A. General information

Party	UK
Period covered in this report:	1 January 2009 to 31 December 2010
Details of agency preparing this report	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)
Contributing agencies, organizations or individuals	Defra, Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA), UK Border Agency (UKBA), HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), UK Scientific Authorities (RBG Kew, JNCC), UK National Wildlife Crime Unit (NWCU)

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

	3 ,		
1	Has information on CITES-relevant legislation already been provided under the CITES National Legislation Project?	Yes (fully) Yes (partly)	
	If yes, ignore questions 2, 3 and 4.	No	
	,, g <u>1</u> ,	No information/unknown	Н
	The UK overseas territories are at different stages in implementing their	TVO IIIIOIIIMATOII/ MIKIIOWII	ш
	CITES legislation, the UK is working with the CITES Secretariat, the		
	Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies towards achieving		
	compliance with the Convention under the National legislation Project at		
	the earliest opportunity.	diameter and the fellow	
2	If your country has planned, drafted or enacted any CITES-relevant legisl details:		ing
	Title and date: The Control of Trade in Status: Came into force	on 11August 2009	
	Endangered Species		
	(Enforcement)(Amendment) Regulations		
	2009 (SI 2009 No. 1773)		
	The Control of Trade in Endangered Status: Came into force	6 April 2009	
	Species (Fees) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009		
	No. 496)		
	Brief description of contents:		
	SI 2009 No. 1773 These Regulations amend the Control of Trade in Endar		
	Regulations 1997 by closing a loophole identified in respect of the origina		
	prosecution of offences relating to commercial trade in specimens of 'split family is divided between Annex A and Annex B of the EU Wildlife Trad		
	prosecution should be brought where it is not possible to establish the spec		
	which a specimen belongs.	,	
	SI 2009 No. 496 This instrument increased the fees the UK charges for aptrade in or movement of CITES specimens.	oplications for ficences issued for	or the
3	Is enacted legislation available in one of the working languages of the	Yes	
3	Convention?		
	Convention.	No No information	\vdash
		No information	

4	If yes, please attach a copy of the full legislative text or key legislative provisions that were gazetted.				e legislation attached provided previously not available, will send later				
	SI 2009 No.1773				1100 411		50110 14101		
	http://www.legislation.gov.u	uk/uksi/2009	/1773/pdfs	s/uksi_20091773_e1	<u>1.</u>				
	<u>pdf</u>								
	SI 2009 No. 496	1 / 1 :/2000		/1 / 10					
	http://www.legislation.gov.u	uk/uks1/2009	<u>/496/made</u>	e/data.pdf					
	(see Annex 1 for links to UI	Z lagislation)						
5	Which of the following issu			v stricter domestic r	neasures th	at Tick	all applicable		
3	your country has adopted for				neasures th	at Tick	ан аррисаок		
	(in accordance with Article		•						
	·	7	The conditi	ions for:	The o	complete	prohibition of	:	
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No informa	ition	
	Trade				\boxtimes				
	Taking								
	Possession								
	Transport								
	Other (specify)								
	Additional comments			tricter domestic mea					
		http://anima	llhealth.de	fra.gov.uk/cites/cite	s-species/st	rictermea	asures.html		
		In Oataban	2010 :	dd		C	letien EC		
				duced a strict interprine UK bans any com				7	
				equired Article 10 co					
				Article 62(3) of El				t this	
		did not appl	y to "work	xed" items acquired	or prepared	d prior to	1 June 1947.		
		From Octob	er 2010 th	e UKMA has applie	ed strict crit	teria that	worked specia	mens	
				isfy before any com					
				lomestic conservation				ating	
		to some Cri	i Es specie	s which are stricter	man requir	ed by the	Convention.		
		■ Th	e Wildlife	and Countryside Ac	et (WCA) 1	981 mak	es it an offenc	e to	
				kill, injure, take fro					
		any	y species li	isted in Schedule 5	of the Act.	Bottle no	sed dolphins,		
		COI	mmon dolp	phins and harbour p	orpoises are	e included	d in Schedule	5.	
				Environment and Ruffence to sell, offer				C)	
				transport for the pu				ive	
				h are banned by Ord		,			
		The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 it is an							
				insport, offer to sell	or exchang	e any (wi	ild) live or dea	ıd	
		cet	acean – R	41 (3).					
		A copy of t	he WCA 1	1981 and subsequen	t amendme	nts is at			
				n.gov.uk/title/wildli			ryside%20act	and a	
		copy of the	Habitats r	egulation is at:					
				n.gov.uk/uksi/2010/			C:		
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents.								

6	What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?					
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information	
	Powers of CITES authorities	\boxtimes				
	Clarity of legal obligations					
	Control over CITES trade	\boxtimes				
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	\boxtimes				
	Coverage of law for all types of offences					
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	\boxtimes				
	Implementing regulations	\boxtimes				
	Coherence within legislation	\square				
	Other (please specify):					
7	COTES regulations Reviews on the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (COTES) Regulations, namely, COTES (Enforcement), COTES (Ports of Entry and Exit) and COTES (Fees) regulations took place during this reporting period. A review in 2008 had identified that the UK already had strong powers and penalties in place although ther was identified some need to update domestic legislation to take account of new developments; such as non-invasive DNA sampling. The UK then undertook a consultation process involving key stakeholders in 2009 which built on the results of the 2008 review where the use of administrative measures was considered. It is planned that work to update the COTES Regulations will commence in Autumn 2011. Eftec – UK stricter domestic measures review The UK conducted a review of the effectiveness of the stricter obligations imposed by EU CITES Regulations (over and above those required by the Convention) and possible alternative approaches. The review, undertaken by consultants, started in 2010 and concluded in early 2011 (See Annex 2 for a summar of the report). CITES charging Following implementation of the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Fees) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 496) a review was undertaken to assess the impacts of the new charging structure on businesses, conservation activity, and rates of compliance.				c during this ace although there ents; such as non- keholders in 2009 s considered. It is CITES approaches. The x 2 for a summary ons 2009 (SI 2009 ausinesses,	
,	If no review or assessment has taken place, is one planned for the next reporting period? N/A No No information Please provide details if available:					
8	Has there been any review of legislation relation to implementation of the Conve		subjects in	Tick al	l applicable	
	Subject		Yes	No	No information	
	Access to or ownership of natural resou	irces				
	Harvesting					
	Transporting of live specimens		\square			
	Handling and housing of live specimens	s		\boxtimes		
	Please provide details if available: For S Regulations 2009 – SSI 2009/339 http://in 2009					

Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

Some bird species listed on CITES must be registered with AHVLA and the taking of native birds and animal species requires a licence under UK conservation legislation. See the following link for more information:

http://animalhealth.defra.gov.uk/about/publications/cites/birdregistration/pdf/Information-Sheet3-List-of-Registrable-Bird-Species.pdf

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information		
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been und	dertaken?				
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:	\boxtimes				
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	\boxtimes				
	Border controls	\boxtimes				
	Other (specify)		\boxtimes			
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g., fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?					
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex.					
	In May 2009 an offender was given Serious Crime Prevention Order (SCPO), prohibiting him from trading in Annex A species for three years.					
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?					
5	If information available:		Numl	per		
	⊠ Significant seizures/confiscations		Total sei	izures		
	☐ Total seizures/confiscations		2009 -	358		
	If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details on annex.		2010 -	387		
	Details of 2009-10 seizures are attached at Annex 3.					
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?					
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex. There were 21 UK prosecutions for CITES related violations during 2009-2010, full details on prosecutions are included in Annex 4 and please see Annex 5 for information on emerging trends and other seizures					
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?					

9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please attach details as Annex.				
	Two ring tailed lemurs were being offered for sale without the relevant paperwork in and housed by an animal welfare charity.	late 2010. These were so	eized		
	In 2009 and 2010, four zoos were visited to check if they were complying with CITE the checks were;	S regulations. The result	ts of		
	Zoo 1 – 24 CITES species were on display without Article 10's				
	Zoo 2 – 23 CITES species on display without Article 10's				
	Zoo 3 – incorrect paperwork was found				
	Zoo 4 – had Article 60 covering all CITES specimens.				
	As there were no welfare issues at any of the zoo the specimens were not seized to ensure they had the correct paperwork and that any further contraventions co taken.				
	How were the confiscated specimens generally disposed of?	Tick if app	licable		
	Return to country of export				
	Public zoos or botanical gardens		\boxtimes		
	 Designated rescue centres 		\boxtimes		
	Approved, private facilities		\square		
	– Euthanasia				
	Other (specify) Comments:	,	<u></u>		
11	Has your country provided to the Secretariat detailed information on	Yes	\boxtimes		
11	significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or	No			
	other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and				
	persistent offenders?	Not applicable			
	G A TWO II II A TA A TA A TA A TA A TA A TA A	No information	<u></u>		
10	Comments: UK provided intelligence on the Lendrum case, three ECOMESSA				
12	Has your country been involved in cooperative enforcement activities with other countries	Yes			
	(e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance,	No			
	joint operation, etc.)?	No information	Ш		
13	If Yes, please give a brief description:				
	International liaison through the EU Enforcement Working group including into number of EU member states on specific cases.	elligence sharing with	a		
	NWCU provided analytical support at a tortoise trade workshop in January 200	9			
	NWCU involved in a joint operation with Belgium, Spain and the Netherlands				
	UK participation in Operations Ramp and Tram (reptiles and TCMs),				
	China and Belgium: seized ivory products and controlled deliveries				
	USA: considerable dialogue concerning permit validity and legislation				
	France: exchange of information concerning agarwood and ivory seizures				
	Netherlands: Joint operation on export of ivory and seizure of live clams				
	EU: all interesting seizures disseminated via EU TWIX alerts				
	Czech Republic: intelligence exchange regarding seized reptiles				
	Nicaragua: intelligence exchange regarding seized reptiles				
	Switzerland: intelligence exchange on traders.				
1/1	Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the	Ves			

	enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	No	
	offenders?	No information	
15	If Yes, please describe:		
	No direct incentives scheme for CITES offences, but the UK government funds i Charity. Crimestoppers provides payments of up to £1,000 to individuals who gi the arrest and conviction of offenders of any type of offence.		
16	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes	\boxtimes
		No	
		Not applicable	
		No information	
	Comments: The UK National Wildlife Crime Unit (NWCU) undertakes an annu Assessment (SA) which assesses and describes the current threats posed by crim of wildlife crime. Once wildlife crime priorities have been agreed annual operat tackle each priority. The illegal trade in CITES species was identified as a UK v 2010.	ninals involved in all t tion plans are drawn u	ypes p to
	NWCU sits on the multiagency 'Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TCG) (prev Level Group- HLG) which is made up UK enforcement agencies; including pol provides the enforcement response for wildlife crime in the UK.	•	_
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	Yes	
	for the MA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES	No	\boxtimes
	Directory?	No information	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here. (no change but note that the Animal Health Agency merged with the Veterinary Laboratorm the Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency, AHVLA).		
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been	Yes	
	designated?	No	
		No information	
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead. Two Government bodies make up the UK CITES MA, the Department for I Affairs (Defra) that deals with CITES policy issues. Animal Health's (now	Environment Food and I AHVLA) Wildlife Lice	Rural ensing
	and Registration Service undertake licensing activities for the UK. [Both or included in the CITES directory]	rganisations contact deta	ails are
5	How many staff work in each MA? 7.5 in the CITES policy team, 30 in the	e licensing team	
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related	Yes	\boxtimes
	matters?	No	
		No information	
	If yes, please give estimation 85%?		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if a	pplicable
	– Administration		\boxtimes
	- Biology		
	- Economics/trade		
	– Law/policy		\boxtimes

	- Other (specify)				
	– No information	-			
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to	Yes	\boxtimes		
	CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species	No			
	identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	No information			
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.				
	Specific validation of DNA results using blood and mouth swabs from some of the more common birds of prey and outline work on identifying the stable isotope research into tracking movements of animals.				
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: N/A				

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 No No information	
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? The UK has two designated scientific authorities. The Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) for fauna and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (RGB Kew) for flora.	Yes No No information	
4	What is the structure of the SA(s) in your country?	Tick if a	pplicable
	 Government institution - JNCC 	7	
	 Academic or research institution – RBG Kew 		\boxtimes
	 Permanent committee 		$\overline{\Box}$
	 Pool of individuals with certain expertise 		
	- Other (specify)		
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues?		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related	Yes	\boxtimes
	matters?	No	
		No information	
	If yes, please give estimation		
	JNCC have five members of staff in total who work on CITES related matters, that is: • 1 staff member @ 100%		
	• 1 staff member @ 80%		
	• 1 staff member @ 75%		
	• 1 staff member @ 50%		
	• 1 Staff member @ 30%		
	• 1 Start member @ 50%		
	RBG Kew,		
	• 2 staff members @ 75%		
	• 2 staff members @ 50%		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)?	Tick if a	pplicable
	- Botany		
	- Ecology		
	– Fisheries		\boxtimes
	- Forestry		\boxtimes
	– Welfare		
	– Zoology		\boxtimes
	- Other (specify)		\boxtimes
	JNCC - Sustainable use and production systems.		
	RBG Kew – capacity building, artificial propagation, plant trade issues, sustainable use, taxonomy and nomenclature expertise, horticulture, wood anatomy, DNA techniques.		

