CITES authorities (e.g. other MAs, SA(s), Customs, police, others):																									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Daily</th> <th>Weekly</th> <th>Monthly</th> <th>Annually</th> <th>None</th> <th>No information</th> <th>Other (specify)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Meetings</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultations</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)	Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Consultations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)																			
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Consultations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																				
4	At the national level have there been any efforts to collaborate with:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Tick if applicable</th> <th>Details if available</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Agencies for development and trade</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provincial, state or territorial authorities</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local authorities or communities</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indigenous peoples</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade or other private sector associations</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NGOs</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (specify)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Tick if applicable	Details if available	Agencies for development and trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Provincial, state or territorial authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Local authorities or communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Indigenous peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>		Trade or other private sector associations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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Agencies for development and trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																									
Provincial, state or territorial authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																									
Local authorities or communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																									
Indigenous peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>																									
Trade or other private sector associations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																									
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																									
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>																									

5	<p>To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the MA and the following agencies?</p> <p>SA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Customs <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Police <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other border authorities (specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other government agencies <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Private sector bodies <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>NGOs <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p>	Tick if applicable
6	<p>Has your country participated in any regional activities related to CITES?</p> <p>Workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meetings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. From 2nd – 5th April 2006 Germany's CITES Management Authority held an expert workshop for officials from the 10 EU Member States that had acceded to the Community in 2004 in the International Nature Conservation Academy on the Island of Vilm. One of the principal objectives of the workshop was to discuss problems associated with the implementation of the EU CITES legislation. Therefore particular emphasis during this workshop was put onto the discussion of problems regarding wildlife trade within the European Union and the experience including constraints which the 10 new EU Member states have perceived with EU CITES implementation since their accession to the Community.</p> <p>2. Germany actively participated in the intersessional meeting of the Shark working group organized in Slimbridge, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, from 4-6 April, 2006. The outcome of this meeting resulted in recommendations presented at the 22nd meeting Animals Committee and finally to COP 14.</p> <p>3. A representative of the German Management Authority participated as a lecturer at a CITES Training Seminar held in Kotor, Serbia-Montenegro from 10th – 12th May 2006. The main objective of the meeting was to train government officials from customs, police as well as the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and the Federal Republic of Macedonia on the implementation and enforcement of both the regulations implementing CITES in the European Community as well as the Convention itself.</p> <p>4. Germany participated again actively at a CITES Training Seminar held in Hungary from 7th – 9th June 2006 by assigning a representative of its CITES Management Authority as lecturer. The seminar had its focus on training police officers in enforcement of the Convention, the relevant EU-CITES regulations and Hungarian Wildlife legislation. By means of using selected case studies both skills and techniques for investigating wildlife crime were highlighted.</p> <p>5. As had been decided at the 53rd meeting of the CITES Standing Committee the European Commission kindly hosted from 27th – 29th June 2006 a Sturgeon Enforcement Workshop in Brussels. An enforcement specialist of Germany's CITES Management Authority who participated at the successful meeting gave a presentation from Germany's perspective on lessons learned from national caviar investigations- <i>modus operandi</i>, useful new investigation approaches & techniques, current difficulties faced and legislative inadequacies.</p>	Tick if applicable
7	<p>Has your country encouraged any non-Party to accede to the Convention?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?	
9	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>

	country in relation to CITES?	No <input type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	If Yes, which country(-ies) and what kind of assistance was provided?	
11	Has your country provided any data for inclusion in the CITES Identification Manual?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
		No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.	
13	Has your country taken measures to achieve co-ordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related Conventions)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No <input type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>
14	If Yes, please give a brief description.	
	<p>Germany's Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety supported financially the 1st Meeting of the Signatories to the MoU concerning the Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Use of the Saiga Antelope, held from 25-26 September 2006 in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The meeting was a joint cooperative initiative between the Convention on Migratory Species – CMS and CITES. It was in part designed to provide an important contribution to the discussion of the Saiga Antelope during the 54th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee held in Geneva 2.-6. October 2006.</p>	
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D8 Areas for future work

1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level and what is the respective level of priority?			
	Activity	High	Medium	Low
	Increased budget for activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Improvement of national networks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Computerisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
In particular for both German Scientific Authorities hiring of more staff and the increase in financial resources is a burning matter. These two constraints have impeded the performance of both authorities respectively in the past few years.				
2	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?			
	Germany has encountered problems referring to the implementation of the requirements laid down in Res. Conf. 12.10 (rev. CoP 13) on 'Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes'. Within Germany there are several operations which breed animals in a commercial way. Some of them applied for a CITES registration and were either registered or even rejected for registration. Furthermore as an importing country Germany is very often confronted with animals which originate from commercial operations not included in the register of the CITES Secretariat. Therefore the MA of Germany has been supporting since years any initiative on reviewing and streamlining the current registration guidelines.			
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.			
6	Has your country identified any measures, procedures or mechanisms within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.			
8	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			

E. General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Thank you for completing the form. Please remember to include relevant attachments, referred to in the report. For convenience these are listed again below:

Question	Item		
B4	Copy of text of CITES-relevant legislation see ATTACHMENT 1	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed see ATTACHMENT 3	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited see ATTACHMENT 4	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions see ATTACHMENT 5	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions see ATTACHMENT 6	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for educational or public awareness purposes, see ATTACHMENT 9	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments on the reporting format

In principle the biennial report format as adopted at CITES CoP 13 has proven to be adequate and relatively easy to complete. Amendments, if necessary, shall be considered on a case by case basis and only in the scope of new decisions or resolutions adopted at a Conference of the Parties.

However the information value in relation to questions D1-5&6 and D2-5&6 referring to staff numbers and time spent on work in CITES Management Authorities and Scientific Authorities remains highly questionable as there are instances where such staff is not only working on CITES matters but likely also on other conservation or non-conservation issues. Hence it might be extremely difficult and time consuming to evaluate precisely the time and work input on CITES issues only.

ATTACHMENT 1

(Referring to question B 4)

Full text of CITES relevant legislation

(Revised Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species <BArtSchV> with effect from 25.2.2005)

Ordinance

of 16 February 2005

for the amendment of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species (Bundesartenschutzverordnung)

The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety,

- implementing Article 52 paragraphs 1 and 2 and paragraph 3 no 1 in conjunction with paragraph 8 first sentence and Article 64 paragraph 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act of 25 March 2002 (Federal Law Gazette* I, page 1193), in consent with the Federal Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture,

implementing Article 52 paragraph 6, first sentence and paragraph 7 nos 1, 2 and 4 in conjunction with paragraph 8 and Article 64 paragraph 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act of 25 March 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 1193), in conjunction with Article 1 of the Act on the ad-

aptation of legal provisions with regard to responsibilities and names

(Zuständigkeitsanpassungsgesetz)

of 16 August 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 3165) and the Decree on organizational changes *(Organisationserlass)* of 22 October 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 4206), in consent with the Federal Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture and the Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour;

the Federal Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture

implementing Article 17 g paragraph 3 no 2 letter a of the Act on disease control and livestock epidemics *(Tierseuchengesetz)* as promulgated on 22 June 2004

(Federal Law Gazette I, page 1260 and page 3588)

implementing Article 36 paragraph 1 no 5 in conjunction with Article 4 paragraph 2 of the Federal Hunting Act (*Bundesjagdgesetz*) in the version promulgated on 29 September 1976 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 2849, as last amended by Article 207 of the Ordinance of 29 October 2001 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 2785), in consent with the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety,

decree the following:

PART 1:

Ordinance on the Conservation of Wild Species of Fauna and Flora (Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species) - BArtSchV-

Section One Species under protection, Exemptions and Prohibitions

Article 1 Specially protected and Strictly protected Fauna and Flora Species

Species of fauna and flora marked with a cross (+) in Column 2 of Appendix 1 shall be subject to special protection. Species of fauna and flora marked with a cross (+) in Column 3 of Appendix 1 shall be subject to strict protection.

Article 2 Exemptions from Specific Prohibitions

(1) The prohibitions listed in Article 42 paragraph 1 no 2 and paragraph 2 first sentences no 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act shall not apply to specimens of the following species of mushrooms where these are taken from nature in small quantities and only for one's own consumption:

<i>Boletus edulis</i>	Edible Boletus
<i>Cantharellus</i>	Chanterelle <i>spp.</i>
(all native species)	
<i>Gomphus clava-</i>	Pig's Ears <i>tus</i>
<i>Lactarius vole-</i>	Orange-brown
<i>mus</i>	Lactarius
<i>Leccinum spp.</i>	Birch Bolete, Orange Cap Boletus
(all native species)	
<i>Morchella spp.</i>	Morel
(all native species)	

The responsible authority of the Federal Land concerned may in individual cases grant more extensive exemptions for the mushrooms listed in the first sentence above as long as and to the extent to which the conservation of the species concerned is not endangered in this Federal Land as a whole or in parts thereof.

(2) The responsible authority of the Federal Land concerned may grant exemptions from Article 42 para-

graph 1 no 1 and Article 42 paragraph 2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act for specimens of Roman Snail (*Helix pomatia*) with a shell diameter of at least 30 mm if this is not in conflict with the provisions of Article 14 and Article 16 paragraph 1 of Council Directive 92/43 EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive) (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 206, page 7), as last amended by the Act of Accession for the Czech Republic, Republic of Estonia, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Latvia, Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Hungary, Republic of Malta, Republic of Poland, Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic to the European Union (Official Journal of the European Union No L 236, page 1).

(3) The prohibitions on possession and marketing pursuant to Article 42 paragraph 2 first sentence of the Federal Nature Conservation Act and the provisions of Articles 6, 7 and 12 shall not apply to

1. domesticated forms of species referred to in Article 10 paragraph 2 no 10 letter b of the Federal Nature Conservation Act

2. bred or artificially propagated specimens of the species referred to in Appendix 2

or

3. specimens of *Astacus astacus* that have been taken from nature legally for the purpose of care and protection.

The forms referred to in the first sentence above are also exempt from the prohibitions pursuant to Article 42 paragraph 1 no 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act.

Articles

Prohibitions for Species of Fauna that are not subject to Special Protection

- (1) Pursuant to Article 42 paragraph 3 no 2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act the prohibitions on pos-

session and marketing of Article 42 paragraph 2, first sentence, of the Federal Nature Conservation Act shall apply to live specimens of the following species:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Castor canadensis</i> | American Beaver |
| <i>Chelydra serpentina</i> | Snapping Turtle |
| <i>Macrochelys tern-minckii</i> | Alligator Snapping Turtle |
| <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> | Grey Squirrel |

Article 43 paragraph 1, first sentence no 2, of the Federal Nature Conservation Act shall remain unaffected.

(2) It is prohibited

1. to offer, keep in stock, display for sale or provide to third persons live specimens of the species listed in paragraph 1 first sentence

2. to breed specimens of fauna species referred to in paragraph 1 first sentence.

(3) Paragraph 2 no 2 shall not apply to facilities that keep relevant specimens under competent zoological expert management and which are entirely or predominantly owned by juridical persons under public law.

Article 4 Prohibited Methods, Means and Devices

(1) It is prohibited to use the following methods, means and devices to pursue, lure, capture or kill any specimen of specially protected species of wild fauna, or any specimen of not specially protected vertebrate species that are not subject to the provisions of hunting or fishing legislation:

1. snares, nets, traps, hooks, glue and other adhesives
2. live animals used as decoys
3. crossbows
4. artificial sources of light, mirrors or other illuminating or blinding devices

5. acoustic, electrical or electronic devices
6. gassing or smoking out, use of toxic substances, poisoned or narcotizing baits or other narcotic or anaesthetizing applications
7. semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two cartridges, or sighting devices with an electronic intensifier or image converter for night vision
8. explosives
9. motor vehicles or aircraft, or
10. boats with a driving speed of more than 5 km/ hour.

Except for fowling, first sentence no 1 shall only apply to nets and traps where these can be used to capture or kill specimens of fauna in larger quantities, or indiscriminately. First sentence no 6 shall only apply to specially protected species.

(2) In derogation of paragraph 1, first sentence no 1, it shall be admissible to combat *Ondatra zibethicus*

(muskrat) by means of traps, excluding cage traps with flap sluice, if this is necessary to protect endangered structures and other objects, especially flood control or flood protection structures/ measures, or to avert any considerable damage in the spheres of agriculture, fisheries or any other domain of public economic interest. The traps and their application must be such that any unintended capturing of other species of wild fauna is largely excluded.

(3) In individual cases, other exemptions from the prohibitions under paragraph 1 may be granted by the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned, where this is required to

1. prevent any considerable damage in the spheres of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, water management, or any other domain of public economic interest,
2. protect native fauna and flora, or

3. for purposes of research, teaching or re-establishment of a population, or for breeding in captivity for either of these purposes,

and under the provision that this will not give rise to any adverse impact on survival and abundance of the population or species concerned, and where this is not in conflict with other species conservation interests, in particular Article 9 paragraph 1 of Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 103, page 1) as last amended by the Act of Accession for the Czech Republic, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Slovenia and the Slovak Republic to the European Union (Official Journal of the European Union 2003 No L 236, page 1),

and Article 16 paragraph 1 of Council Directive 92/43/EEC.

(4) Article 2 of Council Regulation No 3254/91 of 4 November 1991 prohibiting the use of leghold traps in the Community and the importation into the Community of pelts and derivatives of certain wild animal species originating in countries which catch them by means of leghold traps or trapping methods which do not meet international humane trapping standards (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 308, page 1) shall remain unaffected.

Section Two

Parts and Derivatives, Recording Obligations

Article 5 Parts and Derivatives

Readily recognizable parts of specimens of fauna and flora species, as well as readily recognizable derivatives

thereof, under Article 10 paragraph 2 no 1, letters c and d or no 2 letters c and d of the Federal Nature Conservation Act are

1. any of the parts or derivatives referred to in Article 10 paragraph 2 no 10 letter b) aa) of the Federal Nature Conservation Act of specimens of fauna or flora
2. any of the parts or derivatives referred to in Appendix 3 of specimens of fauna or flora species referred to therein
3. any other goods which can be identified as parts or derivatives of specimens of specially protected fauna or flora species on the basis of any accompanying document or voucher, packaging, label, brand, trademark or proprietary name, or from any other facts or circumstances.

