

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

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Seventy-seventh meeting of the Standing Committee  
Geneva (Switzerland), 6–10 November 2023

TRANFERS OF SPECIMENS OF *CYANOPSITTA SPIXII*

1. This document has been submitted by Brazil in relation to agenda item 33.8.\*

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\* *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

## TRANFERS OF SPECIMENS OF *CYANOPSITTA SPIXII*

1. The Brazilian government never approved the transfers of specimens of *Cyanopsitta spixii* (Spix's macaw) mentioned in document SC77 33.8. The Brazilian government also never approved the transfers mentioned in SC77 November 7<sup>th</sup> afternoon, of more than a hundred specimens (the exact number is still unclear) of *Cyanopsitta spixii* to countries within the European Union.
2. The Brazilian Management Authority – the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) – was never consulted about the operations above mentioned. In this regard, Brazil would like to recall Notification to the Parties No. 052, issued in 2001, which requests all Parties not to issue permits or certificates for import, export or re-export specimens of Spix's macaw without consulting the Brazilian Management Authority.
3. Spix's macaw is a species that is classified as extinct into the wild. There is no known population of this bird in its original habitat, except for 11 individuals remaining from the 20 that were reintroduced in 2022. The species is endemic to a small region of the Brazilian *Caatinga*, and its extinction in the wild was mainly caused by the removal of animals from the wild for international trafficking.
4. Brazil does not agree with any international transfer of Spix's macaw that is not made under a management plan coordinated by the Brazilian authorities, in the terms of the already mentioned Notification to the Parties No. 052/2001.
5. The facility in India to which the 26 birds have been transferred does not formally participate in the Spix's Macaw Population Management Program developed by the Brazilian government.
7. Any transfer of Spix's macaw currently in the possession of international breeders must be sent primarily to institutions located in Brazil, the country of their origin and from where the species was illegally removed, in the past. In the same way, any need to fragment the population for "risk diversification" should prioritize sending it to institutions in Brazil, which are fully capable of implementing the management program of the species, with the ultimate objective of achieving its sustainable reintroduction to wildlife.