•		been undertaker	by the SA	A(s) in	Yes	
relation to CI	1 ES species?				No	
					No information	n
	give the species n	ame and provide			ch involved.	
Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specif
Fish and aquatic organisms	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Analysis the poter application of MEAs commerc y exploit aquatic organism
Testudinid	No	No	No	Yes	No	Use of nanotech mini mic chips for marking juvenile tortoises other reptiles a amphibia
Galanthus and Cyclamen Trade in Georgian snowdrops – A roadmap to sustainablilty	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Nomenclatur e research				Yes		
Cactaceae spp. CITES and Cacti, a users guide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N. A.
Gonystylus spp. CITES, timber and ramin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Development of forensic DNA techniques for the identification of ramin and rosewood timber				Yes	Yes	
timoer				-	No informati	on [
11	1 .		1 1	1 '11 11		OII [
rosewood timber	ject proposals f t under Resolut	or scientific reservion Conf. 12.2?	arch been	submitted to	No informati Yes No No informati	

11	Please provide details	of any a	dditional m	neasures tak	en:			
D3	Enforcement Authoriti	es						
1	To date, has your coun						Yes	\boxtimes
	authorities that have been enforcement informat				of confi	dential	No	
							No information	
2	If No, please designat	e them h	ere (with a	ddress, pho	ne, fax	and emai	il).	
3	Has your country esta	Has your country established a specialized unit responsible for CITES-						
	related enforcement (e	e.g. with	in the wildl					
	police, public prosecutor's office)?				Under consideration			
					No information			
4	If Yes, please state wh	nich is th	e lead agen	cy for enfo	rcemen	t:		
	Police – responsible for		•	•				
	UKBA – responsible	for enfor	cement at t	he UK bord	lers			
	AHVLA – CITES cor	npliance	team, who	have specia	alised i	nspection	n powers.	
5	Please provide details	of any a	dditional m	neasures tak	en:			
	The UK Natio of wildlife cr		llife Crime	Unit (NWC	CU) is a	police le	ed unit specialising in tackling all	types
	dedicated tea	ım of Cu	stoms Offic	cials special	lising in	CITES	ole for enforcement at the borders. operates at Heathrow Airport and t and import/export issues.	
	Operation Cha	ırm targe	ets the illega	al trade in C	CITES s	specimen	s and has been run by the Metropo m.org/ for more information	olitan
D4	Communication, infor	mation n	nanagemen	nt and exch	ange			
1	To what extent is CIT	To what extent is CITES information in your country computerized? Tick if applicable						
	 Monitoring an 	d reporti	ng of data o	on legal trac	de			
	– Monitoring an	d reporti	ng of data o	on illegal tra	ade			\boxtimes
	 Permit issuance 	e						\boxtimes
	- Not at all							
	- Other (specify)						
2	Do the following auth	orities h	ave access t	to the Interr	net?	·	Tick if appl	licable
	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 when appropriate	re
	Management Authority							

	Scientific Authority									
	Enforcement Authority									
3	Do you have an electron	onic information sys	stem provid	ding info	rmation	on CITES	Yes		\boxtimes	
	species?						No			
							No inform	nation		
4	If Yes, does it provid	le information on:	:				Ti	ck if appli	icable	
	 Legislation (na 	ational, regional or i	nternationa	al)?					\boxtimes	
	 Conservation s 	status (national, regi	onal, interi	national)	?				\boxtimes	
	- Other (please specify)?									
	Tourist souvenir infor Foreign and Common			v websit	te and als	so the				
5	Is it available through	the Internet:					Yes		\boxtimes	
							No			
							Not appli	cable		
							No inform	nation		
	Please provide URLs:									
	http://www.defra.gov.	uk/animalhealth/cite	es/index.ht	<u>m</u>						
	http://www.defra.gov.	uk/environment/nat	ural/biodiv	ersity/in	<u>ternation</u>	ally/cites/				
	http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1367									
	http://www.kew.org/conservation/cites-ind.html									
	http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/travel-and-living-abroad/be-a-responsible-tourist/ResponsibleTourism									
	http://www.direct.gov hintotheUK/DG_1770		ansport/Fo	oreigntra	vel/Bring	ringgoodsor	cas			
6	Do the following auth	orities have access t	to the follo	wing pub	olications	s?	Tick	t if applica	able	
	Pul	olication		Auth	gement ority	Scienti Author	rity	Enforceme Authority		
	2003 Checklist of CIT	ES Species (book)					\boxtimes			
	2003 Checklist of CIT Appendices (CD-ROM	*	otated [2							
	Identification Manual			\leq						
	CITES Handbook			\leq		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
7	If not, what problems	have been encounte	red to acce	ss to the	mention	ed informat	ion?			
8	Have enforcement aut	horities reported to	the Manag	ement A	uthority	on:	Ti	ck if appli	icable	
	Mortality in tra	ansport?							\boxtimes	
	 Seizures and c 	onfiscations?							\boxtimes	
	Discrepancy in nur	mber of items in per	mit and nu	mber of	items ac	tually tradeo	1?		\boxtimes	
	Comments:	_				-				
9	Is there a government	website with inform	nation on C	ITES an	d its		Yes		\boxtimes	
	requirements?						No			
							No informa	ation		
	•									
	If Yes, please give the	URL:								
	If Yes, please give the http://www.defra.gov.		es/index.ht	<u>m</u>						

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	
 There have been a number of press releases on CITES related prosecutions and also Operations Ramp and Tram. 	
CITES was discussed at the annual PAW Open Seminar, and UK Wildlife Enforcement Conference in 2009 and 2010	
Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances	\boxtimes
AHVLA – Animal 24/7 (BBC1)	
UK Border Agency – the One Show (BBC1)	
Brochures, leaflets	\boxtimes
PAW leaflet published including CITES information	
Information on CITES is included in the general information leaflet or banned goods at UK passenger terminals	1
Presentations	
Police wildlife crime officers (PWCOs)give regular talks to members of the public	
AH presentation on CITES to museums in February 2010	
RBG Kew have given a number of presentations (see Annex 6 for a full list of Kew's capacity building activities)	
UKBA provided a number of presentations to members of the public	
Displays	\boxtimes
Natural History Museum	
Port of Felixstowe	
Norwich Airport	
PAW Roadshow	
Information at border crossing points	\boxtimes
 General information on CITES is contained within the UKBA information leaflet on border controls and is available at passenger terminals 	
Telephone hotline	
• UK Customs Hotline (0800 595 000)	
• Crimestoppers Hotline (0800 555 111)	
Other (specify)	
Please attach copies of any items as Annex. For a more comprehensive list of UK communications activities please see Annex 7.	
Please provide details of any additional measures taken: UK has estable Strategy' stakeholder group which includes Defra/UKBA/AHVLA are aim of the group is to take a coordinated approach to CITES communications activities please see Almex 7. Output Description:	nd conservation NGOs. The

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1		Have any changes in permit format or the designation and signatures of officials impowered to sign CITES permits/certificates been reported previously to the Secretariat?									
	If no, please provide details of	any:				No information					
	Changes in permit format: I					-					
	Changes in designation or s were reported	ignatures of relevan	nt officials	: Yes and all	of these						
2	To date, has your country development following?	loped written permi	it procedur	es for any of	f the	Tick if applicable					
				Yes	No	No information					
	Permit issuance/acceptance										
	Registration of traders										
	Registration of producers										
3	Please indicate how many CITI	ES documents were	issued or	denied in the	e two year	period?					
	(Note that actual trade is normal documents).	ally reported in the	Annual Re	port by Parti	ies. This qu	lestion refers to issued					
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments					
	How many documents were issued?	104,979	2,231	6,841	31,842	Other accounts for almost all certificates produced under Article 10 of EU Council Regulation 338/97					
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or misinformation?	261	5	61	369	Please note that these figures are for total number of refusals. It is not possible to categorise them by reasons for refusal					
	Year 2 How many documents were issued?	38,830	1,743	8,048	23,049	Other accounts for almost all certificates produced under Article 10 of EU Council Regulation 338/97					
	How many applications were denied because of severe omissions or misinformation?	139	15	47	199	Please note that these figures are for total numbers of refusals. It is not possible to categorise them by reasons for refusal					
4	Were any CITES documents the of severe omissions or mis-info		cancelled	and replaced	d because	Yes No No information					
5	If Yes, please give the reasons due to false declarations.	for this. Several cer	tificates w	ere declared	invalid						

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of C countries.	Tick if applicable	e								
	Reason			Yes	No	No informat	ion				
	Technical violations						,				
	Suspected fraud			\boxtimes							
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detrime	ent		\boxtimes							
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquis				\boxtimes						
	Other (specify)										
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a manag	Yes									
	issuance of permits?					No	\boxtimes				
						No information					
	Comments										
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions?										
9	Has the Management Authority charged fee related CITES activities?	Tick if ap	Tick if applicable								
	Issuance of CITES documents:						\bowtie				
	 Licensing or registration of operation 	ons that n	roduce CITES	species:							
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed species 	_		-F							
	Use of CITES-listed species:						一				
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-lis 	sted spec	ies:				一				
	Importing of CITES-listed species:		\Box								
	Other (specify):										
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees. UK fees were increased in 2009, details are included in Annex 8										
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?										
	- Entirely:										
	– Partly:						Ħ				
	– Not at all:						一				
	Not relevant:						百				
	Comments: The fees paid for CITES licence running the UKMA	es are use	ed towards the	costs of			_				
12	Please provide details of any additional mea	sures tak	ten:	 .							
D6	Capacity building										
1	T T	undartal:	n to only and a	ffoot:	200 5 €	T: -1- :£	liooble				
1	Have any of the following activities been u CITES implementation at the national leve		n to enhance e	ffectiven	ess of	Tick if app	licable				
	Increased budget for activities		Improvemer networks	nt of natio	onal						
	Hiring of more staff		Purchase of monitoring/e			nent for					
	Development of implementation tools	\boxtimes	Computerisa								
		W1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW11111 MW11111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW1111 MW111 MW11 MW111 MW11 MW111 MW111 MW11									
	- Other (specify)										

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. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources?		
	Staff of Management Authority						UKMA and UKSA Training was provided by WCMC to the UK MA and RBG Kew on the use of the UNEP-WCMC species database in 2010. UKSA RBG Kew attended the following capacity building events, the Central Point of Expertise on Timber (CPET – Timber procurement) at Chatham House, Illegal Logging Stakeholder meetings, EDIT meeting (Spain), Fairwild workshops (Vilm, Germany) Enforcement authorities UKBA received training from a caviar trader and also on timber		
	Staff of Scientific Authority						recognition from Chichester University. As part of the UK/China sustainable development dialogue (SDD), Chinese officers from their MA, SA and enforcement agencies visited the UK (UKMA, UKSAs and enforcement officials) to exchange ideas on best practice for CITES implementation and enforcement. A reciprocal visit was made to China by UK enforcement later in 2010.		
	Staff of enforcement authorities					\boxtimes			

Traders				
NGOs			$ \Box $	
Public				
Other (specify)				

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)	Details
Staff of Management Authority						UKMA The UK MA hosted visit from the CITES Secretary General ir September 2010 who meetings were arran with a number of Government official representatives from green NGOs
	***************************************			***************************************		AHVLA have provi technical training to accession countries the TAIEX program
						In their capacity as of the Coalition Agranding Wildlife Trafficking (CAWT), the UKM organised a side ever CoP15 for Parties.
						UKSAs JNCC and Kew hav provided general ad and assistance to UI Overseas Territories OTs) including on a review of legislation the British Indian O Territory (BIOT) and Falkland Islands. JI and Kew also dealt ad hoc queries from UK OTs during the reporting period.
						JNCC and RBG Ke AHVLA delivered reports, workshops training for the Montserrat and Ang Islands on CITES implementation.

Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities			JNCC provided regular CITES training and assistance to Police and Customs authorities in metropolitan UK including, assistance with impact statements, as expert witnesses and on species identification. RBG Kew have given advice and assistance to a number of Parties (inc Mexico, Ireland, Japan, Georgia, South Africa, Hong Kong and Zambia. Kew also provided a	
			workshop on Geophytes in Georgia. Enforcement authorities UKBA provided enforcement training to UKBA detection officers, police, UK MA and scientific authorities	

Traders				UKMA The UKMA meets regularly with green NGOs and traders at the Joint NGO Liaison group (JLG) meetings. AHVLA have provided training in CITES procedures and provided traders with explanatory leaflets on CITES. UKSAS JNCC participated in and advised the Sustainable Eel Group which is made up of industry regulators, scientists, fisherman and government. JNCC and Kew have provided advice and attended meetings with the Sustainable Users Network (SUN) and Link (UK NGO umbrella organisation). Kew attended the International Carnivorous Plant Society annual conference and Plant Heritage training workshops
NGOs				TITE A
Public				UKSAs JNCC and Kew both contributed as lecturers at the CITES MSc courses in Baeza, Spain in 2009 and 2010
				Kew delivered several training presentations to educational establishments
Other parties/International meetings	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		

	Other (specify)						JNCC and Kew attended CoP15, Animals and Plants Committee meetings and EU scientific review group (SRG) meetings. JNCC attended, the EU SRG eels working group set up to consider issues related to trade in European eels and a red corals workshops to consider the potential		
							listing of red corals on CITES (Hong Kong – March 2009 and Naples – September 2009).		
4	Please provide details of any additional me	asures ta	ken.						
	AHVLA participated in a joint e-permitting pilot with Switzerland and assisted with drafting the e-permitting toolkit (http://www.cites.org/eng/prog/e/e-permitting-toolkit.shtml).								

1	Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES?	Yes	\boxtimes
		No	
		No information	
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet?		
	 A CITES Officers Group (COG) made up of the UK CITES MA, Police, Customs and UK SA's meets three times a year 		
	 The Partnership for Action Against Wildlife Crime (PAW) oversees wildlife law enforcement in the UK and includes CITES in its remit and consists of Government departments, enforcement officials and over 100 NGOs (see http://www.defra.gov.uk/paw/ for a full list of PAW partners). 		
	The Wildlife Law Enforcement Working Group (WLEWG) chaired by JNCC, is made up of statutory and non statutory nature conservation agencies and enforcement authorities that have a role in combating wildlife crime, sets conservation priorities, including CITES priorities, for law enforcement in the UK. The group meets once a year but works inter-sessionally		
	 The CITES Joint Liaison Group (JLG) is made up of conservation NGO's, traders, UK Scientific Authorities, UKBA and the CITES MA. JLG meets three times a year 		
	A Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TCG) includes the statutory enforcement agencies, Police, Customs and Govt Departments. The group sets the biennial UK wildlife crime priorities and ensures that progress is made in tackling them.		
	The Sustainable Users Network (SUN) representing traders in CITES specimens meet with the UKMA licensing authority twice a year		
	The Inter-departmental Ministerial Group on Biodiversity (IDMGB) met for the final time in May 2009 where it established the Overseas		

	with the JNCC ar	Departm nd UKOT	ent for Inte	ernational l verseas Ter	etings of this Developmen ritories Asso	t (DfID),	FCO,				
	 UK has chaired the Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking (CAWT) since July 2009 and arranges regular tele-conferences for CAWT members (<u>www.cawtglobal.org</u>). 										
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):										
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)			
	Meetings										
	Consultations										
4	At the national le collaborate with:	vel have	there been	any efforts	s to	Tick i	f applicable	Details if available			
	Agencies for deve	elopment	and trade					Department For International Development (DfID) – as part of the overseas territories bio- diversity group.			
								UK assisted DfID with drafting a CITES livelihoods toolkit.			
	Provincial, state of	or territor	ial authori	ties			\boxtimes				
	Local authorities	or comm	unities								
	Indigenous people	es									
	Trade or other pri	ivate sect	or associat	ions				Sustainable Users Network (SUN)			
	NGOs							Joint NGO Liaison Group (JLG)			
	Other (specify)										

5	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?		Tick if app	licable
	Service Level Agreements (SLA) have been agreed with:			
	 Defra and RBG Kew, from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2014 			
	UKMA and NWCU			
	Other border authorities (specify)			
	Other government agencies			\boxtimes
	 A new SLA was signed with the Food and Environmental Research Agency (FERA) and AHVLA to carry out forensic research into plants and animals DNA in 2010. 			
	Private sector bodies			
	NGOs			
	Other (specify)			\boxtimes
	CITES Secretariat, see: http://www.cites.org/common/disc/sec/CITES-UK.pdf			
6	Has your country participated in any regional activities related to CITES?		Tick if app	licable
	Workshops			\boxtimes
	Meetings			\boxtimes
	Other (specify)			
	The UK represents the European region at Standing Committee.			
	Regular attendance at the following EU meetings:			
	Management Committee (UKMA)			
	 Scientific Review Group (JNCC and RBG Kew) and the 			
	Enforcement Working Group (NWCU, UKBA).			
7	Has your country encouraged any non-Party to Y accede to the Convention?	es		
	11			
		o information		
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?			
9	Has your country provided technical or financial assistant	ce to another	Yes	
	country in relation to CITES?		No	
	1		No information	1 1