Article 6

Records of Specimens received and delivered

(1) Any person who, for commercial purposes, acquires, handles, works, processes or circulates/trades in specimens of specially protected fauna and flora species, shall be required to keep daily records of specimens received and delivered in an appropriate permanent form and in accordance with the format presented in Appendix 4; Articles 239 and 261 of the German Commercial Code (HGB) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. Where parts or derivatives of such specimens of fauna or flora are sold in retail trade, the obligation to record name and address of the recipient shall only be applicable in those cases where the price to be paid by the recipient for the part or derivative concerned exceeds Euro 250,-; where parts or derivatives are firmly connected with other materials, only the portion of the market value attributable to the parts and derivatives in question shall be taken into account. Where this is not in conflict with the interests of species conservation, the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned may grant exemp-

tions from sentences 1 to 3 above under the provision and to the extent that equivalent precautions ensure adequate monitoring and control.

(2) Paragraph 1 sentences 1 to 3 shall not be applicable

1. to specimens of *fungi* species , listed in Article 2 paragraph 1 first sentence as well as specimens of fauna species listed below if a relevant voucher or accompanying document or any inscription or label on the packing states that relevant species conservation legislation has been complied with:

Acipenseriformes spp.,
except for dead
specimens, parts and
derivatives

Austropotamobius torrent/urn Stone Crayfish

Cornu aspersum (Helix aspersa) Brown Garden Snail

Helix pomatia Roman Snail

Homarus gammarus Lobster

2. to plants obtained by artificial propagation
3. if equivalent records are kept on the basis of other rules and regulations
4. to specimens of fauna or flora species for which equivalent precautions ensure adequate monitoring and control on the basis of a procedure recognized by the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned, which is not in conflict with the interests of species conservation.
5. to parts and derivatives of , fauna or flora specimens that have been worked for sale as finished goods and acquired as such more than fifty years ago, as defined in Article 2 letter w of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/ 97 of 9 December 1996 on the conservation of wild species of fauna and flora through monitoring of trade (Official Journal of the European Communities, No L 61,

page 1) as last amended by Regulation (EU) No 834/ 2004 of 28 April 2004 (Official Journal of the European Union No L 127 page 40).

- (3) Upon request, these records and documents shall be surrendered for inspection to the authorities designated in Article 44 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act as well as to other competent authorities of the Federal Land concerned.
- (4) These records and documents shall be preserved for a period of five years as detailed in the following second sentence. This period shall begin at the end of the calendar year in which the last entry has been made for the financial year in question. This shall not prejudice any other legal provisions that may require longer preservation periods.

Section Three
Keeping and Breeding,
Reporting Obligations

Subsection 1

Keeping and Reporting Obligations

Article 7 Keeping of Vertebrate Species

(1) Specimens of specially protected vertebrate species and vertebrate species referred to in Article 3 paragraph 1, first sentence may only be kept if they are not subject to any prohibition of possession and if the applicant

1. shows the reliability required and has sufficient knowledge on how to keep and take care of the species concerned, and
2. has the necessary facilities to ensure that the specimen/s concerned cannot escape from his premises and facilities and is/ are kept in conformity with animal welfare legislation.

The first sentence above shall not be applicable to birds of prey referred to in Appendix 4 of the Federal Game Protection Ordinance of 25 October 1985 (Federal Law Ga-

zette I, page 2040) as amended by Article 3 of the Ordinance of 14 October 1999 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 1955). Evidence on compliance with the requirements set out in the first sentence above shall be provided to the competent authority of the Land concerned upon request.

- (2) Any person/ operation/ business keeping any specimen of vertebrate species falling under paragraph 1, with the exception of specimens listed in Appendix 5, shall report their stock in writing to the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned immediately after starting to keep the specimen/s concerned, and subsequently any additions/ disposal of, as well as any marking/ identification used, shall be reported without delay in writing: the notification shall provide information on numbers of specimen/s, species, age, sex/origin, recipients, locations, intended uses and marking/ identification of the specimen/s concerned. Any changes of the regular location of the specimen/s

concerned shall be reported without delay.

(3) Article 3 paragraph 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to paragraph 2 above. Other facilities keeping specimens of fauna species under competent zoological management may also be exempted from paragraph 2 above by the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned in cases where this is not in conflict with interests of species conservation.

Subsection 2

Breeding and Keeping of
Hybrids of Birds of prey

Article 8 Definitions

'Hybrids of birds of prey' within the meaning of this Ordinance are birds of prey having genes of at least one native and one other raptor species.

Article 9 Prohibition of breeding

- (1) It is prohibited to breed hybrids of birds of prey.
- (2) Breeding facilities who started breeding raptor hybrids before 25 February 2005 shall be exempt from the prohibition set out in paragraph 1 above up to 31 December 2014.

Article 10 Prohibition of keeping

It is prohibited to keep hybrids of birds of prey. Specimens that have been kept in accordance with the provisions applicable for their protection before 25 February 2005 and, in the case of captive breeding, their young until the date they are provided to third persons with residence abroad (private, business or institutional), shall be exempt from this prohibition.

Article 11

Release,

Escape

- (1) It is prohibited to release hybrids of birds of prey.
- (2) Release monitored by telemetry at a time beyond the period from the beginning of the post-fledging period of dependence until the birds are independent shall be exempt from the prohibition set forth in paragraph 1 above. The telemetric equipment shall be such as to allow identification and localization of the hybrid released at any time at short notice. The holder of the hybrid shall be obliged to see to it that the bird is immediately returned to a relevant facility after the flight.
- (3) If any identification or localization pursuant to Article 2 second sentence is no more possible the holder shall immediately take every reasonable effort to effect the return of the released hybrid into a relevant facility and to inform the

competent conservation authority of the Land concerned.

- (4) Paragraph 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of the holder of a hybrid that has escaped from a relevant facility.

Section 4

Marking

Article 12

Marking/ Identification Obligations

Any person who keeps specimens of live vertebrates, birds or reptiles belonging to species listed in Appendix 6 column 1, shall mark them/ provide identification without delay. Marking/ identification shall be in conformity with

1. Article 13 paragraph 1 first and second sentence, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 15 paragraphs 1 to 3, 5 and 7,
2. Article 13 paragraph 1, third to tenth sentence, and Article 15 paragraphs 4 and 6.

Article 13 Marking/ Identification Methods

(1) For marking/ identification those methods shall be used that have been marked with a cross (+) in Appendix 6 columns 2 to 6 for the species concerned; for bird species open rings in accordance with the second sentence below. If more than one method of marking/ identification in accordance with the first sentence have been provided, the following priority ranking shall be applied:

1. bird specimens that have been obtained by captive breeding: preferably with a closed ring
2. specimens of birds not falling under no 1: preferably and in accordance with the choice taken by its holder with an open ring or a transponder, or else with relevant documentation
3. mammals preferably with a transponder, or else with

documentation or any other means of identification

4. reptiles preferably and in accordance with the choice taken by its holder, with a transponder or documentation.

Transponders shall not be used for marking specimens weighing less than 200 g (in the case of tortoises and turtles: less than 500 g) or for specimens unable to reach this weight. The consent of the competent authority of the Land concerned is required if the method of choice given for marking/ identification is not used. The authority may allow non-use of the method of choice given if it cannot be applied because of physical properties, including a weight of less than that given in the third sentence above, or behavioural reasons. Subject to the conditions given in the fifth sentence, other marking/ identification methods marked with a cross (+) for the species in question shall be determined. If this is not possible, other suitable mar-

king methods, in particular methods using molecular genetics, are admissible.

The decision pursuant to the fifth sentence above shall be subject to the requirement that marking/ identification is done subsequently as soon as the absence of the factors preventing it as referred to in the fifth sentence is becoming manifest.

In the case of specimens of fauna species listed in Appendix 6, column 1, but not marked with a cross (+) in columns 2 to 6, and in the case of offspring of bird species listed in Appendix 6 column 1, hybridized with any other bird species whether listed there or not listed there, the owner shall apply for binding determination of a marking/ identification method with the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned, not later than at the date at which the marking/ identification obligation becomes applicable. The seventh sentence of this paragraph shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis*.

(2) The ring used must be of a size to ensure that after the bird's leg has developed to full size it can only be removed by destroying the ring or through injury. To reach this aim, the rings should always correspond to the size given in Appendix 6 column 3. In derogation of the second sentence, other ring sizes may be used for bird specimens of certain races or populations if the use of rings of the size specified would induce injuries or if it would be possible to remove the ring in derogation of the first sentence above.

(3) Any documentation shall contain a graphic or photographic illustration of those individual characteristics of the specimen's body that allow identification. This illustration shall be completed by a description of the specimen concerned which shall comprise, as a minimum, data on size, length, weight, sex and age as well as a description of any particular features. The documentation shall be repeated at such intervals that any possible changes in the specimen's physical charac-

teristics can be followed up. The owner shall attach a copy of the first documentation to his notification according to Article 7 paragraph 2, and further sets of documentation shall be submitted upon request to the competent authorities of the Federal Land concerned.

Article 14

Exemptions from Marking/ Identification Obligations

- (1) Any marking/ identification obligation pursuant to Article 12 shall not be applicable if an injured, helpless, or diseased vertebrate specimen is taken home in order to restore it to health and to release it again subsequently. The competent authority of the Federal Land concerned may in individual cases grant exemptions from marking/ identification obligations under Article 12 for vertebrates kept or provided to third persons within the framework of methods intended to conserve their stocks or re-establish relevant populations.

- (2) Marking/ identification obligations under Article 12 shall not be applicable if the vertebrate specimen concerned has already been provided with marking/ identification to implement EU species conservation regulation or pursuant to legal provisions of other member states. The competent authority of the Federal Land concerned may also recognize any marking/ identification other than that referred to in the first sentence above as complying with Article 12 if it has been applied to the specimen concerned prior to the effective date of this Ordinance and if equivalent differentiation of the individual is ensured thereby.

Article 15 Provision of Devices for Marking/ Identification (Rings, Transponders)

- (1) Only such rings and transponders shall be used for marking/ identification pursuant to this Ordinance that have been provided by the following associations:

1. Bundesverband für fachgerechten Natur- und Artenschutz e. V.

2. Zentralverband Zoologischer Fachbetriebe Deutschlands e. V.

They provide to non-members of their association the marking/identification devices needed, and on the same terms as to their members.

(2) Rings provided according to paragraph 1 above shall be such that they cannot be destroyed by the specimen concerned; in addition legibility must be ensured on a lasting basis, and it must be ensured that the rings cannot be considerably altered or widened, and it must only be possible to remove the ring by destroying it or through injury to the specimen in question. Closed rings shall be seamless, open rings must also be such that they can only be used once. The rings shall be in compliance with the provisions of animal welfare legislation. Blue-coloured rings

shall be provided for hybrids of birds of prey.

(3) Rings provided in accordance with paragraph 1 above shall bear the data required pursuant to Appendix 7. The marking referred to in the first sentence above must be clearly discernible as against any other data provided on the ring.

(4) Rings for parrots and parakeets shall only be provided in accordance with Article 2 paragraphs 1 to 4 of the Psittacose Ordinance in the version promulgated on 14 November 1991 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 2111), as last amended by Article 3 of the Ordinance of 12 December 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 4532).

(5) Transponders provided pursuant to paragraph 1 above shall correspond to ISO 11784: 1996 (e) "Radio-Frequency Identification of Animals - Code Structure"* with regard to code structure and information content. The information

* Available from: Beuth Verlag, Burggrafenstraße 6, 10787 Berlin

content of the transponder shall be absolutely specific and not alterable subsequent to the production process/Further, the transponders used shall meet the technical requirements set forth in ISO 11785: 1996(E) "Radio-Frequency Identification of Animals - Technical Concept".

- (6) The associations mentioned in paragraph 1 above shall every 3 months transmit - in a form that is suitable for electronic data processing - the letters and numbers on the marking/ identification devices issued within their area of responsibility as well as name and address of the recipients to the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned and provide this authority and the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation upon request with relevant information without delay.
- (7) In case of mounting, the ring shall not be removed from the bird's foot.

Section Five Administrative Offences

Article 16 Administrative Offences

- (1) An administrative offence as referred to in Article 65 paragraph 2 no 1 letter b of the Federal Nature Conservation Act shall be deemed to be committed by any person who, willfully or by negligence, contrary to the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2, keeps in stock, offers for purchase, provides to third persons or breeds any specimen(s) of fauna.
- (2) An administrative offence as referred to in Article 65 paragraph 2 no 1 letter c of the Federal Nature Conservation Act shall be deemed to be committed by any person who willfully or by negligence
 1. contrary to Article 4 paragraph 1, uses any of the methods, means or devices described therein to pursue, lure, capture or kill any specimen of fauna

2. contrary to Article 6 para graph 1, first sentence, does not correctly, not completely or not in the way prescribed keep records of specimens received and delivered
3. contrary to Article 6 para graph 3, fails to surrender records of specimens received and delivered, or fails to do so in due time
4. contrary to Article 6 para graph 4, first sentence, fails to preserve or fails to preserve for a period of at least five years, records of specimens received and delivered
5. contrary to Article 7 para graph 2, fails to notify, fails to notify correctly, completely, in the way described or in due time
6. contrary to Article 9 breeds hybrids of birds of prey
7. contrary to Article 10 keeps hybrids of birds of prey
8. contrary to Article 11 releases hybrids of birds of prey
9. contrary to Article 11 para graph 3, also in conjunction with paragraph 4, fails to take a measure or fails to take a measure in due time, or fails to return in due time any hybrid of a bird of prey
10. contrary to Article 12, first and second sentence no 1, fails to mark/ provide identification for the specimen correctly, in the way prescribed or in due time, alters or removes marks/ means of identification without the consent of the competent authority of the Federal Land concerned
11. contrary to Article 13 para graph 1 ninth sentence, fails to apply for the determination of a binding marking/ identification method or fails to apply for it in due time
12. contrary to Article 13 paragraph 3 fourth sentence, fails

to include information or documentation referred to therein or fails to submit it in due time.

Section 6
Additional Exemptions that may be granted by the Federal Laender

Article 17 Additional Exemptions that may be granted by the Federal Laender

The competent authorities under Laender law may also grant general exemptions under Article 2 paragraph 1, second sentence, and paragraph 2, Article 4 paragraph 3, Article 6 paragraph 1, fourth sentence, Article 7 paragraph 3, second sentence, and Article 14 paragraph 1, second sentence, under the preconditions given in each case.

PART 2
Amendment to the Psittacose Ordinance

PART 4

Enforcement, Annulment

This Ordinance shall come into force on the day after its promulgation. The Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation of 14 October 1999 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 1955 and page 2073) as last amended by Article 3 paragraph 8 of the Law* of 25 March 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I, page 1193), shall be annulled on the same day.

The Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety,

Jurgen Trittin,

.and

The Federal Minister of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture,

Renate Kunast, with

the consent of the Bundesrat.

Bonn, 16 February 2005.

ATTACHMENT 2

(Referring to question C 1)

***Details on inspections of traders,
producers and markets carried out
by German 'Länder' Authorities
in 2005 – 2006***

Number of controls carried out in 2005 and 2006

Federal States	2005			2006		
	1)	2)	Σ	1)	2)	Σ
Baden-Württemberg	58	62	120	44	91	135
Bavaria	417	149	566	694	120	814
Berlin	913	44	957	945	54	999
Brandenburg	39	32	71	21	23	44
Bremen	139	31	170	88	12	100
Hamburg	47	21	68	3)	3)	---
Hesse	270	56	326	248	61	309
Mecklenburg- Western Pomerania	334	16	350	269	18	287
Lower Saxony	515	94	609	312	84	396
North-Rhine/ Westphalia	1,218	309	1,527	1.224	319	1.543
Rhineland-Palatinate	211	46	257	316	71	387
Saarland	235	24	259	3)	3)	---
Saxony	322	178	500	3)	3)	---
Saxony-Anhalt	239	105	344	331	143	474
Schleswig-Holstein	69	5	74	109	9	118
Thuringia	283	37	320	168	26	194
Summary	5,309	1,209	6,518	---	---	---

1) Regular controls

2) Controls based on tip-offs

3) No data

ATTACHMENT 3

(Referring to question C 3)

***Administrative and criminal offence proceedings
sanctioned by German 'Länder' Authorities
in 2005 – 2006***

Number of administrative offence proceedings and criminal offence proceedings sanctioned by 'Länder' Authorities in Germany in 2005/2006

Concluded administrative proceedings				Concluded criminal proceedings		
Federal States	Year	Number	Total fines	Number	Discontinued	Total fines
Baden-Württemberg	2005	15	1,792 €	2	0	3,600 € ²⁾
	2006	15	4,035 €	1	1	0 €
Bavaria	2005	17	6,363 €	7	6	900 €
	2006	17	488 €	5	4	1,000 €
Berlin	2005	36	689 €	12	12	0 €
	2006	55	6,613 €	24	23	2,700 €
Brandenburg	2005	0	0 €	1	1	0 €
	2006	0	0 €	0	0	0 €
Bremen	2005	0	0 €	0	0	0 €
	2006	0	0 €	0	0	0 €
Hamburg	2005	12	1,800 €	0	0	0 €
	2006	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾
Hesse	2005	19	3,775 €	3	3	0 €
	2006	18	1,210 €	2	0	0 €
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	2005	1	125 €	0	0	0 €
	2006	10	0 €	0	0	0 €
Lower Saxony	2005	5	1,050 €	5	2	1,375 €
	2006	0	0 €	1	0	600 €
North-Rhine/ Westphalia	2005	42	2,947 €	8	5	2,100 €
	2006	43	3.220 €	9	6	8.200 €
Rhineland-Palatinate	2005	13	1,955 €	2	2	0 €
	2006	9	525 €	1	1	0 €
Saarland	2005	0	0 €	0	0	0 €
	2006	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾
Saxony	2005	1	35 €	4	3	3) ³⁾
	2006	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾	1) ¹⁾
Saxony-Anhalt	2005	10	1,710 €	4	2	1,960 €
	2006	11	1,385 €	4	4	840 €
Schleswig-Holstein	2005	0	0 €	0	0	0 €
	2006	0	0 €	1	0	0 €
Thuringia	2005	1	0 €	0	0	0 €
	2006	0	0 €	0	0	0 €

1) - no data

2) - in one case sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment on probation

3) - in one case sentenced to twelve years imprisonment on probation

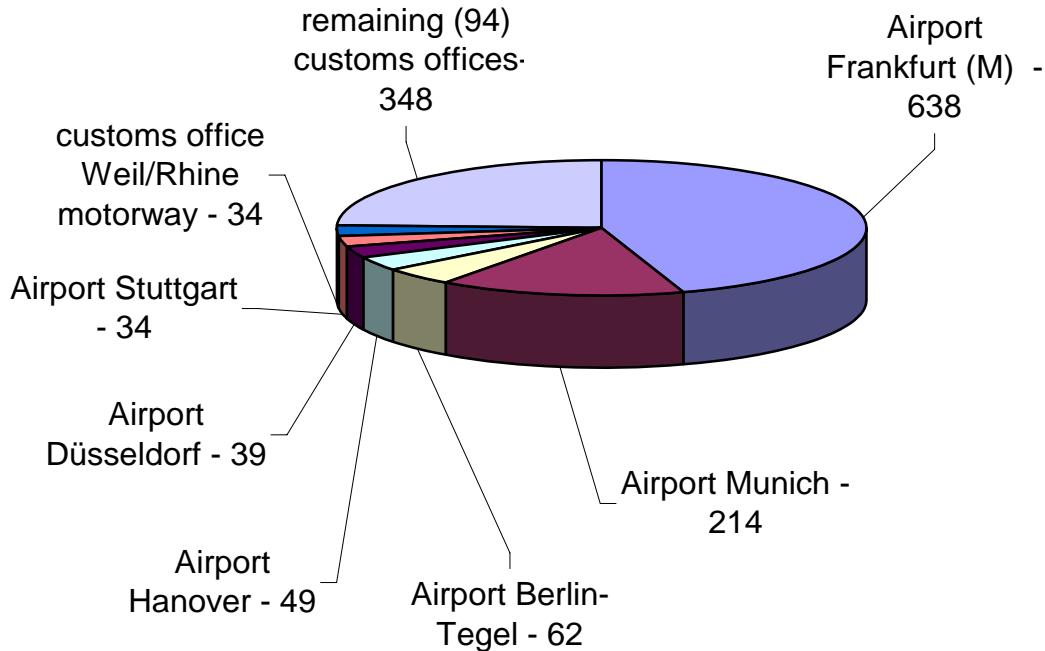
ATTACHMENT 4

(Referring to question C 5)

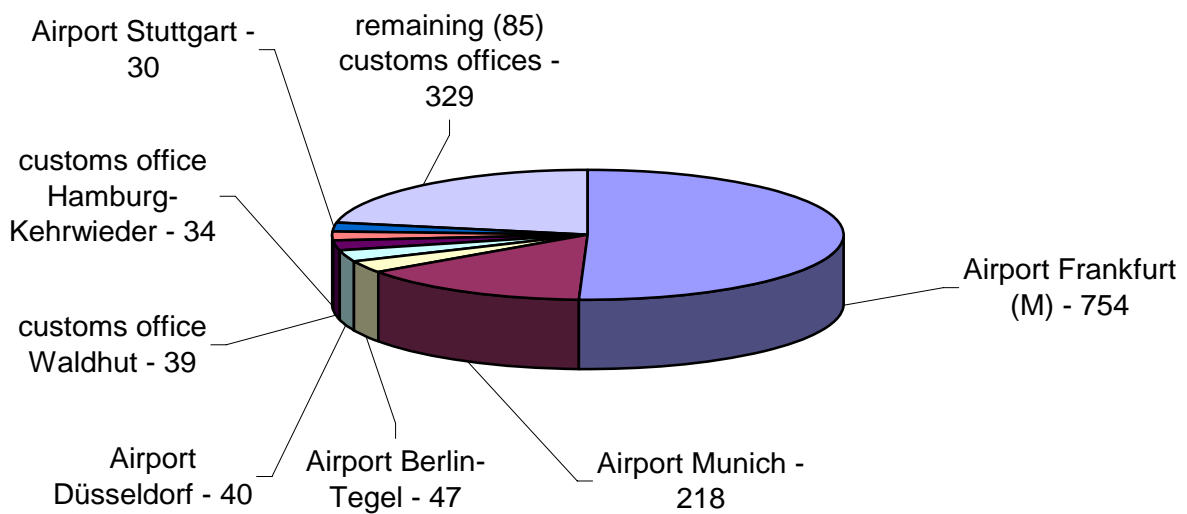
***Details of specimens seized,
confiscated or forfeited
in 2005 - 2006***

Attachment 4.1 Number of confiscations at major German ports of entry in 2005/2006

2005 - total 101 customs offices involved



2006-total 92 customs offices involved



Attachment 4.2 Information on seizures and confiscations by customs offices in 2005

Code	Description	Seizure			Cancelled			Confiscation		
		Procedure	no.	kg	Procedure	no.	kg	Procedure	no.	kg
LJA	Live animal	100	3.438		22	2.309		48	537	
LJP, LVS	Live plant,	102	10.874		22	7.726		54	1.747	
TUS	Tusk	17	39		2	5		5	15	
IVC, IVP, IVK	Ivory: carving-, piece-ivory, keyboard	52	191		12	79		25	85	
LPL, LPS	Leather product (small/large)	287	1.550		81	1.050		141	244	
TRO, CLA, FOO, SKU, TAL, TEE, EAR	Trophy and parts of trophy	75	286		30	203		25	54	
BOD	Stuffed specimen	114	2.666		11	2.209		73	383	
CAP, SCA	Carapace, scale	20	23		1	1		14	16	
SKI, SKP	Skin, skin piece	95	1.242		51	1.109		11	15	
COR, COM	Coral, also manufactured	261	1.759	1.852,7	8	289	1.500,0	205	907	16,7
SHE	Shell	218	3.190		11	23		159	365	
MED, SPE, EXT	Medicine; blood tissue, extract	41	15.589	273,9	9	249	73,2	18	9.925	0,3
FEA	Feather	2	0	38,0	2	0	38,0	0	0	
BON, SKE	Bone, skeleton	3	19		0	0		2	18	
HOC	Carving-horn	1	6		0	0		0	0	
CAV	Caviar	83	0	90,3	1	0	0,9	67	0	36,3
GAL	gall	2	14		0	0		2	14	
MEA, SOU	Meat, soup	9	12	14,3	0	0		9	12	14,3
GAR	Garment	27	127		12	12		6	47	
HAI	Hair	13	89		1	50		10	37	
ROO, DPL, COS	Roots, dried plants, cosmetics	29	244	14,1	3	202		19	20	5,3
SAW	sawn wood	3	108		0	0		3	108	
TIM	Cacti-rainsticks, timber	8	214		3	205		4	5	
Total	Specimen	1.562	41.680	2.283,3	282	15.721	1.612,1	900	14.554	72,9
				29,1	0,0					0,7

Notes on the confiscations in 2005:

Following taxa (data not complete) and specimens were confiscated.
Information on seizures which were cancelled are indicated in italic letters.

LIA	Laudakia stellio (50), Psittaciformes spp. (9, 7), Malanochelys tricarinata (10), Trachemys scripta elegans (36), Testudinidae spp. (383, from that 364 Geochelone elegans), Uromastyx spp (2), Chamaeleo spp. (5, 18), Phelsuma spp. (4, 22), Pandinus imperator (7), Hippocampus spp. (20, 100); cancelled: Aves spp. (1.870), Pelomedusidae spp. (50), Pythonidae spp. (28), Varanus spp. (29), Ambystoma mexicanum (85), Brachypelma spp. (60);
LIP	Cactaceae spp. (658), Orchidaceae spp. (299), Aloe spp. (65, 10), Cyclamen spp. (723); cancelled: Cactaceae spp.(1.023), Tillandsia spp.(150), Orchidaceae spp.(6.514);
TUS	Loxodonta africana (6, 4), Elephas maximus (8), Odobenus rosmarus (1, 4);
IVC, IVP	Loxodonta africana (38, 31), Elephas maximus (9, 45), Elephantidae spp. (25, IVK:1), Hippopotamus amphibius (7), Odobenus rosmarus (5; IVP:1);
TRO/...	Loxodonta africana (EAR-2), Primates spp. (SKU-3), Ursidae spp. (SKU-2(3), CLA-1, 126, TEE-1), Varanus spp. (CLA-1), Felidae spp. (SKU-1, 5, CLA-1, 1, TEE-1, 1), Crocodylia spp. (SKU-1, 5, TEE-1, 21, TAI-15, FOO-1); cancelled: Canis lupus (TRO-1, SKU-9), Odobenus rosmarus (TEE-2); Hippopotamus amphibius (TEE-8);
LPL, LPS	Crocodylia spp. (LPL-27, LPS-68; cancelled: LPL-87, LPS-843), Serpentes spp. (LPL-83, 69, LPS-29, 37), Varanus spp. (LPL-21, 4, LPS-9, 9), Tupinambis (LPL-2, LPS-5);
BOD	Cheloniidae spp. (1), Falconiformes spp. (2), Reptilia spp. (22, Naja naja-36), Ornithoptera spp. (12, cancelled: 2.193), Hippocampus spp.(304), Pandinus imperator (4);
CAP	Cheloniidae spp. (CAP-5), Testudinidae spp. (CAP-10);
SKI, SKP	Felidae spp. (SKI-1), Canis lupus (SKI-1, SKP-2), Ursidae spp. (SKI-3), Crocodylia spp. (SKI-3, SKP-1), Serpentes spp. (SKI-1, SKP-2; cancelled: SKI-1000 Python sebae), Varanus spp. (SKI-1); cancelled: Canidae spp. (SKI-4), Felidae spp. (SKI-5, SKP-1), Ursidae spp. (SKI-12), Chinchilla spp. (SKP-35), Equus zebra hartmannae (SKI-32, SKP-1);
SHE	Tridacnidae spp. (140, seized: 2.870), Strombus gigas (217, seized: 306), Hippopus hippopus (8, seized: 14);
MED, EXT, SPE	Panthera spp. (MED-63), Ursidae spp. (MED-30), Saussurea costus (MED-9.580), Orchis mascula (MED-100), Prunus africana (MED-60), Pan troglodytes (SPE-4); seized: Dionea muscipula (EXT: 28, 4 l)
FEA	Psittaciformes spp. (163), Falconiformes spp. (7), Pavo muticus (48), Ramphastos vitellinus(16); cancelled: Leptoptilos dubius (38 kg);
BON	Delphinus delphi (BON-17);
HOC	seized: Rhinocerotidae spp. (HOC-6);
EGG=CAV	Acipenseriformes spp. (36.3 kg, cancelled: 0.9kg, seized: 90.3 kg);
GAL	Ursus thibetanus (14 ampuls);
MEA, SOU	Cetaceae spp.(0.5 kg), Ursidae spp. (0.5 kg), Python sebae (1.1 kg), Naja naja (3), Acipenseriformes spp. (7 fishes, 12.2 kg); SOU: Iguana iguana (2)
GAR	Canidae spp. (2, 1); Felidae spp. (1, 4), Ursus americanus (14), Lutra lutra (28), seized: Vicugna vicugna (55);
HAI	Loxodonta africana (10, cancelled: 50), Hystrix cristata (27);
ROO, DPL, COS	Saussurea costus (ROO-0.8kg), Panax quinquefolius (ROO: 11 + 4.8 kg), Acipenseriformes spp. (COS: 3 + 0.5 kg); Aloe spp. (COS: 4, cancelled: 75);
SAW	Swietenia macrophylla (3 boards); Gonystyllus spp. (105 arrow shafts)
TIM	Cactaceae spp. (5); cancelled: 200 joss stick Aquilaria malaccensis.