10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided? As part of the UK/China sustainable development dialogue (SDD) Defra funded the CITES officer exchange.						
	UKBA provided technical expertise and training presentations on course in Portugal (twice), Slovakia and Estonia as part of a EG-Justice sponsored training programme for CITES enforcement.						
	UKBA has provided training on international CITES enforcement courses in China and Morocco						
	The UK has participated in three CITES working groups: E-Commerce (as chair); Report Writing (as chair); and E-Permitting. In doing so the UK has worked with several countries to review and make recommendations as requested of the working groups.						
	The UK has attended all of the E-permitting working groups arranged during the period, and worked closely with Switzerland on a pilot study.						
	The UK attended the E-Commerce workshop in Vancouver in February 2009, and was subsequently elected to chair a working group on the topic.						
	The UK has also participated in several tiger related meetings in South and South East Asia, working with the GTF and GTI programmes, the CITES Secretariat and tiger range states to address management needs of the species.						
11	Has your country provided any data for inclusion in the CITES Identification	Yes					
	Manual?	No	\boxtimes				
		No information					
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.						
13	Has your country taken measures to achieve co-ordination and reduce	Yes	\boxtimes				
	duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related	No					
	Conventions)?	No information					
14	If Yes, please give a brief description.						
	Matters relating to international biodiversity, in particular CBD, CITES and CN same programme.	AS, are managed with	in the				
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:						

D8 Areas for future work

Activity	High	Medium	Lo
Increased budget for activities			
Hiring of more staff			
Development of implementation tools			
Improvement of national networks			
Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement			
Computerisation			[
Other (specify) Improvements to the computerisation of the licensing service			
Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific	Yes		
Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	No		[
	No info	rmation	

3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?					
	Inconsistent interpretation of source codes by exporting Parties.					
	Inconsistent interpretation of the CITES and EU Wildlife Trade Regulation definition of artificially propagated.					
	Implementation of the personal effects derogation; UKBA think that whilst the reg officers who deal with CITES on a day-to-day basis, they are difficult to understandeal with CITES on a regular basis.					
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country	Yes	\boxtimes			
	requiring attention or assistance?	No				
		No information				
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is	required.				
	UK has noted difficulties in identification of certain CITES timber species and bel need to improve identification techniques.	ieve that more resear	rch is			
	Limited local resources in some of the UKs Overseas territories makes full and eff CITES difficult.	ective implementation	on of			
6	Has your country identified any measures, procedures or mechanisms within the	Yes	\boxtimes			
	Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	No				
		No information				
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.					
	Source codes (as they apply to different production types) need clear guidance to e application.	ensure consistent				
	Clear guidance is needed on the definition of worked specimens. The current definition is still unclear and the interpretation varies between Parties.					
	Guidance is required on the use of the personal effects derogation to assist with im derogation	plementation of the	;			
	Annotations need clearer guidance					
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 full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
D4 (10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for	Enclosed	\boxtimes
	educational or public awareness purposes,	Not available	
		Not relevant	
	Comments		

ANNEX - PROPOSED BIENNIAL REPORT FORMAT

Part 2 - Supplementary Questions¹

Note: Questions in Part 2 are additional to those in Part 1, and relate to information on the provisions of the EC Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006) that fall outside the scope of CITES.

Please be aware that questions in Part 2 have been updated since the last reporting period, and this new version should be used when submitting biennial reports.

-

¹ Part 2 agreed at COM 45

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 EC Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006) that fall outside the scope of CITES.

Please be aware that questions in Part 2 have been updated since the last reporting period, and this new version should be used when submitting biennial reports.

PART 2 SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

The numbering of this section reflects that in Annex 2, Part 1, with the addition of (b) to distinguish the two. New questions that do not correspond to questions in Annex 2, 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

1b	If not already provided under questions B (2) and B (4), please provide details of any national legislation that has been updated in this reporting period and attach the full legislative text.								
2b	If your country has planned, drafted or enacted any additional Regulation -relevant legislation, other than that reported under question B (2) or above, please provide the following details:								
	Title and date: Status:								
	Brief description of conten	nts: N/A							
5b	Has your country adopted any stricter domestic measures, other than those reported under question B(5), specifically for non CITES-listed species ² ? Tick all applicable categories below that these categories apply to.								
			The condi	tions for:	Th	e complete	prohibition of:		
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No information		
	Trade		\boxtimes						
	Taking								
	Possession								
	Transport		\boxtimes						
	Other (specify)		\boxtimes						
	Additional comments								
8b	Has there been any review relation to implementation				l				
	relation to implementation	1 01 Councii	кедишно	i (EC) No. 336/9/!	Yes	No	No information		
	Introduction of live Regul	ation_listed	enecies int	o the					
	Community that would the (in accordance with Article)	reaten the in	digenous f			Ш			
	Marking specimens to facilitate identification (in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 1 (iii)). Please provide details if available: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) makes it an offence to release or allows to escape any invasive alien species into the wild. A number of species that are listed in Annexes of the EU wildlife trade regulation are included in Schedule 9 WCA.								
	Schedule 9 WCA (1981) w The Wildlife and Countrys				ngland and	Wales) Or	<u>der 2010</u>		

08/03/2012 09:34

² 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.

- 9b Please provide the following details about Regulations-related violations:
 - i) Maximum penalties that may be imposed;

Under the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations 1997 (as amended); up to five years imprisonment and/or an unlimited fine. The Customs and Excise Management Act 1979; up to seven years imprisonment for certain import/export offences and/or an unlimited fine. For WCA offences the maximum penalties are up to six months imprisonment and/or a fine up to £5000

ii) Or any other additional measures taken in relation to implementation of the Regulation not reported on in question B (9). N/A

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

2b	Have any actions, in addition to those reported in C (2-9) above, been taken	Yes	
	for Regulation-related violations?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
9b	Please provide the following details about Regulations-related violations:		
	i) Maximum sanctions which have been imposed over this reporting per	riod;	
	ii) The outcomes of any prosecutions;		
16b	Has there been any review or assessment of Regulation-related	Yes	
	enforcement, in addition to that reported under C (16) above?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
	Comments:		
18	Have specimens been marked to establish whether they were born and bred	Yes	
new	in captivity? (In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No.	No	
	865/2006, Article 66)	No information	
	Comments: UK requires that all live vertebrate are marked in accordance with		-
19	Have any monitoring activities been undertaken to ensure that the intended	Yes	
new	accommodation for a live specimen at the place of destination is adequately	No	
IIC W	equipped to conserve and care for it properly? (In accordance with Article	No information	
	4 paragraph 1 (c) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97).	•	
	Comments: Checks are made regularly on accommodation for Annex A/Appethey can adequately care for the specimens.	endix 1 specimens to en	sure
20	Have national action plans for co-ordination of enforcement, with clearly	Yes	
new	defined objectives and timeframes been adopted, and are they harmonized	No	
IIC W	and reviewed on a regular basis? (In accordance with <i>Commission</i>	No information	
	Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph IIa.)		
	Comments: While the UK does not have a dedicated UK CITES enforcement wildlife crime priority and delivery group action the issues covered by the EU Coordination group does meets regularly throughout the year to revise the UK one of which is CITES. A dedicated CITES priority delivery group meets on a are:	action plan. The Task Wildlife Crime Priorit	ting and
	 Increasing the amount of targeted compliance activity 		
	- Increasing the number of intelligence submissions and page 1	roducts	
	- Improving the quality of analytical assessments		
	- Increase the number of enforcement outcomes		
21	Do enforcement authorities have access to specialized equipment and	Yes	\boxtimes
new	relevant expertise, and other financial and personnel resources? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007) 2551, paragraph	No	
	IIb.)	No information	
	If yes, please provide details.		
	Comments: A dedicated UKBA/CITES team are based at Heathrow, the Anin which can provide accommodation for CITES specimens; Animal Health Wil compliance with CITES licensing requirements; Wildlife DNA Services and Environment Research Agency (FERA) provide assistance with DNA testing enforcement authorities.	dlife Inspectors ensure more recently the Food	and
22	Do penalties take into account inter alia the market value of the specimens	Yes	\boxtimes
new	and the conservation value of the species involved in the offence, and the	No	
	costs incurred? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007) 2551, paragraph IIc.)	No information	
	Comments:		•

23	Are training and/or awareness raising activities being carried out for a) enforcement agencies, b) prosecution services, and c) the judiciary? (In	Yes					
new	accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph	No					
	IId.)	No information	<u>L</u>				
	Comments: Two wildlife crime foundation courses are run each year for Police officers, which include CITES and EU WTR's, training is provided by a number of agencies including the police, UKBA, AHVLA, JNCC and Kew. At least two week long CITES enforcement courses are run each year by UKBA with students from UKBA and UK police forces. UKBA also run numerous CITES awareness seminars as part of UKBA enforcement officer's basic training and refresher courses for more experienced officers. PAW arranges an annual court training day for police and the crown prosecution service (CPS). In 2009 the Magistrates Association updated its wildlife/environmental sentencing guidance document 'Costing the Earth' (http://www.magistrates-association.org.uk/Earth).						
24	Are regular checks on traders and holders such as pet shops, breeders and	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	nurseries being undertaken to ensure in-country enforcement? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007) 2551, paragraph	No					
1	IIg.)	No information					
	Comments: AHVLA Wildlife Inspectors conducted targeted checks during 20	009 - 2010					
25	Are risk and intelligence assessment being used systematically in order to	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	ensure thorough checks at border-crossing points as well as in-country? (In	No					
	accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph IIh.)	No information					
	Comments: All UKBA customs examinations of CITES derivatives or live an risk based system from low to high. In addition UKBA are able to set profiles clearance system, to automatically select or identify shipments being imported worthy of examination or require document validation i.e. CITES permits.	on a computerised ent	ry				
26	Are facilities available for the temporary care of seized or confiscated live	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	specimens, and are mechanisms in place for their long-term re-homing, where necessary? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i>	No					
	(2007) 2551, paragraph Iii.)	No information					
	Comments: The Corporation of London Animal Reception Centre, Heathrow, who work closely with UKBA provide expert identification assistance and temporary accommodation for seized CITES specimens. Kew Garden's quarantine house is available for plant seizures.						
27	Is cooperation taking place with relevant enforcement agencies in other	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	Member States on investigations of offences under Regulation No. (EC) 338/97? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007) 2551,	No					
	paragraph IIIe.)	No information					
	Comments: See part 1						
28	Is assistance being provided to other Member States with the temporary	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	care and long-term re-homing of seized or confiscated live specimens? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551</i> , paragraph	No					
	IIIj.)	No information					
	Comments: UKBA will offer assistance when required or if contacted by over	rseas authorities.					

29	Is liaison taking p					Yes	\boxtimes
new		source, transit and consumer countries outside of the Community as well as the CITES Secretariat, ICPO, Interpol and the World Customs Organization to help detect, deter and prevent illegal trade in wildlife through the exchange of information and intelligence? (In accordance with <i>Commission</i>				No	
	to help detect, de					No informatio	n \square
	Recommendation						
	Comments: As paractice and the i with future informational open	d contacts which	will assist				
30	Is advice and support being provided to CITES MAs and law enforcement						\boxtimes
new	agencies in sourc Community to fa					No	
	application of pro	ocedures? (In acc	cordance with Co		offeet	No informatio	n \square
	Comments: THE CITES intelligen		er exchange (see	above). N	IWCU have also	participated in a	number of
		D). Administrat	tive meas	sures		
D1 Ma	nagement Author	rity (MA)					
8b	Have the MA(s)					Yes	
	non CITES-listed covered in D2 (8)		nical issues (e.g. s	No			
	covered in B2 (o)) una 22 (>).				No informa	tion
11	Has the Commiss					f Yes	\boxtimes
new	the outcomes of		No				
		cessary be made? (In accordance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of <i>Council egulation (EC) No. 338/97</i>)?				No informa	tion
	<u>, </u>						
D2 Sci	ientific Authority	(SA)					
8b	Have any resear			by the SA	(s) in	Yes	
	relation to non	CITES listed sp	vecies?			No	
						No informatio	n 🗌
	Commercially e report.						
9b	If Yes, please giv	e the species na	me and provide d	-		ch involved.	
	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)
	Commercially exploited aquatic species	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
	2						
	3						
	etc.						
l	No information						

How many Scientific Review Group (SRG) meetings have the SA attended?	Number	All
Both JNCC and Kew have attended all SRG meetings in this reporting period.		
Indicate any difficulties that rendered attendance to the SRG difficult: N/A		
orcement Authorities		
Has a liaison officer/focal point for CITES been nominated within each relevan your country?	t enforcement authorit	y in
Kate Fouracre		
UK MA		
Defra		
Temple Quay House		
2 The Square		
Temple Quay		
Bristol BS1 6EB		
(NB the contact person is due to change in June 2011		
To Jane Elliot-Malpass – same address) Y	es	\boxtimes
N	No	
U	Inder consideration	
N	No information	
nmunication information management and eychange		
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on?	Tick if app	licable
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on?	Tick if app	licable
	Tick if app	licable
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? - Annex D listed species	Tick if app	licable
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? - Annex D listed species - Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify)		
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? - Annex D listed species - Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on	Yes	
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? - Annex D listed species - Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on	Yes No	
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? — Annex D listed species — Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on Regulation-listed species? mitting and registration procedures - Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters	Yes No No information	
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? Annex D listed species Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on Regulation-listed species? mitting and registration procedures - Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)?	Yes No No information Yes No	
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? — Annex D listed species — Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on Regulation-listed species? mitting and registration procedures - Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)? If yes, please provide details of these Regulation-related matters and the amoun of any such fees.	Yes No No information Yes No No information	
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? — Annex D listed species — Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on Regulation-listed species? mitting and registration procedures - Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)? If yes, please provide details of these Regulation-related matters and the amoun of any such fees. Can you indicate the percentage of permits/certificates issued that are returned to	Yes No No information S Yes No No information to Percentage: 80%	
Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on? — Annex D listed species — Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify) Do you have an electronic information system providing information on Regulation-listed species? mitting and registration procedures - Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)? If yes, please provide details of these Regulation-related matters and the amoun of any such fees.	Yes No No information Yes No No information	
	reporting period. Indicate any difficulties that rendered attendance to the SRG difficult: N/A Forcement Authorities Has a liaison officer/focal point for CITES been nominated within each relevant your country? Kate Fouracre UK MA Defra Temple Quay House 2 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6EB (NB the contact person is due to change in June 2011 To Jane Elliot-Malpass – same address) Y	Indicate any difficulties that rendered attendance to the SRG difficult: N/A Forcement Authorities Has a liaison officer/focal point for CITES been nominated within each relevant enforcement authority your country? Kate Fouracre UK MA Defra Temple Quay House 2 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6EB (NB the contact person is due to change in June 2011

14 new	Has a list of places of introduction and export in your country been compiled in accordance with Article 12 of <i>Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97</i> ?	Yes No No information	
	If yes, please attach. Statutory Instrument 1985 No. 1154, The Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Designation of Ports of Entry) Regulations 1985, designates Ports of Entry for the UK. A copy is attached at Annex 9.		
15 new	Have persons and bodies been registered in accordance with Articles 18 and 19 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	Yes	
ne w	If yes, please provide details.	No No information	
	UK has 35 companies registered under the provisions of Article 19 of EC reg 865/2006, no companies were registered under Article 18		
16 new	Have Scientific institutions been registered in accordance with Article 60 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	Yes No	
	If yes, please provide details. Approx 250 institutions are issued with a certificate under Article 60	No information	
17 new	Have breeders been approved in accordance with Article 63 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	Yes No	
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
	110 breeders		
18 new	Have Caviar (re-)packaging plants been licensed in accordance with Article 66 (7) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	Yes No	
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
	A list of caviar re-packaging packs is included at Annex 10.		
19 new	Are phytosanitary certificates used in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	Yes No	
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
20 new	Have cases occurred where export permits and re-export certificates were issued retrospectively in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	Yes No No information	
	If yes, please provide details. One retrospective was issued in January 2010		
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	
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	

<u>List of Annexes for the 2009-2010 CITES biennial report</u>

Annex 1. Legislation

Annex 2. Eftec contract specification

Annex 3. UKBA Seizures

Annex 4. Prosecutions

Annex 5. UK enforcement issues, emerging trends and other seizures

Annex 6. RBG Kew activities

Annex 7. UK comms activities table

Annex 8. CITES fees

Annex 9. UK Ports of Entry and Exit

Annex 10. Caviar repackaging plants.