Attachment 4.3 Information on seizures and confiscations by customs offices in 2006

Code	Description	Seizure			Cancelled			Confiscation		
		Procedure	no.	kg	Procedure	no.	kg	Procedure	no.	kg
LJA	Live animals	86	11.813	20,0	28	11.149	20,0	29	559	
EGL	Live eggs (fertilized)	2		2,4	2		2,4			
LIP, SEE	Live plants, seeds	98	3.712		13	896		68	2.225	
TUS	Tusks	4	10		2	4				
IVC, IVP	Ivory: carving-, piece-ivory	56	1.562		3	23		29	406	
LPL, LPS	Leather products (small/large)	296	3.541		67	360		170	354	
TRO, CLA, FOO, SKU, TAL, TEE, BOD	Trophies and parts of trophies	62	234		22	108		26	111	
CAP, SCA	Stuffed specimens	212	4.396		15	552		144	3.010	
SKL, SKP, PLA	Carapaces, scales	7	261					6	260	
COR, COM	Skins, skin pieces, plates	73	568		31	95		20	428	
SHE	Corals, also manufactured	264	1.541	2.098,2	8	30	87,0	206	1.190	11,2
MED, SPE, EXT	Shells	146	450		10	34		118	331	
EGG	Medicine; blood tissues, extracts	47	13.933	54,4	4	312		27	6.695	53,3
FEA	Eggs	4	29	2,0	1			2	29	
BON, BOP, BOC	Feathers	6	88	47,0				5	73	47,0
CAV	Bones, bone pieces, carving bones	5	33		1	1		2	12	
GAL, GAB	Caviar	112		1.255,5	5		1.208,1	99		40,7
MEA	Gall, gall bladders	9	81					9	68	
GAR	Meat	3		1,9	1		1,3	2		0,6
HAI	Garments	18	21		7	10		4	4	
ROO, DPL, COS, DER, POW	Hairs	13	169					7	12	
TIM	Roots, dried plants, cosmetics, derivatives, powder	33	1.093	8,5	2	5	0,1	18	26	7,4
Total	Cacti-rainsticks, timber	4	7					4	7	
	Specimens	1.560	43.542	3.489,9	222	13.579	1.320,9	995	15.800	160,2
				2,8						2,7

Notes on the confiscations in 2006:

Following taxa (data not complete) and specimens were confiscated.
Information on seizures which were cancelled are indicated in italic letters.

LIA	Lontra canadensis (2), Emydidae spp. (32 from that Trachemys scripta elegans – 29; 461), Testudinidae spp. (23; 250), Iguana iguana (500; 500); cancelled: <i>Chamaeleo spp.</i> (118), <i>Varanus spp.</i> (61), <i>Ocadia sinensis</i> (5,000), <i>Pelomedusidae spp.</i> (50), <i>Python spp.</i> (4,021), <i>Pandinus imperator</i> (350), <i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (20 kg);
EGL	cancelled: <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i> (2,4 kg)
LIP, SEE	Cactaceae spp. (1,668), Orchidaceae spp. (373), Didierea madagascariensis (35), Cycadaceae spp. (11), Nepenthes spp. (10); SEE: <i>Araucaria aracauna</i> (110), <i>Hoodia spp.</i> (10); LIP cancelled: <i>Tillandsia spp.</i> (50), <i>Orchidaceae spp.</i> (841);
TUS	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (seized: 5, <i>cancelled:</i> 1), <i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (seized: 5, <i>cancelled:</i> 3);
IVC, (IVP)	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (339, <i>seized:</i> 1,452; <i>cancelled:</i> 22), <i>Elephas maximus</i> (26, 45), <i>Elephantidae spp.</i> (33), <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> (3), <i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (2); IVP: 2);
TRO/...	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (TEE-13), <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> (FOO-4, TEE-21, 36), <i>Ursidae spp.</i> (TRO-1, SKU-1, 3, CLA-1, TEE-1), <i>Primates spp.</i> (SKU-4, 5), <i>Felidae spp.</i> (SKU-2, 5, TEE-1, 1), <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (SKU-4), <i>Capra falconieri</i> (HOR-2), <i>Ovis ammon</i> (HOR-9), <i>Crocodylia spp.</i> (SKU-8, 4, TEE-36, <i>seized:</i> 77); cancelled: <i>Canis lupus</i> (TRO-6, SKU-3), <i>Capra hircus</i> (TRO-1);
LPL, LPS	<i>Crocodylia spp.</i> (LPL-25, 53, LPS-121, 175), <i>Serpentes spp.</i> (LPL-90, seized: further 2,638 LPS-51, 33), <i>Varanus spp.</i> (LPL-9, 3, LPS-7, 74), <i>Tupinambis</i> (LPL-16, 2 LPS-31, 3);
BOD	<i>Cheloniidae spp.</i> (1), <i>Aves spp.</i> (2,457), <i>Reptilia spp.</i> (150, <i>Naja naja</i> -121), <i>Ornithoptera spp.</i> (2, <i>cancelled:</i> 436), <i>Hippocampus spp.</i> (356), <i>Pandinus spp.</i> (28);
SCA, CAP	<i>Cheloniidae spp.</i> (SCA-254), <i>Testudinidae spp.</i> (CAP-5);
SKI, SKP	<i>Felidae spp.</i> (SKI-1, SKP-2), <i>Canis lupus</i> (SKI-1, -2; SKP-1), <i>Ursidae spp.</i> (SKI-3, 7), <i>Crocodylia spp.</i> (SKI-1, SKP-1), <i>Serpentes spp.</i> (SKI-3, SKP-3), <i>Varanus spp.</i> (SKP-10), <i>Mustela lutreola</i> (SKP-399); cancelled: <i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> (SKI-35, SKP-2);
SHE	<i>Tridacnidae spp.</i> (180, 27), <i>Strombus gigas</i> (134, 7), <i>Hippopus hippopus</i> (15, <i>seized:</i> 14);
MED, EXT, SPE	<i>Panthera spp.</i> (MED-64), <i>Ursidae spp.</i> (MED-30), <i>Moschus spp.</i> (MED-150), <i>Saussurea costus</i> (MED-1,462; <i>seized:</i> further 6,200 pill packs), <i>Hoodia spp.</i> (MED-4,503+25kg; EXT-96+28 kg), <i>Aquilaria spp.</i> (MED-70); <i>Primates</i> (SPE-150ml); seized: <i>Delphinus spp.</i> (SPE: 35 tissue samples);
FEA	<i>Psittaciformes spp.</i> (35), <i>Accipitridae spp.</i> (3), <i>Goura victoria</i> (35), <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> (47 kg feather boa);
BON, BOC	<i>Cetaceae spp.</i> (BOC-1), <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (BON-10), <i>Elephas maximus</i> (BON-1); <i>seized:</i> <i>Odobenidae spp.</i> (BOP-20);
CAV	<i>Acipenseriformes spp.</i> (40.7 kg, cancelled: 1,208.1 kg);
GAL, GAB	<i>Ursidae spp.</i> (66 ampuls -from that <i>Ursus thibetanus</i> : 34 ampuls- from Vietnam and China); GAB: <i>Ursus arctos</i> - 2 dried gall bladders from Romania;
MEA	<i>Cetaceae spp.</i> (0.6 kg); <i>cancelled:</i> 1.3 kg <i>Oryx species</i> (nonCITES)
GAR	<i>Canidae spp.</i> (1, 3); <i>Felidae spp.</i> (2, 7), <i>Ursus americanus</i> (1)
HAI	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (11, <i>seized:</i> 19), <i>Hystrix cristata</i> (1, <i>seized:</i> 150);
ROO, DPL, COS	<i>Orchidaceae spp.</i> (ROO-2+0.3 kg; DPL-0.3 kg), <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (ROO: 23 + 6.7kg), <i>Acipenseriformes spp.</i> (COS: 0.1; 0.1 kg); <i>seized:</i> <i>Ursidae spp.</i> (COS: 954 tubes of bear fat from Russia), <i>Saussurea costus</i> (ROO-2), <i>Aloe spp.</i> (COS-5).
TIM	<i>Cactaceae spp.</i> (6), <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (1).

Attachment 4.4 Seizures and confiscations by *Länder* Authorities in Germany in 2005/2006

Number of specimens seized and confiscated by Federal Authorities in 2005 and 2006													
Federal States	Year	Living animals				Living plants				Dead specimens, parts and derivatives			
		Annex A		Annex B		Annex A		Annex B		Annex A		Annex B	
		1)	2)	1)	2)	1)	2)	1)	2)	1)	2)	1)	2)
Baden-Württemberg	2005	12	7	5	3	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	1
	2006	53	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	13	7	2
Bavaria	2005	12	18	5	5	0	0	¹¹⁾	¹¹⁾	7	4	0	0
	2006	28	28	41	59	0	0	0	0	14	7	40	28
Berlin	2005	9	17	56	189	0	0	0	0	22 ⁴⁾	2 ⁵⁾	185	2
	2006	26	26	193	182	0	0	0	0	1	⁹⁾	4	¹⁰⁾
Brandenburg	2005	0	7	8	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
	2006	10	10	18	22	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bremen	2005	2	2	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2006	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamburg	2005	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2006	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾
Hesse	2005	6	59	8	2	16	0	0	12	297	103	6	3 ⁶⁾
	2006	15	14	7	8	0	0	0	0	541	638	278	272
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	2005	1	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	2006	1	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lower Saxony	2005	40	12	64	15	0	0	670 ⁷⁾	670 ⁷⁾	0	0	134	5
	2006	22	2	104	24	0	0	0	0	58	8	50	20
North-Rhine/Westphalia	2005	60	120	254	143	0	0	0	0	39	12	37	11
	2006	145	101	75	110	0	0	0	0	8	404	121 ¹²⁾	14
Rhineland-Palatinate	2005	30	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
	2006	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	3
Saarland	2005	24	30	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	0
	2006	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾
Saxony	2005	13	4	11	11	0	0	0	0	1 ⁸⁾	0	5	5
	2006	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾	³⁾
Saxony-Anhalt	2005	1	0	15	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	2006	2	2	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	3	2	0
Schleswig-Holstein	2005	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2006	6	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Thuringia	2005	4	3	45	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2006	3	2	9	49	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	0

1) seized specimens, 2) confiscated specimens, 3) no data,

4) additional 5090 g drugs (TCM), 5) additional 3000 g drugs (TCM), 6) additional 120,263 kg caviar,

7) additional 200 bags flower bulbs, 8) additional 1921 g caviar, 9) 1800 g drugs (TCM),

10) 4815 g drugs and 60 pills (TCM), 11) 3688 g drugs (TCM), 12) additional 30 kg caviar and 980 packages salep

ATTACHMENT 5

(Referring to question C 7)

Details of violations and results of prosecutions

Status of confiscations and administrative offence procedures initiated in 2004, 2005 and 2006, mainly resulting from seizures by German customs authorities

Status of procedures (26 th February 2007)	from 2004	from 2005	from 2006
Outstanding procedures	43	90	425
Discontinued by Federal Agency for Nature Conservation	876	858	678
Cautions, in some cases with cautionary fines	107	157	136
Administrative orders imposing a fine	264	271	231
<i>of which: currently being enforced by Federal Agency for Nature Conservation</i>	-1-	-9-	-13-
<i>of which: under appeal</i>	-7-	-5-	-7-
Ongoing investigations into suspected criminal offences	25	45	60
Discontinued by public prosecutors/courts	55	52	21
against payment of a fine (Art. 153a Code of Criminal Procedures)	-37-	-25-	-15-
Orders imposing punishments, sentences	22	12	10
Total procedures	1.392	1.485	1.561

In addition, there are procedures carried out by German laender (federal state authorities, see under attachment 3 and 4.4

ATTACHMENT 6

(Referring to question C 9)

Details on violations and court actions

Details on violations and court actions

1. Violations in detail

Following significant infringements and legal measures including seizures, cautions, administrative fines and penal offences were observed within the reporting period:

- Stony corals

In April 2004, a total of 880 kg of live stony corals from Kenya were seized at Düsseldorf Airport as they were to enter the European Union without the required documentation. The corals were intended for the aquarium trade by a Dutch company which imported a total of 7,836 kg of stony corals (*Scleractinia spp.*) over the period from 2002 to April 2004. In 2006 the local court of Düsseldorf sentenced the Dutch wholesaler to a fine of 12.000 EUR.

- Tortoises

While checking some luggage in transit from Dubai via Frankfurt to Zagreb a drug sniffer dog at the airport Frankfurt reacts to two suitcases. When opening the suitcases the customs officers detected 3 jute sacks inside, which were additionally wrapped with adhesive tape. Instead of drugs the officers found 364 Star tortoises (*Geochelone elegans*) and 10 other tortoises (*Melanochelys tricarinata*). The juvenile specimens were taped face down as pairs. Owing to the very bad transport conditions 30 specimens were dead on arrival, several others died short time later. The public prosecutor suspended a sentence of 14 months with probation of three years.

- Parrots

In January 2006 the customs officers at Frankfurt airport checked a Brazilian citizen travelling to Germany. The lady carried 28 parrot eggs hidden in a special vest under her cloths. Documents were not available. Further investigations revealed that the eggs should be handed over to a Czech person waiting for the Brazilian lady at Frankfurt airport. The eggs were disposed in an incubator at Frankfurt zoo but unfortunately only 9 eggs could be incubated, all other animals died. The lady was sentenced to 8 months imprisonment.

- Ivory

Within a short time period the German Customs Authorities discovered two shipments of carvings which according to the shipping documents should be made from Mammoth teeth. As the customs officers had some doubts on this the shipments were inspected by specialists. Experts identified that several carvings were made from elephant ivory.