Links to UK legislation

1 1997 No 1372 - Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations:
http://www.eu-wildlifetrade.org/pdf/natleg/ControlTradeSpeciesEnforcement1997en.pdf

2 2005 No 1674 - Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement)(Amendment)
Regulations
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2005/1674/made

3 2007 No 2952 - Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement)(Amendment) Regulations http://www.eu-wildlifetrade.org/pdf/natleg/ControlTradeSpeciesEnforcement2007en.pdf

4 2009 No 1773 - Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement)(Amendment)
Regulations
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/1773/pdfs/uksi 20091773 en.pdf

- 5 2009 No 496 Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Fees) Regulations http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2009/496/contents/made
- 6 1985 No 1154 Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Designation of Ports of Entry) Regulations

UK STUDY QUANTIFYING THE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE STRICTER OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED BY THE EU'S WILDLIFE TRADE REGULATIONS, AND POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

The EU's Wildlife Trade Regulations implementing CITES in EU Member States (Council Regulation (EC) 338/97 and Commission Regulation 865/2006) introduce a number of stricter legal obligations on EU Member States' Management Authorities than those required by the Convention.

These stricter obligations have been considered necessary for a number of reasons, including doubts about some exporting countries' ability to adequately implement CITES controls, for example because of difficulties in capacity and governance arrangements.

In the UK many trade bodies dealing in regulated species argue that the financial costs to EU Member States and to traders of complying with these stricter controls far outweigh the conservation benefits that are derived. They believe that the measures place an unnecessary and disproportionate burden on business and place them at a competitive disadvantage to other global traders. They also contend that the financial resources required to deliver the measures could be more effectively utilised by supporting alternative conservation measures which would have equivalent or greater conservation benefit for the species affected.

The TRAFFIC Study on the Effectiveness of the EC Wildlife Trade Regulations, submitted to the European Commission in December 2007, identified a number of benefits in applying the stricter measures but did not provide a detailed cost/benefit analysis of the obligations or an assessment of whether the cost to Member States of implementing them is the most efficient use of resources.

To determine whether the contentions made by UK trade bodies were worthy of further detailed exploration, the UK initiated an independent scoping study to assess the costs and benefits of the EU's stricter measures and identify whether there may be alternative approaches to which resources could be directed and which could deliver similar conservation outcomes. A summary of the key findings of that study is appended.

The key findings of the study were that whilst there did not appear to be any short-term costeffective alternatives to the EU's stricter measures, modifications to the regulatory framework could improve its cost-effectiveness, and three possible alternative approaches were suggested which may be effective and reduce the costs arising from the stricter measures in the long-term, and thus warrant further exploration.

Due to the nature of the study, and the limited time given to the contractors to complete it and hence the lack of wider consultation with stakeholders and EU Member States, there is a degree of uncertainty in the costs assessments and its findings. However, the overall conclusions appear reasonable and may justify further, more detailed exploration.

Consequently we would welcome consideration of the study by the Commission and Member States and would appreciate the opportunity to introduce it at the EU CITES Management Committee on 22 March.

Appendix

Summary of key findings of UK study into the stricter obligations imposed by the EU's Wildlife Trade Regulations

The costs of implementing the EU's stricter measures were estimated at:

Estimated Annual Costs of Stricter Measures					
Area of Cost	UK Cost, £	EU Cost, €			
Regulatory Authorities	998,000	17,884,000			
Traders	301,000	5,394,000			
Total	1,299,000	23,278,000			

The key benefits of the stricter measures were identified as:

- Providing an additional incentive for those that export to the EU to implement CITES properly.
- Benefiting conservation by acting as an early warning system for conservation problems relating to trade in wildlife, and stimulating follow-up actions to such problems.

The report did not identify any short-term cost-effective alternatives to the EU's stricter measures but suggested some modifications to the current regulatory framework, and three possible alternative approaches which may be effective and reduce the costs arising from the stricter measures in the long-term and thus warrant further exploration.

Modifications to regulatory framework

- Adapting implementation to better suit the needs of commercial wildlife trade. This
 could include: maintaining up-to-date lists of species in Annexes and trade suspensions
 under consideration, in a user-friendly form on the internet; publishing the methods and
 findings of the SRG (noting any political sensitivities); and, adjusting the timing of
 bringing trade suspensions into force to minimise the costs to trade occurring at the time.
- Using import quotas. Consider import quotas on trade to the EU, rather than suspensions. Quotas could be accompanied by the same monitoring, range country engagement and funding support that follow suspensions, whilst reducing the potentially negative impacts on local livelihoods that complete suspensions bring.

Longer term alternatives

- Certification schemes. This alternative would be to support third party certification schemes for sustainably produced wildlife specimens which meet the EU's import requirements and would replace the need for the additional EU requirement for Non-Detriment Findings when import permits are applied for.
- Capacity building. This alternative would be to directly target those range states and trade sectors which clearly demonstrate weaknesses in wildlife trade management with the aim of building administrative, technical, management, scientific and enforcement capacity, and to improve CITES implementation.

• Ex-ante positive screening of trade. This alternative would be to exempt countries or country/trade sector combinations from certain requirements of the EU wildlife trade regulations where it can be demonstrated they have a strong record of sound CITES implementation.

A full copy of the report can be requested from:

Dominic Whitmee UK CITES MA Zone 1/15 – Temple Quay House 2 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6EM

e-mail: Dominic.whitmee@defra.gsi.gov.uk

UKBA seizures 2009

DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
LIZARD SKIN WALLETS	219	u	JAPAN
ELEPHANT TUSK	2150	g	SOUTH AFRICA
		<u> </u>	UNITED STATES OF
PYTHON & CROCODILE BELT	1	u	AMERICA
SPIRANTHES VERNALIS (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN)	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ADONIS VERNALIS (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN)	1	u	BULGARIA
1 PRUNUS AFRICANA (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN) & 1 ALOE MZIMBANA (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN)	2	u	MALAWI
3 CYCLAMEN VERNUM (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN), 5 GALANTHUS WORONOWII (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN), 1 GALANTHUS CAUCASICUS (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN), 3 GALANTHUS KETZKHOVELII (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN) & 2 GALANTHUS ALPINUS (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN)	14	u	GEORGIA
2 ORCHIS SANCATA (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN), 1 ORCHIS PAPILIONACEAE (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN), 2 ORCHIS SPP (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN), 2 CEPHALANTHERA LONGIFOLIA (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN)	7	u	JORDAN
100 GMS OF OPUNTIA MACRORHIZA SEEDS & 50 GMS OF 'ESCOBARIA VIVIPARA SEEDS	150	g	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1 EUPHORBIA SUDANICA (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN) & 1 AFRONOMIQUE SIKASSO (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN)	2	u	MALI
CORAL MONTIPORA SPP	1	u	INDONESIA
DRIED SEAHORSES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	30	u	NOT KNOWN
DRIED SEAHORSES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	15	u	THAILAND
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	6	u	MALAYSIA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	u	SINGAPORE
LIVE GRAPTEMYS PSEUDOGEOGRAPHICA KOHNII (TURTLES)	356	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LIVE RED EARED TERRAPIN (TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS)	1	u	CUBA
LIVE GEOCHELONE PARDALIS (LEOPARD TORTOISES)	6	u	ZAMBIA
GOLDEN THROAT LOZENGES - DENDROBIUM SPP.	120	g	CHINA
MOUTH ULCER GEL CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS		<u> </u>	
(I) AQUILARIA SPP. CONTAINED WITHIN AYURVEDIC	4	u	INDIA
MEDICINE	10	u	INDIA
TIMBER WOLF PELT (CANIS LUPUS)	1	u	CANADA
LIVER SPUR THIGHED TORTOISE (TESTUDO GRAECA	2	u	MOROCCO
BLACK BEAR SKIN (URSIDAE SPP. (II)	1	u	CANADA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING MUSK	50	g	CHINA
CROCODILE SKIN WALLETS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	47	<u> </u>	JAPAN
BANDAGES CONTAING SEAHORSE EXTRACT	2		
(HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP) HOODIA GORDONII	1000000	u a	CHINA SOUTH AFRICA
COOKED BEAR PAW	1	g u	CHINA
CAVIAR	2900		TURKEY
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	3	<u>g</u> u	HONG KONG
HOU BARA BUSTARDS	4	u u	MOROCCO
1 GOLD AND MINIATURE BROOCH ON IVORY & 2		u u	
'MINIATURE PORTRAITS ON IVORY	3	u	JAPAN UNITED STATES OF
3 CRESTED GECKOS AND 3 ALBINO BULLFROGS	6	u	AMERICA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	5	g	COOK ISLANDS

PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	11480	u	DUBAI
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. II)	40	g	DUBAI
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	4	<u>9</u> u	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
AYURVEDIC OIL - CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)			
& (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	80000	g	INDIA
SPERM WHALE VERTEBRA - PYSETER CATADON	1	u	GHANA
CROCODILE WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	u	NOT KNOWN
CROCODILE SKIN BRIEF CASE (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	u	THAILAND
SPERM WHALE TEETH PYSETER CATADON	3	u	SOUTH AFRICA UNITED STATES OF
BELT MADE FROM (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	u	AMERICA
ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAPS (CROCODYLIA SPP. II)	2	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
	0000		UNITED STATES OF
DPUNTIA ERINACEA (DRIED FRUIT - WILD COLLECTED)	8000	g	AMERICA
GUAIACUM UNIJUGUM SEEDS (REF JIC 25195)	1	u	MEXICO
GUAIACUM UNIJUGUM (HERBARIUM SPECIMEN) DESCRIPTION	1 QTY	UNITS	MEXICO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
BLACK CORAL SCULPTURE (ANTIPATHARIA SPP)	1		CAYMAN ISLANDS
CAVIAR	•	u	
CAVIAR	280 2000	<u>g</u> g	UKRAINE TURKEY
HANDBAGS MADE FROM (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	3	<u>y</u> u	SAUDIA ARABIA
PYTHON SKIN HANDBAG (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	1	u	SAUDIA ARABIA
SHARK TISSUE SAMPLES (GREAT WHITE SHARK)	'	u	OAODIA ARADIA
Carcharodon carcharias (II)	1	u	NEW ZEALAND
FRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING HIPPOCAMPUS		-	
SPP	10	u	VIETNAM
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	1	u	MAURITIUS
LIVE EMERALD BOAS	12	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEADS COVERED WITH CROCODILE SKIN(C.			7 27
SIAMENSIS)	52	u	THAILAND
BEADS COVERED WITH PYTHON SKIN (PYTHON			
RETICULATUS)	210	u	THAILAND
BOTTLE CONTAINING XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR	1	u	VIETNAM
BO YING COMPOUND CONTAINING GASTRODIA DRCHIDACEAE SPP. (II)	1	u	MACAO
TIGER PLASTERS (PANTHERA TIGRIS (I)	10	u	CHINA
LIVE BANGGAI CARDINALFISH	17	u	INDONESIA
		-	UNITED STATES OF
CROCODILE SKINKS	4	u	AMERICA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	150	g	CHINA
PYTHON SKIN HANDBAG (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PYTHON BOOTS (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	24	u	MEXICO
MEDICINES - CONTAINING VANDA ROXBURGHII,			
MALAXIS ACUMINATE. MICROSTYLIS MUSCIFERA.			
HABENARIA EDGEWORTHII & HABENARIA INTERMEDIA)	7	u	INDIA
BOTTLE CONTAINING XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR	1	u	VIETNAM
SCRIBES CABINET WITH IVORY INLAY	1	u	SWITZERLAND
CAVIAR	3100	g	RUSSIA
DRIED BIRDWING BUTTERFLIES	50	u	CANADA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	7000	g	NOT KNOWN
CAVIAR	590	g	UKRAINE
OR COMPLETE BURN CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII	7	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	3400	g	THAILAND
GIANT CLAM SHELL TRIDACNIDAE SPP. (II)	1	u u	SOUTH AFRICA
LION SKULL MOUNTED ON WOOD	1	u	SOUTH AFRICA
VORY CIGARETTE HOLDER AND LETTER OPENER	2	u	SOUTH AFRICA
BOX YA-HOM POWDER CONTAINING SAUSSUREA			
COSTUS (I) / AQUILARIA	1	u	MALAYSIA

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	2208	u	CHINA
BOXES OF YA SATREE PENPARK CAPSULES CONTAINING AQUILARIA	2	u	THAILAND
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	u	INDONESIA
CAVIAR	1120	g	KAZAKHSTAN
	0	9	UNITED STATES OF
LIVE BALL PYTHONS PYTHON REGIUS	26	u	AMERICA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	4	u	HONG KONG
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	3	u	AUSTRALIA
BOTTLE CONTAINING XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR	2	u	SINGAPORE
RHIZOMA GASTRODIA ELATA	10	u	MALAYSIA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	30	u	HONG KONG
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	2750	g	BARBADOS
WINE BOTTLE PUZZLES MADE FROM RAMIN (_		
GONYSTYLUS)	2	u	THAILAND
STUFFED CROCODILE (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	4	u	GUYANA
LIVE TAWNY EAGLES (FALCONIFORMES spp. (II)	8	u	CHAD
ANTIQUE PIANOS WITH IVORY KEYBOARDS TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING ORCHID	2	u	CANADA
DERIVATIVES	6	u	CHINA
ALLIGATOR WATCHSTRAPS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	16	u	SWITZERLAND
GEOCHELONE PARDALIS (LEOPARD TORTOISES)	100	u	ZAMBIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	15020	g	HONG KONG
AMERICAN CINCENC (I ANAX QUINQUEI CEICO (II)	13020	9	UNITED STATES OF
ELEPHANT SKIN BOOTS	2	u	AMERICA
DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
CROCODILE SKIN WALLET (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	u	VIETNAM
CARVED IVORY PIECES	11	u	SOUTH AFRICA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	u	HONG KONG
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	1004000	g	INDONESIA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	4	u	NOT KNOWN
CAVIAR	200	g	IRAN
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	110	g	DUBAI
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	103	g	MALAYSIA
LIVE TESTUDO GRAECA	2	u	ALGERIA
BLACK CORAL (ANTIPATHARIA SPP.)	10	u	THAILAND
AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	1	u	VIETNAM
CAVIAR	1200	g	TURKEY
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING MUSK	160	g	HONG KONG
LIVE 'TESTUDO HORSFIELDII	61	u	UKRAINE
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING GASTRODIA ORCHIDACEAE SPP. (II)	158	g	HONG KONG
BO YING COMPOUND CONTAINING GASTRODIA			
ORCHIDACEAE SPP. (II)	205	g	HONG KONG
LIVE SPUR THIGHED TORTOISE (TESTUDO GRAECA (II)	2	u	TUNISIA
CAVIAR	540	g	UKRAINE
LIVE SPUR THIGHED TORTOISE (TESTUDO GRAECA (II)	1	u	SAUDIA ARABIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	198	g	HONG KONG
ALLICATOR LIFARS (CROCORY) IA CRR (III)			UNITED STATES OF
ALLIGATOR HEADS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	2	u 	AMERICA
BODY CREAMS CONTAINING ORCHID (ORCHIS MORIO)	8880	u	ISRAEL
GOLDEN THROAT LOZENGES - DENDROBIUM SPP.	7680	u	CHINA UNITED STATES OF
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	2329	g	AMERICA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	198	g	HONG KONG
AMERICAN CINCENC (I ANAX QUINQUEI CEICO (II)			_
	1	u	ZAMBIA
ELEPHANT FOOT STOOL TRADITIONAL MEDICINECONTAINING SAIGA ANTELOPE		u	ZAMBIA

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA	1		
COSTUS (I)	790	g	CHINA
CACTUO DI ANTANITI I COI		•	UNITED STATES OF
CACTUS PLANT WITH SOIL	1	<u>u</u>	AMERICA
IVORY BRACELET	1 100	u	HONG KONG
CAVIAR	400	<u>g</u>	LATVIA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	2.2	u	THAILAND
10 LIVE CORALS (EUPHYLLIA DIVISA) & 8 'LIVE CORAL (HYDNOPHORA MICROCONUS)	18	u	INDONESIA
ANALGESTIC PLASTER CONTAINING LEOPARD BONE	1	u	CHINA
CAVIAR	280	g	RUSSIA
MOSCHUS SPP (MUSK DEER)	4	u	HONG KONG
ALLIGATOR MISSISSIPPIENSIS WATCHSTRAPS	4	u	SWITZERLAND
MUSK PATCHES	18	u	CHINA
BOOTS MADE FROM (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	2	u	VIETNAM
CROCODILE SKIN WATCH STRAPS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	40	u	SWITZERLAND
TZE PAO SANPIEN PILLS WITH HERBA CISTANCHES & HIPPOCAMPUS	10	u	SINGAPORE
TIGER PLASTERS (PANTHERA TIGRIS (I)	5	u	SINGAPORE
SEAHORSES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	129	u u	CHINA
50 LIVE KINIXYS HOMEANA & 50 LIVE KINIXYS BELLIANA	120	u	OHIIVA
TORTOISE	100	u	GHANA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINECONTAINING ALOE PERRYII, MOSCHUS CYCLAMEN & CACTI G.	500	g	PAKISTAN
ONE OCELOT PURSE (LEOPARDUS PARDALIS)	1	u	BOLIVIA
ALOE FERROX BITTER POWDER	4800000	g	SOUTH AFRICA
ALOE FEROX FOOD PRODUCTS	17460000	g	SOUTH AFRICA
		<u> </u>	UNITED STATES OF
TISSUE SAMPLES MACACA FISCULARIS	1	u	AMERICA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	190	g	HONG KONG
BLACK BEAR SKIN AND SKULL	1	u	CANADA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING MUSK	7	u	CHILE
CAVIAR	1820	u	RUSSIA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	1	u	BARBADOS
DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	2	u	BARBADOS
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	3090	g	CHINA
89 LIVE 'ALOE SPP, 255 LIVE ENCEPHALARTOS SPP & 15 LIVE EUPHORBIA SPP	359	u	SOUTH AFRICA
24900 GMS OF AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II),51505 GMS OF SOUP MIX -			
CIBOTIUM BAROMETZ & 33250 GMS OF SOUP MIX -			
GASTRODIA ELATA	109655	g	CHINA
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS			
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS	2	g g	INDIA
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS	2 2	g u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID)	2 2 1	g u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP)	2 2 1 1	g u u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	2 2 1 1 1 1	g u u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP)	2 2 1 1	g u u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	2 2 1 1 1 1	g u u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)) 4 ALLIGATOR SKIN (MISSISSIPPIENSIS) PICTURE	2 2 1 1 1 1	g u u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)) 4 ALLIGATOR SKIN (MISSISSIPPIENSIS) PICTURE FRAMES & 3 WATER MONITOR SKIN PICTURE FRAMES	2 2 1 1 1 236	g u u u u	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND MALAYSIA
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)) 4 ALLIGATOR SKIN (MISSISSIPPIENSIS) PICTURE FRAMES & 3 WATER MONITOR SKIN PICTURE FRAMES (VARANUS SALVATOR)	2 2 1 1 1 236	g u u u u g	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND MALAYSIA HONG KONG
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (III) AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II) 4 ALLIGATOR SKIN (MISSISSIPPIENSIS) PICTURE FRAMES & 3 WATER MONITOR SKIN PICTURE FRAMES (VARANUS SALVATOR) CAVIAR	2 2 1 1 1 236 7 490	g u u u u g	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND MALAYSIA HONG KONG UKRAINE
BOXES OF RAJ BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS BOXES OF CYCLE BRAND INCENSE STICKS - MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS GOLDEN THROAT SWEETS - DENDROBIUM (ORCHID) TURTLE SHELL (CHELONIA SPP) ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (III) AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II) 4 ALLIGATOR SKIN (MISSISSIPPIENSIS) PICTURE FRAMES & 3 WATER MONITOR SKIN PICTURE FRAMES (VARANUS SALVATOR) CAVIAR	2 1 1 1 236 7 490 1098.8	g u u u u g	INDIA SAUDIA ARABIA CHINA BARBADOS SWITZERLAND MALAYSIA HONG KONG UKRAINE RUSSIA

4 CROCODILE SKIN HAND BAGS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II),			
11 BRACELETS, 2 HAND BAGS & 1 PURSE MADE FROM			
CROCODILE SKIN (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) & 1 CROCODILE SKIN BAG (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	19	u	SINGAPORE
CACTACEAE SPP.	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AFRICAN VERVET MONKEY SKULL (CHLOROCEBUS			UNITED STATES OF
PYGERYTHRUS) CAVIAR	1	u	AMERICA AZERBAIJAN
	565	g	AZERDAIJAN
FU FANG HUANG LIAN SU PIAN CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	48	u	CHINA
SPICE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	270	g	CHINA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	40	u	CHINA
STUFFED BIRD BUZZARD BUTEO BUTEO	1	u	SYRIA
CORDYCEPS CONTAINING GASTRODIA	1	u	HONG KONG
HOODIA GORDONII	213	u	SOUTH AFRICA
CARVED IVORY ORNAMENT	500	g	KENYA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	770	g	ZIMBABWE
FABAO 101D CONTAINING GASTRODIA	50000	g	HONG KONG
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	200	g	HONG KONG
STUFFED CROCODILE (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	u	CONGO
AMERICAN ALLIGATOR WATCHSTRAPS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	2	u	SWITZERLAND
CROCODILE SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	u	AUSTRALIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	423	g	MALAYSIA
ERHU CONTAINING PYTHON MOLURUS BIVITTATUS SKIN	1	u	CHINA
PIL CHI-KIT TECK AUN CONTAINING SAUSSUREA	40		MAL AVOIA
COSTUS (I)	12	u	MALAYSIA
PYTHON RETICULATUS JACKETS AND BELTS	9	u	HONG KONG
LIVE TESTUDO KLEINMANNI TORTOISES	3	u	LIBYA
CARVED IVORY PLEASURE BOAT	1	u	UNITED KINGDOM
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II) CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (III)	343 94	g	TUNISIA TUNISIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	42	<u>g</u>	CHINA
GASTRODIA ORCHID ("TIAN MA")	122	g	CHINA
` '		<u>g</u> 	
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I) CROCODILE HEAD (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	16 1	u	CHINA UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
CROCODILE HEAD (CROCODTLIA SFF. (II)	ı	u	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES UNITED STATES OF
PYTHON RETICULATUS SKINS	18	u	AMERICA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING MUSK &	0		CLUNIA
DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION	8 QTY	UNITS	CHINA COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	514	g	CHINA
CAVIAR	2100	g	EGYPT
CREMASTRA ORCHID	13500	g	CHINA
FAN MADE FROM "RAMIN"	1	<u>9</u> u	CHINA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA			
COSTUS (I) AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	5 110	u	CHINA TAIWAN
	110	g	IAWAN
BO YING COMPOUND CONTAINING GASTRODIA ORCHIDACEAE SPP. (II)	2	u	HONG KONG
LEOPARD BONE PLASTERS (PANTHERA PARDUS (I)	2	u	CHINA
			CHINA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	5	u	CHINA
COSTUS (I) 3460 GMS OF HERBAL DRINK WITH GATRODIA ELATA	5	u	CHINA
COSTUS (I)	5 3460	u g	CHINA

	i	1	I
SOUTHERN SAVANNAH MONITOR LIZARD (VARANUS ALBIGULARIS)	12	u	TANZANIA
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	3267	g	ABU DHABI
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	100	g	TAIWAN
FUR SEAL BONES ARCTOCEPHALUS GAZELLA (ANNEX B)	2	u	FALKLAND ISLANDS
DEAD EUROPEAN EELANGUILLA ANGUILLA (II)	15	u	SWITZERLAND
SEA HORSES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	47	u	HONG KONG
320 GMS OF AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II) & 40 GMS OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING (GASTRODIA ELATA)	360	g	MALAYSIA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING GASTRODIA SPP & CISTANCHE DESERTICOL	1000	g	CANADA
HANDBAGS (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	10	u	SOUTH KOREA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	1400	g	NEW ZEALAND
1 CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II) AND 5 BLACK CORAL (ANTIPATHARIA SPP)	6	u	FALKLAND ISLANDS
TABLETS CONTAINING SALAMANDER, YAK, DEER (ANDRIAS SPP. (I)	56	u	CHINA
HERMANNS TORTOISE (TESTUDO HERMANNI (II)	1	u	TURKEY
TRAGELAPHUS BUXITONI SANDALS & ANIMALSKIN PLAQUE	3	u	SUDAN
TIGER PLASTERS (PANTHERA TIGRIS (I)	2	u	CHINA
LIVE RED EARED TERRAPINS (TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA			UNITED STATES OF
ELEGANS) HOODIA GORDONII (TABLETS	2 150	u u	AMERICA SOUTH AFRICA
5 HE SHOU WU"CONTAINING CISTANCHE DESSERTICOLA, 1 "XIANG LIAN WAN" CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS, 1 "SUPERMAN" CONTAINING HIPPOCAMPUS SPP, 1 "168" CONTAINING CISTANCHE DESSERTICOLA & 13 QXBLO1-2006" CONTAINING			
HIPPOCAMPUS SPP	21	u	CHINA
LIVE SPUR THIGHED TORTOISE (TESTUDO GRAECA (II)	4	u	NOT KNOWN
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	3		UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP.	429	u u	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
PYTHON SKIN HANDBAG (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
		u	UNITED STATES OF
PYTHON BOOTS (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	2	u	AMERICA
CHOPSTICKS MADE FROM RAMIN (ANNEX B)	20	u	CHINA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	46	g	CHINA
DENDROBIUM ORCHID (DRIED) (ANNEX B)	1	u	CHINA
18 BURMESE PYTHON SHOES (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II), 1 BAG MADE FROM BURMESE PYTHON SKIN (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II) & 2 SHOES MADE FROM TEGU SKIN (Tupinambis spp.(II) (ANNEX B)	21	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
35 'LIVING TONIC BITTER CONTAINS ALOE CAPENSIS (ANNEX B) & 325 'ALAFIA BITTERS CONTAINING ALOE			011111
FEROX (ANNEX B)	360	u	GHANA
CAVIAR DESCRIPTION	500 QTY	g UNITS	LITHUANIA COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
10080 UNITS OF T-BOMBII TABLETS - CONTAINING	ايفا	UNITO	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII (ANNEX B)	16560	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII	16560 10	u u	
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII (ANNEX B)			AMERICA
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII (ANNEX B) ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	10	u	AMERICA SWITZERLAND
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII (ANNEX B) ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	10 10	u u	AMERICA SWITZERLAND SWITZERLAND
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII (ANNEX B) ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) HANDBAG MADE FROM (RETICULATED PYTHON)	10 10 1	u u u	AMERICA SWITZERLAND SWITZERLAND UNITED KINGDOM
PYGEUM AFRICANUM (Prunus africana (II) & 6480 JET FUEL CAPSULES - CONTAINING HOODIA GORDONII (ANNEX B) ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) HANDBAG MADE FROM (RETICULATED PYTHON) ALIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAPS	10 10 1 8	u u u	AMERICA SWITZERLAND SWITZERLAND UNITED KINGDOM SINGAPORE