- Internet Trade

The internet will be used more often to prepare the legal but also the illegal trade in protected animal and plant species. One challenge will be the illegal trade in caviar. An often used method is to offer caviar in small amounts for private consumption on different auction platforms. Information is given that all required permits inclusive CITES permits will be available. In 2006 a person or company was identified using different trader's names and offering huge amounts of caviar from Ukraine. A number of sales could be discovered. All these shipments were sent by parcel services, of course without the required permits.

Another case, but the same method: A German citizen living in Asia tried to find a new way to earn money by selling protected orchids. The investigation officers discovered more than 750 offers for orchids placed on auction platforms within less than one year; around 5000 plants were sold without the required permits, mostly to people living in Germany.

The Internet is also used to cheat pet-lovers in order to get their money. Several cases were discovered where persons living abroad had offered high valuable parrots such as Hyacinth Macaws for sale. In advertisements pictures of lovely parrots and copies of allegedly valid CITES permits were displayed. Some of these permits were sent to the German authorities for verification purpose. All these were identified as bad prepared falsifications which were to be used to cheat the people. The prospective buyer of the animal should send the purchase price at least partly in advance but he would never receive the animal he ordered because this animal does not exist.

- Caviar

The French Customs authority stopped a German business man who tried to smuggle 37 kg of caviar from Germany via France to the United Kingdom. This activity was the early beginning of one of the greatest investigations concerning the illegal trade in caviar. The German Customs Investigation Agency identified several persons and companies which had smuggled at least 1.4 tons of caviar into the European Union within a short time. The persons involved had re-sold this caviar inside of the EU by using falsified or altered documents. The persons used copies of import permits, issued for different other companies, and counterfeit labels with holograms which look like the labels used by the Russian Government to mark caviar tins in order to pretend legal origin.

In addition to a few cases where huge amounts of caviar were smuggled there were a number of cases where less than 1 kg imported by individuals were discovered at border customs offices. Those were prosecuted partly as criminal offences under tax law or as administrative offence, see below. Compared with previous reporting periods there were less cases at border customs and it seems that organized crime apply different sophisticated methods.

- Tourist souvenirs

The predominant number of seizures concerns the specimens of protected animals and plants which are transported by tourists. Every year there are more than 1000 seizures where specimens were imported as tourist luggage. The German customs service detected live orchids or cacti, caviar, goods made from manufactured reptile leather, ivory carvings and stony corals. Also obscure tourist souvenirs are very popular; above all those from Vietnam and China, i.e. snakes and other reptiles which are preserved in alcohol, mounted scorpion placed in synthetic resin or dried seahorses. Finally, live animals were found brought in by tourists. The species list of such cases was led by reptiles, especially tortoises from Northern Africa. Furthermore giant snakes or lizards are loved by tourists, and last but not least parrot species are also very popular. Fortunately the trend to smuggle monkeys has been stopped.

- European Songbirds

The Customs office at Munich Airport was confronted with a very special case. In autumn 2004 the customs officers discovered several suitcases and travel bags containing a huge number of dead songbirds; in October 2006 a very similar case happened. Several suitcases should be shipped from Romania via Munich to Italy. These suitcases were checked by the customs and they discovered more than 2600 dead birds. The birds, some of them were plucked, were to be used for human consumption.

- Examples of fines imposed in other sectors:

Fines:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| • one live Green Monkey from Kenya | 1,000,- € |
| • 800 live tarantulas from Mexico | 900,- € |
| • Ivory carvings of Elephant | up to 1,000,- € |
| • Commercial trade in one garment of Ocelot | 1,000,- € |
| • Two stuffed Eurasian Buzzard from Syria | 1,250,- € |
| • One stuffed Flat-backed Spider Tortoise and one stuffed Nile Crocodile | 6,300,- € |
| • One stuffed Cuban Crocodile and one stuffed Hawksbill Turtle | 1,600,- € |
| • One live or one carapax of Testudo graeca | 500,- € |
| • One skin of brown bear from Georgia | up to 4,200,- € |
| • Commercial import of nearly 900 kg of raw corals (<i>Scleractinia spp.</i>) from Kenya | 12,000,- € |
| • illegal import of caviar | up to 1,800,- € |

2. Administrative offence procedures

In addition to charges filed by public prosecutors and courts, the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) also initiates administrative offence procedures. Fines of up to €50,000.- may be imposed. The Federal Agency for Nature Conservation has an annual revenue of between 50,000 € to 100,000 €. The infringements are largely cases of unauthorised imports of live tortoises (mostly *T. graeca*) or red-eared sliders (as invasive alien species) and live grey parrots, of numerous leather products (derived mostly from python -Vietnam- and crocodile/caiman, less from tegu and monitor lizard) and of caviar. There are few cases with traditional medicines (bear gall liquid, tiger bones, ginseng and *Saussurea costus*), with primate skulls, piece horn of rhinos as well as tourist souvenirs made of shells, corals or seahorses.

Examples listed below include fines of 1,000 € and more which were imposed within the reporting period for following illegal shipments, partly after return by public prosecutor for the administrative offence procedure:

- Six live Poison Frogs (*Epipedobates cainarachi*) from Peru 1,200,- €
- Commercial imports of live orchids (18 Paphiopedilum, over 100 App. II orchids) 1,000,- €
- Commercial sales of live orchids (Thailand) via internet in more than 750 cases 3,000,- €
- Six ampuls of gall liquid (*Ursus thibethanus*) from Vietnam 1,000,- €
- several ivory carvings depending on size of shipment, i.e. 12 from Togo up to 1,200,- €
- 1,000 python shoe pairs from USA 1,500,- €
- 123 with feathers from macaws decorated items from Peru 1,000,- €
- wolf skin from Kazakhstan 1,000,- €
- 37 sturgeon (*A. baeri*) skins for leather tanning from Thailand 1,000,- €
- several caviar consignments (up to 10,4 kg) up to 5,000,- €

ATTACHMENT 7

(Referring to question D 5 (3))

***Number and type of CITES documents issued
by the
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
in 2005-2006***

**Breakdown of import and export documents and certificates issued by
the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation pursuant to
Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 from 1st January 2005 to 31st December 2006**

	2005	2006
Import permits	6,308	6,320
of which: for Annex A specimens	505	500
of which: for Annex B specimens	5,803	5,820
Export permits	1,189	1,032
Re-export certificates	5,966	6,780
Combined permits	208	270
Other import documents*	765	689
Certificates pursuant to Art. 8 of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97	22	17
Special permits pursuant to the EU Habitat Directive and Birds Directive	41	25
Total number of documents	14,499	15,133

* Import registrations for specimens listed in Annexes C and D and imports under the simplified conditions for items for personal use pursuant to Art. 57 para. 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006

ATTACHMENT 8

(Referring to question D 5 (10))

Charges for the issuance of CITES documents

Living specimens	Fee
Import permit	41.- €
Export permit	21.- €
Re-export certificate	25.- €
Personal ownership certificate	30.- €
Travelling exhibition certificate	50,-€
Dead specimens, parts and derivatives	
Import permit	16.- €
Export permit	12.- €
Re-export certificate	12.- €
Sample collection certificate accompanied by ATA carnet	20.- €
General	
Licensing and registration of (re-)packaging caviar plants	500,-€
Negative certificate	13.- €
Blank forms for registered propagation units	6.- €

Attachment of an annex expanding the permit results in a surcharge of half the fee shown in the table of fees for the relevant permit or certificate.

ATTACHEMENT 9

(Referring to question D 4 (10))

***Nationally produced brochures or leaflets
on CITES
for educational or public awareness purposes***

Nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES

During the reporting period only one new CITES leaflet was produced by authorities of the German Federal Government.

In the scope of the production of a new CITES exposition display for raising awareness among tourists and travellers on the provisions of the Convention and the most sensitive species concerned a new leaflet (see **Annex 9.1**) was produced in early 2005.

Besides pointing out on ivory, reptile leather products, caviar, furs, plants such as orchids or birds of CITES protected species the leaflet draws the attention of any tourist to the fact that besides the destruction of habitats the international trade in endangered species is a major cause for the decline of many populations of wild fauna and flora worldwide. In order to be on the safe side the leaflet recommends therefore that tourists in case of doubt whether a species is protected or not should rather refrain from acquiring exotic souvenirs made from wild species.

In addition in late 2004 another comprehensive 16 pages leaflet together with a DVD which was targeted at tourists not only on CITES issues but on nature conservation in exotic places in principle was produced in close cooperation between Lufthansa, EURONATUR, CMS and the CITES Management Authority of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation both in German and in English. Because of its late production its extensive distribution became effective from the beginning of 2005 onwards only (see **Annex 9.3**).

**Attachment 9.1 The new leaflet 'Species Conservation - a concern for everyone'
(in German: ‚Artenschutz geht jeden an‘)**

Artenschutz geht jeden an

Viele Tiere und Pflanzen sind geschützt



Fotos:
Zoll - Bildungszentrum der Bundesfinanzverwaltung,
Tiere - Peter Dollinger CITES,
Pflanzen und Insekten - Peter Pretscher BfN,
Grafik: B. Natsch Freiburg
Copyright: BfN und Natsch
2005

Bundesamt für Naturschutz
Konstantinstr. 110
53179 Bonn
Tel.: 0228/8491-0 oder -443
Fax: 0228/8491-470



Attachment 9.2 Leaflet issued in the course of the inauguration of the CITES exposition of the Federal Agency of Nature Conservation on 12th September and 12th October 2006 in Darmstadt and Frankfurt respectively, kindly organized by the regional CITES Management Authority of the 'Regierungspräsidium' in Darmstadt.

 **Regierungspräsidium
Darmstadt**

 **HESSEN**







**30 Jahre Washingtoner
Artenschutzübereinkommen
in der Bundesrepublik**





**Einladung
zur Ausstellungseröffnung**


12. September 2006
Kollegiengebäude Darmstadt

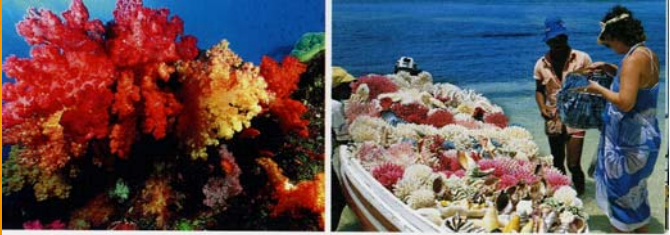
12. Oktober 2006
Zoo Frankfurt

 **STADT FRANKFURT AM MAIN**  **ZOO FRANKFURT**
Ein Platz für Tiere und Menschen

 **Landes
umweltschutz
Darmstadt**

Attachment 9.3 'Living Planet- Fascination Nature', a leaflet produced cooperatively between Lufthansa, EURONATUR, BfN and CMS.





Living Planet – Fascination Nature

The greater the threat,
the tighter the restrictions


CITES, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

To effectively counteract the threat to endangered species resulting from the trade of exotic souvenirs, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was drawn up in the early 1970s. Today, more than 160 nations around the globe have ratified its terms.


Via a system of international surveillance, CITES aims at restricting the worldwide trade in animals and plants to the greatest extent possible. Covering 7,000 animal and about 24,000 plant species, the convention prescribes a range of trade restrictions, depending on a species' particular need for protection.

These protective regulations cover live specimens and any parts thereof, such as feathers or teeth. They also apply to all goods manufactured from these protected species, such as ivory carvings, leather and wood products, or pharmaceutical products. Depending on the degree of protection applied to that species, animals may only be imported with an import permit or notification. When in doubt, travelers should seek advice on which animals and plants are protected:


www.cites.org




EURONATUR



BfN
BUNDESAMT
FÜR NATURSCHUTZ



CMS



Lufthansa
The Aviation Group

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

Biennial Report of the Federal Republic of Germany

PART 2 – Supplementary Questions

Note: Questions in **Part 2** are additional to those in **Part 1** and relate to information on the provisions of the Regulation that fall outside the scope of CITES. The questions and the respective data provided refer to Art. 39 (5) of Commission Regulation (EC) No.1808/2001 as amended by the competent Committee.

EU – Regulation Biennial Report Format PART 2 ,Supplementary Questions’

The numbering of this section reflects that of Part 1 of this report, with the addition of the letter (b) to allow to distinguish between the questions of Part 1 and Part 2. New questions that do not correspond to any questions raised in Part 1 are marked "new". Unless otherwise stated, the legislation referred to below is Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

2b	If your country has planned, drafted or enacted any additional Regulation-relevant legislation, other than that reported under question B (2), please provide the following details:						
	Title and date:			Status:			
	Brief description of contents:						
5b	Has your country adopted any stricter domestic measures, other than those reported under question B(5), specifically for non CITES-listed species ¹ ? Tick all applicable categories below that these categories apply to.						
		The conditions for:			The complete prohibition of:		
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No information
	Trade						
	Taking	X					
	Possession	X					
	Transport	X					
	Other (specify)	X					
	Additional comments	see answers to question B.2 and B.5 of Part 1 as well as Attachment 10					
8b	Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Regulation?				Yes	No	No information
	Introduction of live Regulation-listed species into the Community that would threaten the indigenous fauna and flora (in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2 (d)).				X		
	Marking specimens to facilitate identification (in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 1 (iii)).				X		
	Please provide details if available: see Attachment 10						
9b	Please provide details of maximum penalties that may be imposed for Regulation-related violations, or any other additional measures taken in relation to implementation of the Regulation not reported on in question B (9): see Attachment 10						

¹ In this questionnaire, "non CITES-listed species" refers to species that are listed in the Regulation Annexes, but not in the CITES Appendices. They include some species in Annexes A and B and all those in Annex D.