PACKET OF DENDROBIUM (ORCHIDS)	1 1	u	CHINA
JING WAN HONG RUAN GAO CONTAINS PANGOLIN	1	g	CHINA
GUAIAC WOOD OIL - BULNESIA SARMIENTOI	190000	g	PARAGUAY
CREAM CONTAINING EUPHORBIA ANTISYPHILITICA	50	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HERBARIUM SPECIMEN - ORCHIDACEAE ANNEX B(II)	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IVORY FIGURES	8	u	CAMEROON
CROCODILE SKIN BAG (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	0	g	CAMEROON
PLASTERS WITH MUSK AND LEOPARD	8	u	CHINA
HIPPO TUSK (HIPPOPOTAMUS AMPHIBIUS (II)	1	u	SOUTH AFRICA
BOTTLE CONTAINING XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR	1	u	VIETNAM
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II) SHEXIANG ZHUANG GU GAO PLASTERS CONTAINING	2	<u>u</u>	ROMANIA
MUSK FROZEN EELS - ANGUILLA ANGUILLA (II)	20000000	u	CHINA CHINA
CORAL (SCLERACTINIA spp. (II))	1000	g	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
EUPHORBIA ANTISYPHILITICA	86	g u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CREAM - PTEROCARPUS SANTALINUS POWDER	8955	g	INDIA
RAMIN CAT	1	u	THAILAND
SPEADING HEYDITIS GRAN - NERVILIA ORCHID	720000	u	CHINA
LIVE HERMANNS TORTOISES (TESTUDO HERMANNI)	6	u	SERBIA & MONTENEGRO
ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	12	u	SWITZERLAND
BOX YA HOM POWDER CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	u	MALAYSIA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	10	u	HONG KONG
70 GMS OF TONIC SOUP CONTAINING GASTRODIA & 12.5 GMS OF 'TECK AUN CHI KIT PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	82.5	g	MALAYSIA
TECK AUN "CHI-KIT" PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	u	MALAYSIA
PYTHON SKIN HANDBAGS (PYTHON RETICULATUS)	10	u	UNITED KINGDOM
TECK AUN 'CHI KIT' PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	5	u	MALAYSIA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	u	MALAYSIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	30	g	MALAYSIA
WALRUS IVORY WHIP HANDLE	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BAO JI WAN CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	74	g	CHINA
SHENNONG ZHEN TONG GAO CONTAINING MUSK	1	u	CHINA
ASIAN ELEPHANT (E. MAXIMUS) IVORY CANES	2	u	UNITED KINGDOM
SEAHORSES - HIPPOCAMPUS TRIMACULATUS (DRIED)	6	u	NETHERLANDS
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	20	u	CHINA
PATCHES CONTAINING LEOPARD BONE (PANTHERA PARDUS (I)	5	u	CHINA
CAVIAR	342	g	RUSSIA
DENDROBIUM ORCHID ROOT	616	g	HONG KONG
GUAIAC WOOD OIL - BULNESIA SARMIENTOI	285000	g	PARAGUAY
HOODIA SPP.	9980	g	CHINA
ALIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAPS	14	u	SWITZERLAND
1 X AFRICAN WILD CAT SKIN (FELIS SILVESTRIS) ANNEX B 1 X CIVET SKULL & SKIN (CIVETTICTIS CIVETTA) ANNEX			
AMERICAN CINCENC (RANAY OLUNCUEECUUI (II)	3	u	SOUTH AFRICA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	0.75	<u>g</u> 	HONG KONG
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	3	u	SINGAPORE SOLITH AFRICA
BLACK CORAL IN JEWELLERY (ANTIPATHARIA) IVORY FIGURES	4	g u	SOUTH AFRICA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AFRICAN ROCK PYTHON SKIN	1	u u	GHANA

CARTON OF HAIR CREAM - CACTACEAE SPP.	6580	g	DUBAI
SNAKE SKIN (PYTHON SEBAE - AFRICAN ROCK	0000	9	565/11
PYTHON)	6	u	SUDAN
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	3	u	MALAYSIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	70	g	HONG KONG
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	30	g	HONG KONG
CARTONS OF GOLDEN THROAT LOZENGE -			
DENDROBIUM SPP.	5	u	HONG KONG
DRIED SEAHORSES	600	g	CHINA
TURBIBARIA HARD ORAL	2	u	AUSTRALIA
OINTMENT CONTAINING MUSK (MOSCHUS)	5	u	CHINA
BRACELET MADE FROM ELEPHANT HAIR	1	u	SOUTH AFRICA
CORAL (SCLERACTINIA spp. (II))	1000	g	MAURITIUS
CAVIAR	280	g	SPAIN
2700 GMS OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I), 2000 GMS OF 'CIBOTIUM BAROMETZ	4700	a	CHINA
NAN BAO CAPSULES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	60700	<u>g</u>	CHINA
	60700	u	CHINA
SCATTER CUSHIONS WITH CROCODILE SKIN (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	13	u	SOUTH AFRICA
GUAIAC WOOD OIL	1900000	g	PARAGUAY
CORAL (SCLERACTINIA spp. (II))	1500	g	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
CAVIAR	1270	g	AZERBAIJAN
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	5	u	HONG KONG
CAVIAR	420	g	BELARUS
CAVIAR	200	g	IRAN
	200	9	10.00
PACKETS OF MEDICINAL PLASTERS CONTAINING SEAHORSE (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	5	u	CHINA
ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAPS (MISSISSIPPIENSIS)	15	u	SWITZERLAND
PYTHON RETICULATUS SKIN FOOTWEAR	13	u	BRAZIL
NETSUKE - IVORY FIGURINES	14	u	SOUTH AFRICA
IVORY BEADS CONCEALED WITHIN MATERIAL	1680	g	NIGERIA
CAVIAR	1250	<u>9</u>	IRAN
CAVIAIX	1230	9	UNITED STATES OF
RHACODACTYLUS CILIATUS	40	u	AMERICA
40 KIDNEY INVIGORATING PILLS (HIPPOCAMPUS SPP) & 16 GOLDEN THROAT LOZENGE (DENDROBIUM SPP)	56	u	CHINA
CRESTED GECKOS	40		UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IVORY STATUES		u	AUSTRALIA
LIVE SEAHORSES (HIPPOCAMPUS REIDI)	3 22	u u	SRI LANKA
5000 GMS OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I) , 2500 GMS CONTAINING CISTANCHE DESERTICOLA & 1000 GMS CONTAINING		-	
GASTRODIA ELATA	85000	<u>g</u>	HONG KONG
SHIHU YEGUANG WAN CONT DENDROBIUM ORCHID	180	g	CHINA
SAIGA ANTELOPE & MUSK DEER SAIGA TATARICA&MOSCHUS BEREZOVSKI	2900	g	CHINA
10 PLASTERS CONTAINING LEOPARD BONE (PANTHERA PARDUS (I) & 20 TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING CONTAINING CISTANCHE DESERTICOLA.	30	u	CHINA
QUEEN CONCH " STROMBUS GIGAS "	1	u	SOUTH AFRICA
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	26	u	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	4	u	ABU DHABI
NIN JIOM CHUANBEI ANTI-COUGH POWDER CONTAINING ORCHID	15	<u> </u>	HONG KONG
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	980	g	HONG KONG
QUEEN CONCH " STROMBUS GIGAS "	45	g	BARBADOS
	1	u	
SEAHORSES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	2	u	NOT KNOWN

WOODEN ELEPHANTS WITH IVORY TUSKS	2	u	AUSTRALIA
TIGER PLASTERS (PANTHERA TIGRIS (I)	10	u	CHINA
CYCA REVOLUTA FRONDS	6	u	COSTA RICA
TONGREN NIUHUANGQINGXIN WAN (SAIGA / MUSK)	1	u	CHINA
DRIED SEAHORSES (HIPPPOCAMPUS SPP)	9	u	VIETNAM
TESTUDO GRAECA	1	u	SYRIA
DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
IVORY CHESS PIECES	320	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING ORCHIS MASCULA (TABLETS)	3000	u	INDIA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1500		INDIA
LIVING BITTERS CAPSULES - ALOE FEROX	1770	g u	GHANA
LIVING BITTERS TONIC - ALOE FEROX	11800	g	GHANA
51485 GMS OF MEDICINE CONTAINING - CYCAS CIRCINALIS - & 10,000 GMS OF DHANWANTHARAM ENNA - MALAXIS MUSCIFERA	61485	g	INDIA
HERBARIUM SPECIMEN (CYTORCHIS ARCINATA)	1	u	SOUTH AFRICA
HERBARIUM SPECIEMEN (SPIRANTHES ROMANZOFFIANA)	1	u	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HERBARIUM SPECIMEN (DISA FRAGRANS)	1	u	MALAWI
HERBARIUM SPECIMEN (ORCHIS TRIDENTATA)	1	u	LEBANON
HERBARIUM SPECIMEN (EULPHIA HEREROENSIS)	1	u	BOTSWANA
MUSK PATCHES	5	UNITS	CHINA
SPICE CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	3680	GRAMMES	CHINA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	2	UNITS	CHINA
HERBARIUM SPECIMEN (FOUQUERIA PURPUSII)	1	u	MEXICO
HERBARIUM SPECIEMNS (ALOE CITRINA)	1	u	KEYNA
CORAL (SCLERACTINIA spp. (II))	3390	GRAMMES	PHILIPPINES
CACTUS HAIR OIL - SELENICEREUS GRANDIFLORUS	374100	GRAMMES	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
CAVIAR	1000	GRAMMES	IRAN
ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	13	UNITS	SWITZERLAND
CAYMAN CROCODILE SKIN (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	COLOMBIA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	5	UNITS	HONG KONG
IVORY TUSK	1	UNITS	NOT KNOWN
INSTRUMENT SOUND BOX MADE FROM PYTHON MOLURUS BIVITTATUS	1	UNITS	JAPAN
182 GMS OF BO YING COMPOUND CONTAINING GASTRODIA ORCHIDACEAE SPP. (II) & 169 GMS OF AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II) RAMIN (GONYSTYLUS SPP)	351 1	GRAMMES UNITS	HONG KONG HONG KONG
LIVE SPUR THIGHED TORTOISE (TESTUDO GRAECA (II)	4	UNITS	MOROCCO
MINKE WHALE - SKELETON - "STRANDED" SCULPTURE	1	UNITS	JAPAN
CROCODYLUS POROSUS BELT (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	AUSTRALIA
BOXES OF PLASTERS CONTAINING MUSK	4	UNITS	CHINA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	459	GRAMMES	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
MAHOGANY WOOD (SWIETENIA MACROPHYLLA)	2	UNITS	BELIZE
CHINESE COBRA SKELETONS (NAJA NAJA ATRA)	2	UNITS	HONG KONG
1 RED EARED TERRAPIN (TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA ELEGANS) & 1 AMERICAN BULLFROG SPECIMEN (RANA CATEBEIANA)	2	UNITS	HONG KONG
CAIMAN CROCODILE HEADS/BODIES (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	20	UNITS	BRAZIL
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	13480	GRAMMES	DUBAI
PRODUCTS CONTAINING AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	74	UNITS	DUBAI
MEDICINAL SOUP INGREDIENTS CONT PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS ROOT	408	GRAMMES	HONG KONG
			HONG KONG
CORAL (SCLERACTINIA spp. (II))	2	UNITS	ST. VINCENT

AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	81	GRAMMES	SOUTH KOREA
ART WORK WITH EUROPEAN EEL ANGUILLA ANGUILLA			
(II)	1	UNITS	CHINA

UKBA seizures 2010

DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAPS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	5	UNITS	UNITED KINGDOM
ALLIGATOR MISSISSIPPIENSIS SKIN WATCH STRAPS	10	UNITS	SWITZERLAND
TIMBER WOLF PELT (CANIS LUPUS)	1	UNITS	CANADA
,			UNITED STATES OF
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	2720	GRAMMES	AMERICA
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	1	UNITS	HONG KONG
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	2	UNITS	HONG KONG
ALLIGATOR SKIN WATCH STRAPS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	UNITED KINGDOM
CAVIAR	300	GRAMMES	IRAN
MUSK PATCHES	5	UNITS	CHINA
PYTHON HANDBAG (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	SUDAN
JENGA GAME MADE FROM RAMIN (GONYSTYLUS SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	THAILAND
ORNAMENTAL ELEPHANT MADE FROM RAMIN			
(GONYSTYLUS SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	THAILAND
GAMES (JENGA / JACKPOT) MADE FROM RAMIN			
(GONYSTYLUS SPP. (II)	2	UNITS	THAILAND
SMALL TORTOISE SHELL	1	UNITS	TUNISIA
INCENSE AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	33259	GRAMMES	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
INCENSE AGAR WOOD (AQUILARIA SPP. (II)	1738	UNITS	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
HARTMANNS ZEBRA SKIN (EQUUS ZEBRA HARTMANNAE)	1	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
IVORY CARVINGS	2	UNITS	PAKISTAN
			UNITED STATES OF
BOBCAT	1	UNITS	AMERICA
ROCKS CONTAINING HARD AND SOFT CORAL	1269000	GRAMMES	INDONESIA
CAVIAR	226	GRAMMES	TURKMENISTAN
SEA TURTLE (CHELONIIDAE SPP. (ANNEX A / APPENDIX I)	1	UNITS	CUBA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	2	UNITS	NOT KNOWN
PO CHAI PILLS CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	200	GRAMMES	HONG KONG
BANGGAI CARDINAL FISH (PTERAPOGON KAUDERNI)	4	UNITS	INDONESIA
TRADITIONAL MEDICINES CONTAINING SAUSSUREA	1	LINITO	CHINA
COSTUS (I)	1	UNITS	UNITED STATES OF
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	2	UNITS	AMERICA
100 ARISAEMA ERUBESCENS BULBS, 300 'ARISAEMA			
NEPENTHOIDES BULBS, 200 'ARISAEMA GALEATUM BULBS &			
1500 'ARISAEMA TORTUOSUM BULBS	2100	UNITS	INDIA
2.000 GMS OF 'DHANWANTHARAM KASHAYAM - MALAXIS			
ACUMINATA (ORCHID) 1,000 GMS OF 'VIDAARYAADI			
KASHAYAM - MALAXIS SPP. (ORCHID) & 1,000 GMS OF			
'VAATHAHARA OIL - AQUILARIA SPP.	40000	GRAMMES	INDIA
ALOE POLYPHYLLA SEEDS	500	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
TIGER CUB CLAW EX AFRICA	1	UNITS	CONGO
SMALL PACK OF ALOE POLYPHYLLA SEEDS	1	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	110	GRAMMES	KENYA
CANDELILLA WAX (EUPHORBIA ANTISYPHILITICA)	60000	GRAMMES	JAPAN
CAVIAR	1200	GRAMMES	IRAN
CHYAWANPRASH CONTAINING AQUAILARIA AGALLOCHA	2000	GRAMMES	INDIA
CANDELILLA WAX	20000	GRAMMES	JAPAN
BOTTLES CONTAINING XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR SNAKES	2	UNITS	VIETNAM
TESTUDO HORSFIELDII	149	UNITS	UKRAINE
1 'MELIERAX GABAR, 1 'HIERAAETUS SPILOGASTER, '1 AQUILA WAHLBERGI, 2 'ACCIPTER BADIUS & 1 'MELIERAX GABAR (DEAD)	2	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA

MELIERAX CANORUS	3	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
TEE SQUARES - GONYSTYLUS SPP.	16000	GRAMMES	TAIWAN
LIVING BITTERS CONTAINING ALOE CAPENSIS	33	UNITS	GHANA
			UNITED STATES OF
ALLIGATOR BELTS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	4	UNITS	AMERICA
PYTHON SKIN SHOES (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II)	3	UNITS	JAPAN
CAVIAR	1060	GRAMMES	RUSSIA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	226	GRAMMES	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PLASTERS CONTAINING MUSK & LEOPARD BONE	6	UNITS	CHINA
MUSK PATCHES	20	UNITS	CHINA
WILD CAT SKINS	4	UNITS	NIGERIA
	-	GRAMMES	
CANDELILLA WAX - EUPHORBIA ANTISYPHILLITICA	500000	UNITS	MEXICO
BOX SHEXIANG ZHUANGGU GOA PLASTERS CONT. MUSK	-		CHINA
AMERICAN GINSENG (PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS (II)	280	GRAMMES	HONG KONG
ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	SWITZERLAND
DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNITS	UNITED STATES OF
1 PYTHON BAG, 1 PYTHON SHOES, 1 ALLIGATOR SHOES	3	UNITS	AMERICA
GLASS DOME WITH 3 TAXIDERY HUMMING BIRDS	1	UNITS	UNITED KINGDOM
CROCODILE SKINS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	2	UNITS	JAPAN
CROCODILE SKIN HANDBAG (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	THAILAND
			UNITED STATES OF
COSMETICS CONTAINING - EUPHORBIA SPP.	23706	UNITS	AMERICA
AMEDICANI ALLIGATOR SKIN ITEMS (CROCODVI IA SPR. (II)	5	UNITS	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AMERICAN ALLIGATOR SKIN ITEMS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)			
CORAL COLERACTIMA CRP. (II)	750	UNITS	THAILAND
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	753	UNITS	INDONESIA
IVORY ANIMAL SCULPTURES AND CHOPSTICKS	27	UNITS	BURUNDI
DRIED HERBARIUM SPECIMENS (CACTACEAE)	13	UNITS	NOT KNOWN
CROCODILE SKINS (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	10	UNITS	ZIMBABWE
2 CONCH SHELLS, AND 0.15 KG MIXED SHELLS URCHINS AND CORAL	164	GRAMMES	EGYPT
30 CM IVORY FIGURINE OF JAPANESE FISHERMAN	1	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
70 CM SLICE OF IVORY TUSK - CARVED	1	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
NILE CROCODILE SKIN HANDBAG (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	SINGAPORE
CROCODILE SKIN HANDBAG (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	COLOMBIA
VARANUS, CROC, ALLIGATOR SKIN PRODUCTS	21	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
KIN FOONG SAN WITH GASTRODIA AND AQUILARIA	10	UNITS	MALAYSIA
CREMASTRA ORCHID POWDER - 10 POTS	1000		TAIWAN
ARISAEMA POWDER	1000	GRAMMES	TAIWAN
GASTRODIA ELATA POWDER	700	GRAMMES	CHINA
ARISAEMA ERUBESCENS PREPARATION	1900	GRAMMES	CHINA
MU XIANG POWDER CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	2500	GRAMMES	CHINA
GASTRODIA ELATA POWDER	1000	GRAMMES	CHINA
MU XIANG POWDER CONTAINING SAUSSUREA COSTUS (I)	2400	GRAMMES	CHINA
BARN OWL - FULLY MOUNTED ON BOUGH	1	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
FRAMED COLLECTION OF RARE BUTTERFLIES	1	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
1 X TURTLE SHELL (GREEN TURTLE - CHELONIA MYDAS	1	UNITS	SIERRA LEONE
ALLIGATOR WATCH STRAP (ALLIGATOR MISSISSIPPIENSIS)		UNITS	SWITZERLAND
	1	ביוווט ו	
17 DRIED SEAHORSES (HIPPOCAMPUS SP) IN SIX PICTURE	1	UNITS	OWITZEREARD
17 DRIED SEAHORSES (HIPPOCAMPUS SP) IN SIX PICTURE FRAMES	1 17	UNITS	AUSTRALIA
,			
FRAMES	17	UNITS	AUSTRALIA
FRAMES PYTHON SKIN SHOES (PYTHON RETICULATUS) SNAKES IN LIQUID (XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR) LIVE PLANTS 21 DENDROBIUM HANCOCKII, 18 DENDROBIUM	17 2	UNITS UNITS	AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM
FRAMES PYTHON SKIN SHOES (PYTHON RETICULATUS) SNAKES IN LIQUID (XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR)	17 2	UNITS UNITS	AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM
PYTHON SKIN SHOES (PYTHON RETICULATUS) SNAKES IN LIQUID (XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR) LIVE PLANTS 21 DENDROBIUM HANCOCKII, 18 DENDROBIUM KINGIANUM, 15 BULBOPHYLLUM FALCATUM, 10	17 2 1	UNITS UNITS UNITS	AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM LAOS
PYTHON SKIN SHOES (PYTHON RETICULATUS) SNAKES IN LIQUID (XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR) LIVE PLANTS 21 DENDROBIUM HANCOCKII, 18 DENDROBIUM KINGIANUM, 15 BULBOPHYLLUM FALCATUM, 10 ANGRAECUM MADALENAE & 6 ANGRAECUM LEONIS	17 2 1	UNITS UNITS UNITS UNITS	AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM LAOS TAIWAN
PYTHON SKIN SHOES (PYTHON RETICULATUS) SNAKES IN LIQUID (XENOCHROPHIS PISCATOR) LIVE PLANTS 21 DENDROBIUM HANCOCKII, 18 DENDROBIUM KINGIANUM, 15 BULBOPHYLLUM FALCATUM, 10 ANGRAECUM MADALENAE & 6 ANGRAECUM LEONIS JUMPER CHHETAH SKIN ACINONYX JUBATUS	17 2 1 70 2	UNITS UNITS UNITS UNITS UNITS	AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM LAOS TAIWAN BRAZIL UNITED STATES OF

TRADITIONAL MEDICINES CONTAINING GASTRODIA	190000	GRAMMES	CHINA
ALOE FEROX (POWDER FORM)	250000	GRAMMES	SOUTH AFRICA
HOODIA GORDONII (SLICES)	4000	GRAMMES	SOUTH AFRICA
TIGER BLOOD & TISSUE (PANTHERA TIGRIS (I)	30	UNITS	
BOTTLES CONTAINING NAJA NAJA (II)	3	UNITS	VIETNAM
1 STUFFED CROCODILE,1 STUFFED ALLIGATOR, 1 CROCODILE SKIN HANDBAG (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II) & 4 BUTTERFLIES IN GLASS CASE	7	UNITS	GUYANA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	3	UNITS	HONG KONG
BOWLS MADE FROM RAMIN (GONYSTYLUS SPP. (II)	3	UNITS	MALAYSIA
CORAL SCLERACTINIA SPP. (II)	450	GRAMMES	COSTA RICA
IVORY TUSK	3	KILOS	KEYNA
OINTMENT CONTAINING MOSCHUS SPP. (II)	30	GRAMMES	CHINA
289 COSMETIC PRODUCTS CONTAINING ALOE FEROX (II) & 20 CARTONS OF JUICE ALSO CONTAINING ALOE FEROX (II)	309	UNITS	SOUTH AFRICA
61 NILE MONITORS (VARANUS NILOTICUS) (VARANUS SPP. (II) 63 BOSC MONITORS (VARANUS SPP. (II) & 585 ROYAL PYTHONS (PYTHONIDAE SPP. (II) & 37 SULCATTA TORTOISE (TESTUDINIDAE SPP.) (II)	746	UNITS	GHANA
NILE CROCODILE SKIN (CROCODYLIA SPP. (II)	1	UNITS	TANZANIA

Annex 4

UK prosecutions

2009

14 May 2009. Shrewsbury Crown Court		sale of 197 Hermanns and spur thighed tortoises without A10s and making false statement to obtain permits	Appendix I /	£34,000	Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	8 months imprisonment and Serious Crime Prevention Order which bans JOHNSON from keeping any Annex A species for 3 years	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
24 June 2009. Barry Magistrates Court		with invalid A10	CITES Appendix I / Annex A	£350	Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	£200 fine and £300 costs	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
7 August 2009. Kidderminster Magistrates Court	Derek SHAYLOR		Appendix I / Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	Fined £600	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
9 September 2009. Chester Magistrates Court	SIMCOX		CITES Appendix I / Annex A		Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations false information for a permit	8 weeks imprisonment	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
17 September 2009. South East Staffordshire Magistrates Court	Paul WILKINSON		CITES Appendix I / Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	12 month supervision order, 16 week 7pm-7am curfew and £65 costs. Fined £50 for breaching bail	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
14 October 2009 Penrith Magistrrates Court		with no A10s	CITES Appendix I / Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	6 months imprisonment	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
16 October 2009. Luton Crown Court		in elephant ivory and whales teeth	CITES Appendix I / Annex A	at least £10,000	Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1) Regulation 3(1) COTES of the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations false information for a permit Regulation 4(1)(2) COTES of the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations falsifying and misusing a permit Being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a restriction on the exportation of goods, contrary to section 170(2)(b) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979		Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
November 2009. New Forest Magistrates Court		and 2 Spur-thighed tortoises,	CITES Appendix I Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	£550 fine, £160 costs and forfeiture of all specimens.	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
23 November 2009. Manchester City Magistrates Court	Ching Kun LIU	bone plasters	CITES Appendix I Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	£1000 fine and £1000 costs	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount

17 February 2010. Liverpool City Magistrates Court.	Nataljia GRINOVA	Sale of illegally imported caviar	CITES Appendix II Annex B		Regulation 8(2) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App II)	£350 fine, £80 cost and £15 victim surcharge. Forfeiture of a further 22 jars of caviar	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
1 March 2010. Leeds Crown Court.	PITCHFORTH	Sale and purchase of skull and taxidermy specimens and illegal export	CITES Appendix I Annex A		1979	5 months imprisonment suspended for 18 months. 200 hours community service each, £5250 costs	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
6 May 2010 Durham Crown Court.	Andrew SEED	Illegal importation of birds eggs from USA and Australia and illegal sale of birds eggs	Appendix I / II Annex A / B		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1) Section 170 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979	9 month sentence suspended for 2 years, £3607 costs.	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
11 June 2010 Norwich Crown Court.	Mark ROWLAND	9 x sale of taxidermy specimens	CITES Appendix I Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1) Section 170 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979	9 months imprisonment and Serious Crime Prevention Order banning ROWLAND from keeping or trading in any species protected by UK or EU legislation.	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
19 August 2010 Warwick Crown Court.	Jeffrey LENDRUM	Attempted smuggle of 14 peregrine falcon eggs from UK to Dubai	CITES Appendix I Annex A		Being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a restriction on the exportation of goods, contrary to section 170(2)(b) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979	30 months imprisonment	Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
20 August 2010 Coventry Crown Court.	Alan DUDLEY	6 x illegal importation and sale of taxidermy specimens	CITES Appendix I / II Annex A / B		Regulation 8(1)(2) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1) or 4 (App II)	50 weeks suspended sentence, £1000 fine, £1500 costs, 3 month electronic tag	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
21 September 2010 Aberystwyth Magistrates Court.	Jean and Alan MUMBRAY	tortoises, displaying for	CITES Appendix I Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	Jean MUMBRAY fined £937, £250 costs, Alan MUMBRAY fined £300, £100 costs.	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
5 October 2010 Manchester Crown Court.	Donald ALLISON	Attempted smuggle of white rhino horn from UK to China	CITES Appendix I Annex A	\$60,000	Being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a restriction on the exportation of goods, contrary to section 170(2)(b) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979	12 months imprisonment	Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
22 October 2010 Carlisle Crown Court.	Robert STRUTHERS / CARLISLE TORTOISES	8 x illegal sale of tortoises 1 x offence contrary to the Fraud Act 2006	CITES Appendix I Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	24 week sentence suspended for 2 years, £1200 costs, 250 community service order	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
5 November 2010 Newton Abbot Magistrates Court.	Paul HILL	goshawks under WCA	Appendix II / Annex A	£1,200	Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	5 year ban. 300 hours community service. 12 month community order. £5500 costs. £1300 paid immediately. Balance within 60 days.	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount
23 November 2010 Birmingham Crown Court.	MČDONAGH	prey from South Africa, offering for sale and sale	Annex B	£26,000	Being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of a restriction on the exportation of goods, contrary to section 170(2)(b) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 Regulation 8(1)(2) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1) or 4 (App II)	10 months sentence suspended for a year, £1000 costs, 150 hours community service	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount Summary: £1000 or 3 x the value of the goods, whichever is greater and / or maximum 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: any sum and / or maximum 7 years imprisonment
6 January 2011 Tyndale Magistrates Court.	Harry PYLE	Purchase of a goshawk without a valid A10	CITES Appendix II / Annex A		Regulation 8(1) COTES referring to EU Wildlife Trade Regulations Article 8 (App 1)	£250 fine per bird. £150 costs. Confiscation of both birds.	Summary: £5000 maximum and / or 6 months imprisonment. Indictment: Maximum 5 years imprisonment and / or fine of any amount

Annex 5

UK Enforcement issues, emerging trends and other seizures

Assessments of CITES related enforcement.

1) Operation TRAM involved the inspection of 30 traditional medicine wholesalers and outlets with the aim of intelligence gather and check compliance as part of the Interpol coordinated initiative (Dec 2009 – March 2010). An assessment of these inspections was conducted in September 2010 with concluded the following;

The inspections were aimed at identifying the scale of illegal trade and patterns found that there was a low level criminality involved by individuals smuggling (either in person or by post) small quantities of CITES products13. However there did appear to be larger scale organised smuggling by importers mislabelling products or concealing them amongst legal products. Overall the following points were found from the inspections;

- Most premises had some form of CITES products on show
- Of those found, most were plant based
- All traders knew that animal products were not allowed
- Some did not understand that animal products included products such as seahorse
- Most did not know that there were protected plants
- Most assumed that if it came from a wholesaler it must be legal
- Certain products were found showing no CITES ingredients where previous products of the same name had done so
- Most traders stated that if this was the case the ingredients must have changed
- Most of the animal products found were personally smuggled in small quantities

Some wider issues also identified were:

A number of products including animal ingredients had a small label with a deer or similar alongside a number. This indicates that it has been obtained from a source legal in China. One product in the 999 range has had a period where Saussurea Costus was removed from the ingredients list; however the most recent boxes include it again. This indicates two issues; firstly that manufacturers are willing to remove ingredients for the UK market and secondly that it may have been put back on due to customer pressure or because it is all now legally sourced. Some importers have their own packaging put on in China and also sell products that have previously been shown to contain CITES products. It is worth enquiries being made to establish whether these products are just leaving off controversial ingredients for the UK market. It is clear that some traders are keeping a small stock of products that have been personally smuggled and may therefore be worth targeting for searches if they travel to China. At the warehouse targeted, there were pots of premixed products. Most displayed a code and showed the ingredients and they were all plant based. Some with a different code had no such ingredients list and at least one showed up on the database used as containing pangolin. It has been reported that wildlife crime officers involved in Operation Tram felt they were now more confident to deal with these types of offences in the future. Consequently this may result in an increase in reported incidents, as officers may now be more aware and understand this type of criminality if the issue arises.

<u>2) Operation RAMP;</u> During September and October 2010 the UK conducted a number of inspections at outlets suspected of trading illegally specifically in tortoises. The initiative was an Interpol globally coordinated addressing the illegal exploitation of reptiles and amphibians. Some of the key issues that arose as a result of Ramp in the UK were the non compliance by pet shops of their obligation regarding COTES legislation. Poor record keeping was common, consequentially specimens were not held with the correct paperwork.