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

2b	Have any actions, in addition to those reported in C (2-9) above, been taken for Regulation-related violations?	Yes No No information	X
16b	Has there been any review or assessment of Regulation-related enforcement, in addition to that reported under C (16) above?	Yes No No information	X
Comments: see comment under C.16			
17	Have specimens been marked to establish whether they were born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated? (in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1808/2001 Article 36),	Yes No No information	X
Comments: see national marking provisions under attachment to 8b.			
18	Have any monitoring activities been undertaken to ensure that the intended accommodation for a live specimen at the place of destination is adequately equipped to conserve and care for it properly (in accordance with Article 4 paragraph 1 (c))?	Yes No No information	X
Comments:			

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

8b	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to non CITES-listed species or technical issues (e.g. species identification) not covered in D2 (8) and D2 (9)?	Yes No No information	X
10	Has the Commission and the CITES Secretariat (if relevant) been informed of the outcomes of any investigations that the Commission has considered it necessary be made (in accordance with Article 14 paragraph 2)?	Yes No No information	X

D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

8b	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in relation to non CITES listed species?						Yes No No information	X
9b	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.							
	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)	
	<i>Intsia spp.</i>						See below	

	<p>Study on population status, harvesting patterns, trade and management of Merbau (<i>Intsia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Under the German governments 'Research and Development' programme Germany's CITES Scientific Authority for Botany had commissioned TRAFFIC International to carry out a review on population status, harvesting patterns, trade and management of the heavily traded timber taxon Merbau (<i>Intsia</i> spp.). First results of the project indicate that large shipments of illegally and unsustainably harvested timber of Merbau are mainly taking place both to China and directly or indirectly into member states of the European Community. The timber originates from tropical lowland forests of Indonesia (Sumatra, Borneo), Malaysia and Papua New Guinea. The results of the study are intended to support the two major exporting countries, i.e. Malaysia and Indonesia in their efforts to establish sustainable harvest levels for this timber. Furthermore the collected information could provide sufficient data to encourage countries of origin for a CITES Appendix III listing of the entire genus Merbau. The results of the study shall be published in 2007.</p>	No information	
11	How many Scientific Review Group meetings have the SA attended?	Number	<u>all</u>

D3 Enforcement Authorities

6	Has a liaison officer / focal point for CITES been nominated within each relevant enforcement authority in your country	Yes No Under consideration No information	X
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D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1b	Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on?	Tick if applicable	
	– Annex D listed species		X
	– Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify)		
3b	Do you have an electronic information system providing information on Regulation-listed species?	Yes No No information	X

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

9b	Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)?	Yes No No information	X
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D8 Areas for future work

2b	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific suspensions or negative opinions adopted by the European Commission (in accordance with Article 4 (6))?	Yes No No information	X
4b	Have any constraints to implementation of the Regulation, not reported under question D8(4), arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes No No information	X
7b	Can you indicate the percentage of permits / certificates issued that are returned to the MA after endorsement by customs?	about 90-95%, but completed after monthly inquiries	X

ATTACHMENT 10

Referring to
PART 2 Supplementary Questions
B 5b, B 8b, B 9b & C 19

- **Question B 5b: Has your country adopted any stricter domestic measures, other than those reported under question B (5), specifically for non CITES-listed species?**

1. Prohibition of possession and of national marketing

According to § 42 (2) 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act it is prohibited to gain possession of, acquire, have possession of or control over, or to handle or process animals or plants of specially protected species (**prohibition of possession**).

The specially protected species are defined in Art.10 (2) 10) of the Federal Nature Conservation Act:

- Species listed in **Annex A and Annex B to Regulation (EC) No. 338/97** (species in Annex C and Annex D are not specially protected);
- Species listed in **Annex IV to the Habitat Directive (93/43/EEC)** and all European bird species (**Bird Directive, 79/409/EEC**). The individual bird species are listed on the following Internet site: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/nature/directive/birdspage2en.htm> .
- Endangered indigenous species, as well as species which may be confused with the protected species, and also species listed in the **Berne Convention (Annex 1 of the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation)**.

In addition to the ban on possession, there is a national **ban on marketing** of species not specially protected under EC Regulation No. 338/97 in § 42 (2) 2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act. These regulations transpose the prohibitions existing under Art. 6 (1) of the Birds Directive – having regard to the exception for the species listed in Annex III to the Directive – and the prohibitions under Art.12 (2) and Art.13 (2) of the Habitat Directive. For game species of birds listed in Annex 1 of the Federal Game Conservation Ordinance (BWildSchV), reference should be made to § 2 of the latter.

Exemptions from the prohibition of possession and national marketing prohibitions apply under § 43 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act to animals and plants of specially protected species where these were either legally

- bred within the Community and have not become ownerless;
- obtained from artificial reproduction;
- taken from nature; or
- granted individual or general exemptions (§ 43 (8) of the Federal Nature Conservation Act).

In addition to the specially protected species mentioned above, the bans on possession also apply to skins of certain seal pups according to **Council Directive 83/129/EEC**.

Council Directive 83/129/EEC prohibits the import into the Community of certain products (so-called “whitecoats” or “bluebacks”) derived from pups of Harp Seals (*Phoca groenlandia*) and Hooded Seals (*Cystophora cristata*) for commercial purposes since 1st October 1983. The prohibition on possession and national marketing prohibition (§ 42 (3) 1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act) also covers skins of such pups and products thereof. Exemptions apply only to specimens obtained during the course of traditional hunting by Inuits.

2. Reporting and book-keeping obligations

As a general rule, those who acquire, handle, process or circulate animals or plants of specially protected species for commercial purposes, i.e. with the aim of financial gain, are required to keep records of their actions (§ 6 of the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation). In individual cases, exemptions may be granted by the competent authority provided adequate monitoring is ensured by other means.

Anyone who keeps vertebrates of specially protected species is required to notify those to the competent *Länder* Authority. This does not include species listed in Annex 5 to the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation, which are usually only found in trade as specimens bred in captivity. With regard to the birds of prey listed in Annex 4 to the Federal Game Protection Ordinance <BWildSchV>, reference is made to the latter.

3. Keeping, especially of birds of prey

There is a general ban on keeping indigenous birds of prey of species which are listed in Annex 4 to the Federal Game Conservation Ordinance (§ 3 BWildSchV). A privileged position is accorded to traditional falconry with the goshawk, golden eagle and peregrine falcon. Holders of a falconry licence may keep up to two specimens of these species. Anyone wishing to keep more than two specimens of these species or any specimens of other species (fish eagle, sea eagle, black kite, red kite, marsh harrier, hen harrier, sparrowhawk, common buzzard, rough-legged buzzard, kestrel, red-footed falcon, hobby and merlin) requires a special permit issued by the competent *Länder* Authority.

- Hybrids

After the revision of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species in early 2005 special rules for hybrids of birds of prey apply. The regulation contains prohibitions on the keeping, breeding and free flying of such birds. However, to each prohibition certain derogations may apply. The breeding ban does not cover captive breeding operations for birds of prey which have been in existence at the time of entry into force of the regulation on 25th February 2005. For those, the ban will only come into effect ten years later, i.e. on 31st December 2014. The reason for the ban is the risk of adulterating, possibly endangering the population or spreading indigenous birds of prey.

- Animal preserves

Anyone who keeps wild species in animal preserves may in certain circumstances require an appropriate permit under *Länder* legislation. The species and reserves concerned are laid down in the individual provisions of *Länder* law.

- Dangerous animals

It should be noted that in individual *Länder* (e.g. Lower Saxony Ordinance on Dangerous Animals, see Lower Saxony Legal and Administrative Gazette <Nds. GVBl. 2000>, p. 149) a permit is required, in the interests of public safety, for the keeping of certain dangerous species (apes, large wild cats, bears, wolves, crocodiles or poisonous snakes).

4. Regulations on the transport of live animals

Regarding the transport of live animals in the EU, reference should be made to Council regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations. Since 5th January 2007 this regulation has replaced the EC Directive on the protection of animals in transit (91/628/EEC, amended by Directive 95/29/EC of 29th June 1995(OJ EC No. L 148, p. 52 and Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 of 14th April 2003, OJ EC No L 122, p. 1). This Directive was transposed into German law by the Ordinance on the Protection of Animals in transit (Animal Protection Transport Ordinance <TierSchTrV>, in the revised version of 11th June 1999, Federal Law Gazette I, p. 1337, lastly amended by act of 6th August 2002, gazetted in Federal Law Gazette I, p. 3082). Among other things, this ordinance requires animals being transported by air to be carried in accordance with the rules of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). The individual precautions were announced in Germany in the Federal Gazette No.124a of 10th February 1999. Section 32 (3) of the regulations refers to the CITES transport guidelines and the relevant preparations, details of which were also announced in the Federal Gazette (No.80a of 29th April 1997).

- Question B 8b: Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Regulation?

1. Introduction of live Regulation-listed species into the Community that would threaten the indigenous fauna and flora (in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2 (d)):

Due to the risk of adulterating the indigenous fauna or flora or possibly endangering the population or spreading indigenous species of wild fauna or flora or populations of such species, invasive species are listed (Art. 52 para.4 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act in conjunction with § 3 of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species) and live animals of such species are subject to a prohibition on possession and marketing in accordance with §42 para.3 no.2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act. It concerns the following species mentioned in Art. 3 of the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation:

<i>Castor canadensis</i>	- American beaver
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	- Eastern grey squirrel
<i>Macrolemys temminckii</i>	- Alligator snapping turtle
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	- Common snapping turtle

Except from the prohibition are animals which were legally kept before 22nd October 1999. In addition, the breeding of those species is prohibited except for public institutions under competent zoological management.

2. National marking provisions for specimens to facilitate identification (in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 1 (iii)):

Above and beyond the marking obligations pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No.338/97, which has been implemented since 1st June 1997 in conjunction with the issue of certificates for commercial use, national legislation requires that animals of the species listed in Annex 6 of the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation (mammals, birds, reptiles) must be marked right from the start of such keeping and additionally encompasses certain Annex B. The national marking obligations entered into force on 1st January 2001.

National marking provisions for species listed in Annex A to Regulation (EG) No.338/97 are based on the requirements of Articles 66 and 67 of Commission Regulation (EG) No 865/2006. With due regard in particular for requirements under animal protection legislation, these specify details of the marking methods for those mammal, bird and reptile species listed in Annex 6 of the Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation. For example, there is a ban on marking of falconry birds with a transponder; this also applies to animals that have not yet attained a certain weight (500g for tortoises or 200g for other reptiles). Account is taken of methods of a more animal welfare-oriented nature, such as in particular identification of individuals by photo documentation for reptiles. Expert opinions have shown that documentation of certain body features in accordance with adequate technical requirements, especially in conjunction with an animal passport, is suitable for practical use. Problems arise with young animals, whose characteristics may yet undergo substantial changes, which mean that documentation must be repeated to ensure continuous tracking of the changes in body characteristics. Since 25th February 2005 the revised Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation provides for a general choice between transponder and photo documentation. Mammals shall be marked with the transponder. Birds taken from the wild shall be marked either with open rings or a transponder.

- Question B 9b: Please provide details of maximum penalties that may be imposed for Regulation-related violations, or any other additional measures taken in relation to implementation of the Regulation not reported on in question B (9)

1. Administrative offences and administrative fines

Regulation	Offence	Sanction
§ 65 para.3 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Infringement of Regulation (EC) No.338/97	Fine of up to 50,000.- € (§ 65 para.5 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act)
§ 65 para.3 no.1 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Infringement of documentation duty on import, export or re-export (Art. 4 para.1 sentence 1 or Art. 4 para.1 sentence 2, Art. 5 para.1 or Art. 5 para.4 sentence 1 of the Regulation)	
§ 65 para.3 no.3 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Infringement of ban on marketing Art. 8 para.1 or Art. 8 para.5 of the Regulation)	
§ 65 para.3 no.2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Infringement of import notification obligation (Art. 4 para.3 or Art. 4 para.4 of the Regulation)	Fine of up to 10,000.- € (§ 65 para.5 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act)
§ 65 para.3 no.4 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Infringement of an enforceable condition (§ 11 para.3 of the Regulation)	

2. Criminal acts

Regulation	Offence	Sanction
§ 66 para.1 and § 65 para.3 nos.1 and 3 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Deliberate, illegal, commercial or habitual import, export or re-export or marketing	Imprisonment of up to three years or fine
§ 66 para.2 and § 65 para.3 nos.1 and 3 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Deliberate, illegal import, export or re-export or marketing of species in Annex A to the Regulation or of other strictly protected species	Imprisonment of up to five years or fine
§ 66 para.3 and § 65 para.3 nos.1 and 2 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Deliberate, illegal commercial or habitual import, export or re-export or marketing of species in Annex A to the Regulation or of other strictly protected species	Imprisonment of at least three months but not exceeding five years

3. Seizure and confiscation

Regulation	Prerequisites	Measure	Competence
§ 47 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Lack of necessary documentation on import, export or re-export, regardless of whether the party is at fault	Seizure and confiscation	Customs
§ 49 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Lack of proof of legal possession/ legal marketing	Seizure and confiscation	<i>Laender</i> Authority
§ 67 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act	Offence	Confiscation as incidental consequence of an offence	Management Authority

Seizure and confiscation is a two-stage process. Seizure is a provisional action with the opportunity to submit the required documents within one month or furnish the necessary proof, whereby an extension of up to six months may be granted. As a general rule, seizure means that the specimens are taken away. In exceptional cases, specimens will be left in the custody of its holder provided that he'll not dispose of them. Confiscation is a final action whereby ownership of the specimens passes to the state.

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Notes on the confiscations in 2006:

Following taxa (data not complete) and specimens were confiscated.

Information on seizures which were cancelled (or not finished) is indicated in italic letters.

LIA	Lontra canadensis (2), Emydidae spp. (32 from that Trachemys scripta elegans – 29; 461), Testudinidae spp. (23; 250), Iguana iguana (500; 500); <i>cancelled</i> : Chamaeleo spp. (118), Varanus spp. (61), Ocadia sinensis (5,000), Pelomedusidae spp. (50), Python spp. (4,021), Pandinus imperator (350), Hirudo medicinalis (20 kg);
EGL	<i>cancelled</i> : Acipenser oxyrinchus (2,4 kg)
LIP, SEE	Cactaceae spp. (1,668), Orchidaceae spp. (373), Didierea madagascariensis (35), Cycadaceae spp. (11), Nepenthes spp. (10); SEE : Araucaria aracauna (110), Hoodia spp.(10); LIP cancelled : Tillandsia spp. (50), Orchidaceae spp.(841);
TUS	Loxodonta africana (seized: 5, <i>cancelled</i> : 1), Odobenus rosmarus (seized: 5, <i>cancelled</i> : 3);
IVC, (IVP)	Loxodonta africana (339, <i>seized</i> : 1,452; <i>cancelled</i> : 22), Elephas maximus (26, 45), Elephantidae spp. (33), Hippopotamus amphibius (3), Odobenus rosmarus (2); IVP: 2);
TRO/...	Carcharodon carcharias (TEE-13), Hippopotamus amphibius (FOO-4, TEE-21, 36), Ursidae spp. (TRO-1, SKU-1, 3, CLA-1, TEE-1), Primates spp. (SKU-4, 5), Felidae spp. (SKU-2, 5, TEE-1, 1), Vicugna vicugna (SKU-4), Capra falconieri (HOR-2), Ovis ammon (HOR-9), Crocodylia spp. (SKU-8, 4, TEE-36, <i>seized</i> : 77); <i>cancelled</i> : Canis lupus (TRO-6, SKU-3), Capra hircus (TRO-1);
LPL, LPS	Crocodylia spp. (LPL-25, 53, LPS-121, 175), Serpentes spp. (LPL-90, <i>seized</i> : further 2,638 LPS-51, 33), Varanus spp. (LPL-9, 3, LPS-7, 74), Tupinambis (LPL-16, 2 LPS-31, 3);
BOD	Cheloniidae spp. (1), Aves spp. (2,457), Reptilia spp. (150, Naja naja-121), Ornithoptera spp. (2, <i>cancelled</i> : 436), Hippocampus spp.(356), Pandinus spp. (28);
SCA, CAP	Cheloniidae spp. (SCA-254), Testudinidae spp. (CAP-5);
SKI, SKP	Felidae spp. (SKI-1, SKP-2), Canis lupus (SKI-1,-2; SKP-1), Ursidae spp. (SKI-3, 7), Crocodylia spp. (SKI-1, SKP-1), Serpentes spp. (SKI-3, SKP-3), Varanus spp. (SKP-10), Mustela lutreola (SKP-399); <i>cancelled</i> : Equus zebra hartmannae (SKI-35, SKP-2);
SHE	Tridacnidae spp. (180, 27), Strombus gigas (134, 7), Hippopus hippopus (15, <i>seized</i> . 14);
MED, EXT, SPE	Panthera spp. (MED-64), Ursidae spp. (MED-30), Moschus spp. (MED-150), Saussurea costus (MED-1,462; <i>seized</i> : further 6,200 pill packs), Hoodia spp. (MED-4,503+ 25kg; EXT-96+ 28 kg), Aquilaria spp. (MED-70); Primates (SPE-150ml); <i>seized</i> : Delphinus spp. (SPE: 35 tissue samples);
FEA	Psittaciformes spp. (35), Accipitridae spp. (3), Goura victoria (35), Leptoptilos crumeniferus (47 kg feather boa);
BON, BOC	Cetaceae spp. (BOC-1), Helarctos malayanus (BON-10), Elephas maximus (BON-1); <i>seized</i> : Odobenidae spp. (BOP-20);
CAV	Acipenseriformes spp. (40.7 kg, <i>cancelled</i> : 1,208.1 kg);
GAL, GAB	Ursidae spp. (66 ampuls -from that Ursus thibetanus: 34 ampuls- from Vietnam and China); GAB: Ursus arctos - 2 dried gall bladders from Romania;
MEA	Cetaceae spp.(0.6 kg); <i>cancelled</i> : 1.3 kg Oryx species (nonCITES)
GAR	Canidae spp. (1, 3); Felidae spp. (2, 7), Ursus americanus (1)

HAI	Loxodonta africana (11, <i>seized: 19</i>), Hystrix cristata (1, <i>seized: 150</i>);
ROO, DPL, COS	Orchidaceae spp. (ROO-2 + 0.3 kg; DPL-0.3 kg), Panax quinquefolius (ROO: 23 + 6.7kg), Acipenseriformes spp. (COS: 0.1; 0.1 kg); <i>seized: Ursidae spp. (COS: 954 tubes of bear fat from Russia), Saussurea costus (ROO-2), Aloe spp. (COS-5).</i>
TIM	Cactaceae spp. (6), Swietenia macrophylla (1).

Information on seizures and confiscations by custom offices in 2006
Status: 28.03.2007

Confiscation - final action: state is owner of the specimen

Code	Description	Seizure				Cancelled				Confiscation			
		Procedure	Specimen			Procedure	Specimen			Procedure	Specimen		
			no.	kg	l		no.	kg	l		no.	kg	l
LIA	Live animals	86	11,813	20.0		28	11,149	20.0		29	559		
EGL	Live eggs (fertilized)	2		2.4		2		2.4					
LIP, SEE	Live plants, seeds	98	3,712			13	896			68	2,225		
TUS	Tusks	4	10			2	4						
IVC, IVP	Ivory: carving-, piece-ivory	56	1,562			3	23			29	406		
LPL,LPS	Leather products (small/ large)	296	3,541			67	360			170	354		
TRO, CLA, FOO, SKU, TAI, TEE,	Trophies and parts of trophies	62	234			22	108			26	111		
BOD	Stuffed specimens	212	4,396			15	552			144	3,010		
CAP, SCA	Carapaces, scales	7	261							6	260		
SKI, SKP, PLA	Skins, skin pieces, plates	73	568			31	95			20	428		
COR, COM	Corals,also manufactured	264	1,541	2,098.2		8	30	87.0		206	1,190	11.2	
SHE	Shells	146	450			10	34			118	331		
MED, SPE, EXT	Medicine; blood tissues, extracts	47	13,933	54.4	2.8	4	312			27	6,695	53.3	2.7
EGG	Eggs	4	29	2.0		1		2.0		2	29		
FEA	Feathers	6	88	47.0						5	73	47.0	
BON, BOP, BOC	Bones, bone pieces, carving bones	5	33			1	1			2	12		
CAV	Caviar	112		1,255.5		5		1,208.1		99		40.7	
GAL, GAB	Gall, gall bladders	9	81							9	68		
MEA	Meat	3		1.9		1		1.3		2		0.6	
GAR	Garments	18	21			7	10			4	4		
HAI	Hairs	13	169							7	12		
ROO, DPL, COS, DER, POW	Roots, dried plants, cosmetics, derivatives, powder	33	1,093	8.5		2	5	0.1		18	26	7.4	
TIM	Cacti-rainsticks, timber	4	7							4	7		
Total	Specimens	1,560	43,542	3,489.9	2.8	222	13,579	1,320.9		995	15,800	160.2	2.7

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Report ref. Art. 39(3)

2006-Report on import mortality of live specimens of species listed in Annexes A and B of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97

Species	Annex	Country of origin	Country of ex-/re export	Quantity imported	Dead on arrival
ACINONYX JUBATUS	A	ZA	ZA	1	0
ADDAX NASOMACULATUS	A	US	US	4	0
AMAZONA FINSCI	A	US	US	1	0
ANODORHYNCHUS HYACINTHINUS	A	PH	PH	1	0
ARA AMBIGUA	A	PH	PH	3	0
ARA AMBIGUA	A	US	SG	1	0
ARA MACAO	A	US	US	1	0
ARA MILITARIS	A	US	US	1	0
CACATUA MOLUCCENSIS	A	PH	PH	2	0
CACATUA MOLUCCENSIS	A	US	SG	1	0
CALLIMICO GOELDII	A	CH	CH	1	0
CHEIROGALEUS MEDIUS	A	TW	TW	2	0
CROCODYLUS POROSUS	A	TH	TH	4	0
ELEPHAS MAXIMUS	A	TH	TH	5	0
EQUUS PRZEWALSKII	A	CH	CH	3	0
FELIS SILVESTRIS	A	CH	CH	2	0
GYPS FULVUS	A	MA	MA	3	0
HYLOBATES PILEATUS	A	CH	CH	1	0
PAN TROGLODYTES	A	CH	CH	6	0
PAN TROGLODYTES	A	DE	CH	1	0
PAN TROGLODYTES	A	LR	CH	1	0
PAN TROGLODYTES	A	US	US	2	0
PANTHERA TIGRIS	A	CH	CH	3	0
PROBOSCIGER ATERRIMUS	A	PH	PH	6	0
SANZINIA MADAGASCARIENSIS	A	CH	CH	4	0
SCLEROPAGES FORMOSUS	A	MY	MY	23	0
TESTUDO GRAECA	A	CH	CH	2	0
TESTUDO GRAECA	A	TR	TR	2023	0
TESTUDO HERMANNI	A	CH	CH	17	0
TESTUDO HERMANNI	A	DE	US	2	0
TESTUDO MARGINATA	A	CH	CH	50	0
TREMARCTOS ORNATUS	A	CA	RU	1	0
URSUS ARCTOS	A	CH	CH	1	0
ACIPENSER OXYRINCHUS	B	CA	CA	30	0
AGAPORNIS SPP.	B	US	US	1	0
ALLIGATOR MISSISSIPPIENSIS	B	US	US	2	0
AMAZONA AESTIVA	B	BR	BR	1	0
AMAZONA ALBIFRONS	B	MX	MX	1	0
AOTUS LEMURINUS	B	CH	CH	1	0

APODORA PAPUANA	B	ID	ID	4	0
ARA ARARAUNA	B	PH	PH	3	0
ARA ARARAUNA	B	US	SG	1	0
ARA ARARAUNA	B	US	US	1	0
ARA CHLOROPTERA	B	US	SG	1	0
ARA CHLOROPTERA	B	US	US	1	0
ARA SEVERA	B	US	US	1	0
ARA SPP.	B	PH	PH	3	0
ARATINGA CANICULARIS	B	US	US	1	0
ARATINGA JANDAYA	B	US	US	1	0
ARATINGA SOLSTITIALIS	B	US	US	1	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	CH	CH	13	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	CO	US	257	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	CR	CR	4	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	DE	US	16	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	GY	GY	121	1
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	PE	PE	20	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	SR	SR	42	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	SV	SV	209	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	SV	US	100	0
BOA CONSTRICTOR	B	US	US	178	0
BRADYPODION FISCHERI	B	TZ	TZ	517	12
BRADYPODION OXYRHINUM	B	TZ	TZ	6	0
BRADYPODION TAVETANUM	B	TZ	TZ	354	9
BRADYPODION UTHMOELLERI	B	TZ	TZ	4	0
BRADYPODION XENORHINUM	B	UG	UG	39	0
BROOKESIA PEYRIERASI	B	MG	MG	25	0
BROOKESIA STUMPFII	B	MG	MG	30	0
BROOKESIA SUPERCILIARIS	B	MG	MG	25	0
BROOKESIA THEREZIENI	B	MG	MG	10	0
BROOKESIA THIELI	B	MG	MG	7	0
BROOKESIA TUBERCULATA	B	MG	MG	25	1
BUBO AFRICANUS	B	CH	CH	1	0
CACATUA GALERITA TRITON	B	PH	PH	1	0
CAIMAN CROCODILUS CROCODILUS	B	GY	GY	361	8
CALABARIA REINHARDTII	B	GH	GH	43	0
CALYPTORHYNCHUS BANKSII	B	PH	PH	14	0
CALYPTORHYNCHUS BAUDINII	B	PH	PH	3	0
CALYPTORHYNCHUS FUNEREUS	B	PH	PH	6	0
CANDOIA ASPERA	B	ID	ID	26	0
CANDOIA CARINATA	B	CH	CH	6	0
CANDOIA CARINATA	B	ID	ID	56	0
CEBUS APELLA	B	CH	CH	1	0
CHAMAELEO BITAENIATUS	B	TZ	TZ	143	0
CHAMAELEO BITAENIATUS	B	UG	UG	78	2
CHAMAELEO CRISTATUS	B	CM	CM	130	2
CHAMAELEO DEREMENSIS	B	TZ	TZ	15	0
CHAMAELEO DILEPIS	B	TZ	TZ	482	6
CHAMAELEO DILEPIS	B	UG	UG	10	0
CHAMAELEO ELLIOTI	B	UG	UG	90	0
CHAMAELEO GOETZEI	B	TZ	TZ	13	0
CHAMAELEO GRACILIS	B	GH	GH	20	0
CHAMAELEO GRACILIS	B	TZ	TZ	82	2
CHAMAELEO HOEHNELII	B	UG	UG	128	2
CHAMAELEO INCORNUCUS	B	TZ	TZ	6	0
CHAMAELEO JACKSONII MERUMONTANUS	B	TZ	TZ	115	0

CHAMAELEO JOHNSTONI	B	UG	UG	80	0
CHAMAELEO LATERISPINIS	B	TZ	TZ	2	0
CHAMAELEO MELLERI	B	TZ	TZ	241	1
CHAMAELEO MONTIUM	B	CM	CM	40	2
CHAMAELEO QUADRICORNIS	B	CM	CM	224	0
CHAMAELEO QUILENSIS	B	UG	UG	20	0
CHAMAELEO RUDIS	B	TZ	TZ	257	1
CHAMAELEO SENEGALENSIS	B	GH	GH	35	0
CHAMAELEO TEMPELI	B	TZ	TZ	6	0
CHAMAELEO WERNERI	B	TZ	TZ	68	0
CHERSINA ANGULATA	B	NA	NA	2	0
CHERSINA ANGULATA	B	ZA	ZA	6	0
CORALLUS CANINUS	B	GY	GY	51	0
CORALLUS CANINUS	B	SR	SR	53	0
CORALLUS HORTULANUS	B	GY	GY	149	0
CORALLUS HORTULANUS	B	SR	SR	105	0
CORDYLUS GIGANTEUS	B	ZA	ZA	2	0
CORDYLUS TROPIDOSTERNUM	B	TZ	TZ	802	0
CORUCIA ZEBRATA	B	CH	CH	2	0
CROTALUS DURISSUS UNICOLOR	B	CH	CH	5	0
CUORA AMBOINENSIS	B	ID	ID	100	4
DENDROBATES AURATUS	B	PA	US	392	0
DENDROBATES PUMILIO	B	PA	US	158	0
DIOPSITTACA NOBILIS	B	US	US	1	0
DRACAENA GUIANENSIS	B	PE	PE	15	0
EPICRATES CENCHRIA	B	GY	GY	19	0
EPICRATES CENCHRIA	B	SR	SR	3	0
EPICRATES CENCHRIA	B	US	US	35	0
ERYX TATARICUS	B	UZ	UZ	50	0
EUNECTES MURINUS	B	GY	GY	11	0
EUNECTES MURINUS	B	SR	SR	13	0
FURCIFER LATERALIS	B	MG	MG	374	1
FURCIFER OUSTALETI	B	MG	MG	276	0
FURCIFER PARDALIS	B	MG	MG	433	1
FURCIFER VERRUCOSUS	B	MG	MG	218	0
GEOCHELONE CARBONARIA	B	BR	BR	2	0
GEOCHELONE CARBONARIA	B	CH	CH	2	0
GEOCHELONE CARBONARIA	B	GY	GY	38	0
GEOCHELONE CARBONARIA	B	SR	SR	30	0
GEOCHELONE ELEGANS	B	UA	UA	35	0
GEOCHELONE PARDALIS	B	TZ	TZ	243	0
GEOCHELONE PARDALIS	B	ZA	ZA	311	0
GONGYLOPHIS COLUBRINUS	B	US	US	79	0
GONGYLOPHIS MUELLERI	B	GH	GH	160	0
HELODERMA HORRIDUM	B	US	US	6	0
HELODERMA SUSPECTUM	B	US	US	54	0
HIPPOCAMPUS REIDI	B	BR	BR	30	0
HIPPOCAMPUS REIDI	B	LK	LK	107	1
HIPPOPUS HIPPOPUS	B	ID	ID	15	0
HIRUDO MEDICINALIS	B	TR	TR	71	0
IGUANA IGUANA	B	CO	US	450	0
IGUANA IGUANA	B	SV	SV	5000	1
IGUANA IGUANA	B	SV	TR	1	0
IGUANA IGUANA	B	SV	US	4303	0
INDOTESTUDO FORSTENII	B	ID	ID	5	0
KINIXYS BELLIANA	B	TG	TG	85	0