Similarly, confusion between species specific and transaction specific certificates indicates a general misunderstanding of the whole process and better awareness about legal requirements may improve compliance. The following table provides a breakdown of those inspections;

Operation Ramp summary :	
Animal Health action :	Total
Premises identified for visits	570
Trading Annex B's	74
Have traded or do trade in tortoises, but none present when visited	62
Trading Annex A's and others	152
Total number of Releases of Information sent to LEA's by AH	79
N.B. ROI's relate to those trading Annex A's only	
Perecentage of premises trading Annex A's subject of ROI (79/152)	52%
NWCU action :	
Number of forces supported	35
Total number of visits	111
Average visits per force (111/35)	3.2
Results of the visits:	
Ongoing	36
No tortoises stocked	33
No offences	22 5 5 3
Summons	5
Warning	5
Caution	3
NFA	3 2
A10's seized	2
Prison sentence	2
Grand Total	111

3) Caviar; A number of Wildlife Inspectorate visits that were carried during 2009 and 2010, assessed that compliance levels amongst the major traders is actually quite high. This is reflected in the fact that National Wildlife Crime Unit received very low levels of intelligence about non-compliance. In addition, feedback from trade groups consulted during the caviar work has highlighted that they are likely to push for sustainable caviar production in future. This highlights the impact of the work that was undertaken – the trade associations have supported the actions of the CITES Priority Delivery Group and have now put mechanisms in place to ensure the future of the UK caviar trade comes from sustainable trade, rather than illegal trade. Because the price of sustainable caviar is now so low, it cuts out any profit that was to be found from the illegal trade and it is now very much in the trade's interest to let us know if any illegal trading is occurring. It is possible that the large scale farming of sturgeon around Europe means suppliers are turning to this type of Caviar because supply is more regular and much cheaper. This would indicate that the UK is unlikely to experience future threats in relation to the illegal trade in Caviar.

Emerging Issues and On Going Cases for CITES related issues identified within the UK

1) Global rise in rhino horn; A report published by TRAFFIC in July 2009 showed an increase in rhino poaching since 2000 and it was assessed this was largely due to the

increased demand in the medicinal value of rhino horn in certain countries. The global demand subsequently led to a high increase in its monetary value, where in some parts of Asia, rhino horn was more valuable than gold. This is also evident within the UK market.

To combat this, the UK Government tightened controls in relation to the export of rhino horn. From October 2010 no rhino horn is eligible to leave the country unless it meets the strict criteria (e.g such as genuine museum trade). This will help combat the increase in rhino horn antiques selling in auction houses which are frequently exported to Asian countries ostensibly for personal purposes but are far more likely to end up in illegal traditional medicine markets. In this way, it will help to combat the global supply of rhino horn and help fight the illegal trade and supply. Animal Health (AH) contacted UK auction houses and antique trade associations to explain the revised rules. In addition, the UK Wildlife Crime Priority for CITES Traditional Medicine was amended in July 2010 to include rhino horn.

- 2) Exploitation of zoos and other commercial outlets; In December 2009, the body of one of the rhino's at Colchester Zoo was sent to the local abattoir. It later transpired that the abattoir contracted to dispose of its body sold the specimen of rhino horns to an antique dealer who tried smuggling them out of Manchester Airport. The offender was sentenced to 12 months in prison in 2010 (see Annex A) but there are concerns that similar offences could have happened previously. The National Wildlife Crime Unit does not hold any intelligence of other instances; though it is becoming increasingly apparent that the disposal of dead zoo animals may be being targeted. It has been reported there is increasing evidence that they are illegally entering trade for the purpose of taxidermy and other commercial enterprises. More information is needed at this time to establish how prevalent this is.
- 3) <u>Agarwood</u>; EU Twix analysis predicted that the presence of Aquilaria spp would increase in Europe from 2009 onwards. In 2010, concerns have been raised about the amount of agarwood (Aquilaria spp & Gyrinops spp) that is being seized at the UK border. Agarwood is found in a number of different forms;
- **1. Large pieces of wood:** These are really a status symbol as they cost tens thousands of pounds each. Although some aroma is given off from the resin found in the wood these large pieces are rarely burnt but are for show.
- **2. Wood chips:** The small chips are placed in ceramic burners and burnt giving off the aroma.

The chips are usually a few centimetres across, depending on the country of origin of the tree e.g. Moroccan £4 per gram through to Indian £40 per gram.

- 3. Incense: these are small wood chips mixed with other material and similar to the wood chips
- are placed in burners. The very fine incense is also used on joss sticks.
- **4. Oil:** the wood oil is used again for the aroma either as high quality perfumes or for use in houses the perfumes can sell for £10,000 for 60mls. Initial evaluations indicate that most is coming from the Gulf States via containerised sea freight and is excess to the manifested cargo. This resinous material is produced by tropical rainforest trees and has been used for centuries as incense and in traditional medicine. In the past, old growth *Aquilaria* and *Gyrinops* trees were indiscriminately cut to find the resin. Although most people in the United States and Europe are not familiar with this aromatic resinous wood, its use as incense (called aloeswood) is mentioned several times in the bible. People in the United States, Europe and other countries that have had the opportunity to smell the fragrance of this extraordinary incense find it very appealing. Similarly with other types of specimens listed on CITES, the Internet is believed to be facilitating trade. The high price it demands will no doubt have a bearing on this as it is estimated that one carton of agarwood oil added to a container can fetch a retail value of £50,000.
- 4) <u>Important Seizures;</u> A UK nominal currently being investigated as believed to be involved in the commercial display of CITES species without the relevant paperwork. In February the

nominal was subjected to a search of which the following species were found and subsequently seized (by police) due to the absence of paperwork.

- 1) Brown Lemur Male with no tail. (Albifrons race).
- 2) Brown Lemur Female. (Fulvus race).
- 3) Ring Tailed Lemur Male with no tail.
- 4) Ring Tailed Lemur Female.

It was believed the nominal as due to sell on these species again without the relevant certificates and is estimated to have asked for €6,000 for each specimen. Another lemur was found at his home address.

- 5) Ring Tailed Lemur Female.
- . The case continues.

RBG Kew capacity building activities

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

Publications:

• CITES & Timber – Ramin – A user guide for MA, SA and enforcement use on the implementation of CITES for *Gonystylus* spp. (Ramin). 2010

Leaflets, posters, training tools:

- Training manual on Traditional Chinese Medicines (TCMs) in trade for UK enforcement officials (2009)
- Forensic capabilities leaflet for Scottish Wildlife Crime Conference (2009)

Presentations

- UK Police Wildlife Crime Officers conference traditional medicines (2009) and ecommerce (2010)
- International Carnivorous Plant Society Conference, Leiden, The Netherlands lecture presented on the implementation of CITES for carnivorous plants by botanic gardens (2010)
- Oxford Brookes MSc Conservation course lecture presented on CITES and plant trade issues (2009 & 2010)
- Herbarium Techniques Course, Chiang Mai, Thailand provided CITES training modules to participants from over 7 different SE Asian countries (e.g. Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia)
- CITES modules included in the following Higher Education courses for UK and overseas students (ran once a year for 2009 and 2010):
 - Tropical plant identification course, RBG Kew
 - o Exeter MSc Biodiversity & Conservation
 - South Bank Forensics Course
 - o MSc Conservation Science (Imperial)
 - Complementary Therapies
 - Kent Ethnobotany

Displays

 General CITES & plants displays at Scottish Wildlife Crime Conference (2009), International Carnivorous Plant Society Conference (2010)

D6 Capacity building

Capacity Building for enforcement agencies and officers (2009-2010):

Kew provided training modules for the following courses -

- 1. CITES Foundation Course (CITES & Plants) UK Police only (2010)
- 2. CITES Course (CITES & Plants) UK Police and UK Border Agency staff (March/Oct 2009 & 2010)

- 3. Traditional Chinese Medicines (TCMs) workshop, Kew UK Police, Border Agency staff, Animal Health Wildlife Inspectors, National Wildlife Crime Unit staff (2009)
- 4. EU TWIX Timber training workshop, Czech Republic Police, customs and inspectorate participants from 6 EU member states (2010)
- 5. Court training workshop PAW-ran workshop for UK Police, UK Border Agency, Animal Health Inspectorate (2010)
- 6. Essex Police CITES & Plants training course (2009)
- 7. South Wales Police CITES & Plants training course (2009)

General advice and training given to the representatives of non-UK enforcement officials:

- 1. Lithuanian and Polish Police and Inspectorate (2009)
- 2. Chinese enforcement officials (2010)

Capacity Building involving other CITES Parties

 CITES Project No S302 Improving implementation of CITES for Galanthus woronowii and Cyclamen coum in Georgia 'Trade in Georgian snowdrops – A Roadmap to Sustainability'

UK comms activities

2009 CITES Communications activities

Audience	Campaigns/ Activities	Organisatio n involved	Vehicles
General Public	Operation Charm	Met Police Wildlife Team	Website; leaflets; posters; information booklets (all available to download)
General Public	PAW publicity activities	PAW Publicity group	PAW trailer/ partnership organisations attend shows and events (face to face contact with public) PAW website and quarterly Bulletins
General Public/ Business sector	Providing information on Import/Export	HMRC/UKB A	Website information; Displays at Airports; attend travel/business shows (face to face contact with public)
General Public	Reporting on prosecutions	RSPB	Press/media (Legal Eagle)
Importers/exporters/tra ders/public of CITES- listed specimens	Providing information to CITES customers	Animal Health	Website; leaflets; attend shows/events (face to face contact with traders/general public)
Travelling public	Souvenir Alert	Defra/WWF	Leaflets, information on website.
Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking (CAWT)	Awareness raising at political level of the illegal trade in wildlife	Six government s including UK, 13 NGOs. (see www.cawtgl obal.org)	Website, public service announcements

Month	Activity	Lead	Comments
	7.0	Organisation	
Ongoing activities	CITES information published on various Govt and NGO websites inc DirectGov /Defra/AH websites	All	
Jan-10	, = =		
Feb-10	PAW Seminar	Defra	Annual conference for PAW partners to update on developements in wildlife crime during the last year
Mar-10			,
Apr-10			
May-10	China/UK exchange visit	Met Police UKBA NWCU	UK enforcement officials visited China as part of the UK/China SDD to share best practice.
May-10	Elephant Parade	Traffic Int WWF UK	Elephant Parade is a conservation campaign that shines a multi-coloured spotlight on the urgent crisis faced by the endangered Asian elephant
Jun-10	Fifa World Cup	Defra	Advertising CITES via the FCO website and the 'Three Lions' England supporters fanzine
Jun-10	PAW Roadshow: Lancashire Police North Yorkshire Police Lincolnshire Show Brocklesby Show (Lincs)	PAW	A display of CITES specimens is included with the Roadshow
Jul-10	PAW Roadshow: Rempstone Country Fair (Leics) CLA Game Fair (Warwickshire)	PAW	A display of CITES specimens is included with the Roadshow
Aug-10	PAW Roadshow: Hartsholme Country Park Fun Day (Lincs) Rutland Bird Fair	PAW	A display of CITES specimens is included with the Roadshow
Aug-10	BBC's The One Show - report on peregrine falcons	Animal Health/ NWCU	Follows the story of a UK/Dubai police operation on the illegal capture and sale of peregrine falcons from S Wales
Aug-10	CITES poster completed	CITES priority delivery group /WWF	Poster for use in police stations etc to advise police officers of CITES controls
Sep-10	PAW Roadshow: Wrago and Goltho Country Fair (Lincs) Pennistone Show (S Yorks) Wildlife Seminar/training day – Humberside	PAW	A display of CITES specimens is included with the Roadshow

	Police		
Sep-10	Article in SD Scene Newsletter	Defra	Write up on the exchange visit between the UK and China by UK enforcement agencies to promote good practice and exchange of information on CITES issues
Oct-10	Defra website re- launched	Defra	to reflect the new Coalition Govt positions
Oct-10	Link requested to advice on endangered species between FCO and DirectGov websites for the Commonwealth Games		
Oct-10	John H (Animal Health) interviewed by BBC1's Flog It Programme	Animal Health	to publicise the new UK stricter domestic measures on rhino horn
Nov-10	Communicate 2010	Defra	Trevor (UKMA) attended http://www.bnhc.org.uk/home/communicate.html
Nov-10	Animal 24/7	Animal Health	Episode shown containing an article on Pitts Owls of Cornwall where the owner was cautiond for COTES offences
Dec-10			

Fees applicable for CITES applications

(see

http://animalhealth.defra.gov.uk/about/publications/cites/guidance/GN11.pdf for more information)

Application for:	Charge
Import/Export Permits -allow people to import or export CITES specimens into or out of the EU. Personal Ownership Certificates - allow owners of CITES specimens multiple re-exports and re-imports of it for a maximum period of 3 years providing there is no commercial motive. Travelling Exhibition Certificates -allow travelling zoos, circuses, or other travelling exhibitions of captive bred or artificially propagated CITES specimens to travel and be exhibited throughout the EU. It also allows them to be exported and re-imported back to the EU for a period of 3 years.	£59
Re-exports Permits -allow a CITES listed specimen previously imported into the EC to be exported again out of the EC. Certificates of origin - act as proof of legal importation	£47
Certificates under Article 8 (Article 10 certificate) -allow the commercial use of specimens.	£25
Certificates under Article 9 -lift any movement restrictions imposed by an import permit or an Article 8 Certificate	£70
Certificates under Article 60 -allow derogations to scientific institutions exempting them from the various prohibitions on the sale of CITES specimens Registration of CITES breeders-enables breeders to benefit from streamlined licensing procedures.	£177

UK Ports of Entry notification 1997



<< Notifications of 1997

Notification to the Parties

No. 1000 Geneva, 19 December 1997 CONCERNING:

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND Designation of Ports of Entry

- 1. The Management Authority of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has communicated to the Secretariat the current List of Designated Ports and Airports through which live specimens must pass to enter the United Kingdom. A copy of this List, valid from 1 January 1997, is attached hereto.
- 2. This Notification replaces Notification to the Parties No. 359 of 19 September 1985.

<u>UK Border Inspection Posts for Live Animals</u> as at 1 January 1997

Border Inspection Post		Live Anima	Remarks		
Name	Туре	Ungulates (1)	Registered Equidae (2)	Other Animals	
Gatwick	Airport	-	-	-	-
Glasgow	Airport	-	-		
Heathrow	Airport	_	_		
Immingham	Port	-		-	(3)
Luton	Airport	_	_	-	(3)
Manchester	Airport	-	-	_	Cats, dogs, lagomorphs, live fish, reptiles and birds other than ratites
East Midlands	Airport	-	-		Tropical fish only
Royal Portbury	Port	_	-	-	(3)

Dock, Avonmouth					
Tilbury	Port	_	_		(3) Other animals - zoo animals only
Belfast International	Airport	-	-	_	

- (1) Ungulates: cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, wild and domestic solipeds, etc.
- (2) As defined in Directive 90/426/EEC on health conditions governing the movement of equidae and their import from third countries (OJ No. L224, 18.8 p.42).
- (3) Not a border inspection post for any species of animals specified in the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) Order 1974, as amended by the Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) (Amendment) Order 1994.

Caviar repackaging plants

Caspian Caviar Ltd GB 0005 X	UK caviar re-packaging plants	Official code	Exporter	Processing/re- packaging
Gloucestershire GL12 7QT Tel: 07968 163485 Fax: 01453 521505 Email: sales@caspiancaviar.co.uk Caviar House & Prunier 253 Ely Road, Heathrow Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW6 2RF Tel: 0208 754 8497 Fax: 0208 754 8496 Imperial Caviar 4 Kingswood Close, Weybridge, Surrey Tel: 01932 830252 Fax: 01932 830828 Kings Fine Foods 6 Mill Farm Business Park, Milflield Road, Hanworth, Middlesex, TWA 5PY Tel:0208 894 1111 Fax: 0208 894 3338 Email: sales@kingsfinefood.co.uk	Grindstone Mill	GB 0005		
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e-mail: wgwhite@easynet.co.uk				