KINIXYS BELLIANA	B	TZ	TZ	10	0
KINIXYS BELLIANA	B	ZA	ZA	11	0
KINIXYS HOMEANA	B	TG	TG	30	0
LEIOPYTHON ALBERTISII	B	ID	ID	41	0
LEPTAILURUS SERVAL	B	US	US	4	1
LIASIS MACKLOTI	B	ID	ID	4	0
LICHANURA TRIVIRGATA	B	US	US	75	0
LONTRA CANADENSIS	B	CA	CA	2	0
MACACA FASCICULARIS	B	MU	MU	43	0
MACACA FASCICULARIS	B	MU	US	60	0
MANTELLA BETSILEO	B	MG	MG	255	0
MORELIA AMETHISTINA	B	ID	ID	16	0
MORELIA SPILOTA	B	ID	ID	20	0
MORELIA SPILOTA	B	US	US	8	0
MORELIA VIRIDIS	B	ID	ID	148	0
MYIOPSITTA MONACHUS	B	US	US	2	0
NANDAYUS NENDAY	B	US	US	1	0
PADDA ORYZIVORA	B	GB	GB	9	0
PALEOSUCHUS PALPEBROSUS	B	GY	GY	82	1
PANDINUS IMPERATOR	B	BJ	BJ	440	0
PANDINUS IMPERATOR	B	GH	GH	5250	60
PANDINUS IMPERATOR	B	TG	TG	750	0
PANTHERA LEO	B	CH	CH	1	0
PARADISAEA MINOR	B	US	US	1	0
PHELSUMA DUBIA	B	TZ	TZ	446	19
PHELSUMA LATICAUDA	B	MG	MG	512	0
PHELSUMA LINEATA	B	MG	MG	138	0
PHELSUMA MADAGASCARIENSIS	B	MG	MG	492	0
PHELSUMA QUADRIOCELLATA	B	MG	MG	532	0
PIONUS FUSCUS	B	PH	PH	1	0
PSAMMOBATES OCULIFERUS	B	ZA	ZA	2	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	GA	GA	1	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	GH	US	1	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	JO	JO	2	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	PH	PH	12	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	TG	ZA	1	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	US	US	1	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	XX	BR	1	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	XX	SY	1	0
PSITTACUS ERITHACUS	B	ZA	IL	1	0
PSITTRICHAS FULGIDUS	B	SG	SG	5	0
PYTHON ANCHIETAE	B	CH	CH	1	0
PYTHON BREITENSTEINI	B	ID	ID	4	0
PYTHON BREITENSTEINI	B	US	US	1	0
PYTHON BRONGERSMAI	B	ID	ID	178	0
PYTHON BRONGERSMAI	B	ID	US	10	0
PYTHON BRONGERSMAI	B	US	US	18	0
PYTHON CURTUS	B	ID	ID	4	0
PYTHON CURTUS	B	ID	US	11	0
PYTHON MOLURUS	B	US	US	45	0
PYTHON MOLURUS	B	VN	US	12	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	BJ	BJ	978	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	BJ	GH	1186	2
PYTHON REGIUS	B	BJ	US	65	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	BN	US	25	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	CA	CA	11	0

PYTHON REGIUS	B	GH	GH	5648	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	GH	US	190	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	TG	TG	1861	2
PYTHON REGIUS	B	TG	US	217	0
PYTHON REGIUS	B	US	US	315	0
PYTHON RETICULATUS	B	ID	ID	135	1
PYTHON RETICULATUS	B	ID	US	28	0
PYTHON RETICULATUS	B	US	US	106	0
PYTHON SEBAE	B	GH	GH	40	0
PYTHON SEBAE	B	TZ	TZ	4	0
TANYGNATHUS MEGALORYNCHOS	B	PH	PH	2	0
TESTUDO HORSFIELDII	B	UA	UA	945	0
TESTUDO HORSFIELDII	B	UZ	UZ	250	0
TRACHYPITHECUS AURATUS	B	SG	SG	1	0
TRIDACNA CROCEA	B	ID	ID	30	0
TRIDACNA MAXIMA	B	ID	ID	10	0
TRIDACNA SQUAMOSA	B	ID	ID	30	0
TUPINAMBIS MERIANAE	B	AR	AR	190	0
TUPINAMBIS RUFESCENS	B	AR	AR	75	0
TUPINAMBIS TEGUIXIN	B	GY	GY	93	6
UROMASTYX OCELLATA	B	SD	SD	650	9
VARANUS ALBIGULARIS	B	TZ	TZ	112	0
VARANUS DOREANUS	B	ID	ID	23	0
VARANUS DUMERILII	B	ID	ID	2	0
VARANUS EXANTHEMATICUS	B	GH	GH	1121	5
VARANUS JOBIENSIS	B	ID	ID	4	0
VARANUS MACRAEI	B	ID	ID	7	0
VARANUS NILOTICUS	B	TZ	TZ	42	0
VARANUS PRASINUS	B	ID	ID	10	0
VARANUS RUDICOLLIS	B	ID	ID	13	0
VARANUS SALVADORII	B	ID	ID	3	0
VARANUS SALVATOR	B	DE	CH	1	0
VARANUS SALVATOR	B	ID	ID	128	0
VARANUS SPP.	B	ID	ID	4	0
VARANUS TIMORENSIS	B	ID	ID	15	0
VULPES ZERDA	B	LV	CH	1	0
EIRA BARBARA	C	GY	US	2	0
MARTES FLAVIGULA	C	RU	RU	2	0

GERMANY

Report ref. Art. 39(2) lit. b:

2006-Report on imports, exports and re-exports of specimens of other species listed in Annexes A, B, C or D of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97

Imports

Annex	Species	Des.	Quantity	Measure	Country of export	Number of permit	Country of origin	Purpose	Source	date of issuing of the import permit /import notification	Remarks
B	RANA CATESBEIANA	SKI	50	PC	TH		US	T	W	2006-11-30	
C	PELOMEDUSA SUBRUFA	LIA	1000	PC	TG		TG	T	W	2006-06-01	
D	ACANTHOSAURA ARMATA	LIA	52	PC	MY		MY	T	W	2006-01-27	
D	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI	DPL	16000	KG	RO		RO	T	W	2006-12-13	
D	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI	DPL	7	PC	US		US	T	W	2006-11-28	
D	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI	DPL	13	PC	US		US	T	W	2006-11-21	
D	ARNICA MONTANA	DPL	8000	KG	RO		RO	T	W	2006-09-04	
D	BOIGA DENDROPHILA	LIA	10	PC	MY		MY	T	W	2006-01-27	
D	CALLOSELASMA RHODOSTOMA	LIA	42	PC	US		US	T	C	2006-11-02	
D	CALLOSELASMA RHODOSTOMA	LIA	1	PC	MY		MY	T	W	2006-01-13	
D	CALLOSELASMA RHODOSTOMA	LIA	15	PC	MY		MY	T	W	2006-03-09	
D	CETRARIA ISLANDICA	DPL	3775	KG	BA		BA	T	W	2006-03-29	
D	CETRARIA ISLANDICA	DPL	6025	KG	BA		BA	T	W	2006-08-09	
D	CETRARIA ISLANDICA	DPL	2726	KG	CS		CS	T	W	2006-11-20	
D	CETRARIA ISLANDICA	DPL	1525	KG	HR		HR	T	W	2006-03-30	
D	CETRARIA ISLANDICA	DPL	1254	KG	HR		HR	T	W	2006-07-31	
D	CETRARIA ISLANDICA	DPL	774	KG	MK		MK	T	W	2006-03-27	
D	ELAPHE CARINATA	LIA	6	PC	CN		CN	T	W	2006-03-03	
D	ELAPHE CARINATA	LIA	35	PC	CN		CN	T	W	2006-12-01	
D	ELAPHE CARINATA	LIA	11	PC	CN		CN	T	W	2006-03-14	
D	ELAPHE CARINATA	LIA	8	PC	MY		MY	T	W	2006-09-13	
D	ELAPHE CARINATA	LIA	10	PC	MY		MY	T	W	2006-11-02	

D	ELAPHE CARINATA	LIA	3 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-11-10
D	ELAPHE RADIATA	LIA	2 PC	US	US	T	C	2006-09-14
D	ELAPHE RADIATA	LIA	10 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-12-09
D	ELAPHE RADIATA	LIA	10 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-12-09
D	ELAPHE RADIATA	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-03-30
D	ELAPHE RADIATA	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-11-02
D	ELAPHE RADIATA	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-05-18
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LIA	20 PC	CN	CN	T	W	2006-03-14
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LIA	18 PC	CN	CN	T	W	2006-12-01
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-11-02
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LPS	26 PC	US	CN	T	W	2006-03-27
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LPS	35 PC	US	CN	T	W	2006-06-12
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LPS	3 PC	US	CN	T	W	2006-09-26
D	ELAPHE TAENIURA	LPS	87 PC	US	CN	T	W	2006-09-20
D	ENHYDRIS BOCOURTI	SKI	13750 PC	VN	VN	T	C	2006-01-25
D	GENTIANA LUTEA	ROO	3900 KG	AL	AL	T	W	2006-01-16
D	GENTIANA LUTEA	ROO	1106 KG	HR	HR	T	W	2006-03-30
D	GENTIANA LUTEA	ROO	1520 KG	MK	MK	T	W	2006-06-19
D	GENTIANA LUTEA	ROO	520 KG	MK	MK	T	W	2006-09-06
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	DPL	9788.8 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-02-06
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	DPL	9000 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-02-15
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	DPL	10000 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-10-11
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	DPL	500 G	ZA	ZA	T	W	2006-11-01
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	DPL	60 G	ZA	ZA	T	W	2006-11-01
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	EXT	30 ML	ZA	ZA	T	W	2006-11-01
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	MED	1 PC	ZA	ZA	T	W	2006-11-01
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	9000 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-03-29
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	8716 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-05-30
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	9400 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-10-10
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	10000 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-11-20
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	9800 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-08-21
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	8800 KG	NA	NA	T	W	2006-06-26
D	HARPAGOPHYTUM	ROO	8000 PC	ZA	ZA	T	W	2006-11-23
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	LIA	26 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-03-30
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	25000 PC	VN	VN	T	C	2006-05-15
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	15000 PC	VN	VN	T	C	2006-09-25
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	6190 PC	SG	ID	T	W	2006-02-17
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	17000 PC	SG	ID	T	W	2006-09-10
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	11958 PC	SG	ID	T	W	2006-03-21
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	22246 PC	SG	ID	T	W	2006-04-18
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	7808 PC	SG	ID	T	W	2006-03-16

D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	40 PC	TH	TH	T	W	2006-11-27
D	HOMALOPSIS BUCCATA	SKI	5000 PC	VN	VN	T	W	2006-02-15
D	LEIOHETERODON MADAGASCARIE	LIA	1 PC	US	US	T	C	2006-09-14
D	LEIOHETERODON MADAGASCARIE	LIA	4 PC	MG	MG	T	W	2006-01-26
D	LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM	DPL	2100 KG	CN	CN	T	W	2006-01-10
D	LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM	DPL	3200 KG	CN	CN	T	W	2006-08-30
D	LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM	LIP	5000 KG	CN	CN	T	W	2006-11-06
D	PTYAS KORROS	LIA	5 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-02-28
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-01-13
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-12-06
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-07-14
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	2 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-06-09
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-05-18
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	3 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-03-30
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	2 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-04-20
D	RHABDOPHIS SUBMINIATUS	LIA	1 PC	MY	MY	T	W	2006-03-09
D	RHACODACTYLUS AURICULATUS	LIA	3 PC	US	US	T	C	2006-03-09
D	RHACODACTYLUS CILIATUS	LIA	2 PC	US	US	T	C	2006-10-27
D	RHACODACTYLUS CILIATUS	LIA	4 PC	US	US	T	C	2006-12-05
D	RHACODACTYLUS CILIATUS	LIA	3 PC	XX	XX	T	W	2006-08-25
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	100 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-05-07
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	50 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-11-08
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	54 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-11-20
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	100 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-10-30
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	50 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-10-01
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	100 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-09-25
D	TERATOSCINCUS MICROLEPIS	LIA	200 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-05-21
D	TERATOSCINCUS SCINCUS	LIA	100 PC	CN	CN	T	W	2006-07-19
D	TERATOSCINCUS SCINCUS	LIA	60 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-05-07
D	TERATOSCINCUS SCINCUS	LIA	60 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-05-21
D	TERATOSCINCUS SCINCUS	LIA	40 PC	PK	PK	T	W	2006-09-25
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	15 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-02-01
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	15 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-06-23
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	10 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-06-01
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	25 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-11-02
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	10 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-12-09
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	45 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-11-21
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	10 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-03-24
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	25 PC	ID	ID	T	W	2006-02-28
D	TRIBOLONOTUS GRACILIS	LIA	24 PC	XX	XX	T	W	2006-09-13
D	ZONOSAURUS KARSTENI	LIA	50 PC	MG	MG	T	W	2006-03-14

D	ZONOSAURUS QUADRILINEATUS	LIA	50	PC	MG		MG	T	W	2006-03-14
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Exports

Annex	Species	Descr	Quantity	Measure	Country of destination	Number of permit	Country of origin	Purpose	Source	date of issuing of the export permit	Remarks
B	LOPHURA HATINHENSIS	LIA	2	PC	RU		DE	T	C	2006-10-31	acc. to Art. VII(5) CITES
B	LOPHURA LEUCOMELANOS	LIA	1	PC	RU		DE	T	C	2006-10-31	acc. to Art. VII(5) CITES

