

CONVENCIÓN SOBRE EL COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL DE ESPECIES  
AMENAZADAS DE FAUNA Y FLORA SILVESTRES



Vigésimo sexta reunión del Comité de Flora  
Ginebra (Suiza), 5 – 9 de junio de 2023

Cuestiones regionales

Informes regionales

NORTE AMÉRICA

1. This report, covering the period from June 2021 to April 2023 was prepared by Ruben Boles, incoming Regional Representative for North America, in collaboration with the CITES authorities of Canada, Mexico, and the United States of America\*.
2. Resumen de los principales desarrollos
  - a) Examen del comercio significativo;
  - b) Revisión periódica de los Apéndices;
  - c) Registro de establecimientos que crían en cautividad animales del Apéndice I con fines comerciales
  - d) Dictámenes de extracción no perjudicial:

Canada

In Canada, Non-Detriment Findings (NDF) are determined on a permit-by-permit basis. For heavily traded species, standing NDF reports are prepared to support the issuance of export permits. Canada's species-specific standing NDF reports are developed in collaboration with the federal-provincial/territorial CITES Scientific Authorities working group, as well as participation and review by species experts and Indigenous peoples. Canada has standing NDF reports that cover the majority of Canada's trade including for American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*). *Rhodiola rosea*, which was added to Appendix II at CoP19 is commercially exported from Canada only from artificially propagated sources. A standing NDF report for that species is in preparation. Standing NDF reports are reviewed regularly and, as necessary, updated with the most recent information. They are available on the Environment and Climate Change Canada's [website](#).

México

Durante el período la Autoridad Científica CITES de México (CONABIO), formuló 518 Dictámenes de extracción no perjudicial (DEnP) para 13 especies de flora listadas en el Apéndice II: *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* (mayoría), *Swietenia macrophylla*, *Cedrela odorata*, *Dalbergia granadillo*, *Guaiaacum sanctum*, *Stenocereus queretaroensis*, *Stenocereus crispatus*, *Myrtillocactus geometrizans*, *Mammillaria uncinata*, *Opuntia cholla*, *Ferocatus latispinus*, *Echinocereus cinerascens* y *Carnegiea gigantea*.

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\* Las denominaciones geográficas empleadas en este documento no implican juicio alguno por parte de la Secretaría CITES (o del Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Medio Ambiente) sobre la condición jurídica de ninguno de los países, zonas o territorios citados, ni respecto de la delimitación de sus fronteras o límites. La responsabilidad sobre el contenido del documento incumbe exclusivamente a su autor.

#### United States of America

The Scientific Authority of the United States (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Division of Scientific Authority (DSA)) provided advice to the U.S. Management Authority (USFWS-Division of Management Authority) on over 3,700 CITES-listed plant species and hybrids, and issued 47 individual export findings, including two non-detriment findings for specimens obtained through 'assisted production,' for the reporting period. The DSA made two non-detriment findings for the export of wild American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) legally harvested during the 2021 and 2022 annual harvest seasons in 19 States and one Tribe. During this reporting period, the Scientific Authority completed 22 individual advices for the registration of scientific institutions, including two forensic institutions, for the issuance of certificates of scientific exchange (COSE) for specimens of CITES-listed plant species.

e) Creación de capacidad;

#### Canada

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

#### México

La Autoridad Científica CITES publicó la "Guía informativa para la elaboración de estudios técnicos de aprovechamiento sustentable de candelilla (*Euphorbia antisiphylitica*) en el marco de las disposiciones de la CITES", como herramienta de apoyo para orientar a los usuarios y técnicos forestales en aspectos sobre el manejo y aprovechamiento sustentable, para facilitar el proceso de formulación de DENP y como apoyo a la toma de decisiones de otras autoridades, comercializadores y actores de la cadena productiva. La guía se presentó durante la CoP19 (Panamá, 2022) como documento informativo CoP19 Inf. 92.

Durante el periodo, la Autoridad Científica CITES de México (CONABIO) impartió más de 15 pláticas sobre la CITES, sus objetivos y su aplicación en foros como: Diplomado de "Medio ambiente, cambio climático y derechos humanos" para la Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación; diplomado de "Gestión local del medio ambiente y del territorio" de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Ordenamiento Territorial de Guanajuato; Diplomado "Derecho Ambiental y Acceso a la Justicia Ambiental" en el Instituto Mexicano para la Justicia; y el "1er Congreso Internacional de Cactáceas y suculentas", entre otros.

A su vez, durante el 2022, CONABIO y la Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA; Autoridad CITES de Aplicación de la Ley) trabajaron en el desarrollo de materiales sobre la CITES, las herramientas para la identificación de especies y se generaron propuestas para implementar acciones operativas conjuntas para la iniciativa de Aduanas Verdes, la cual busca capacitar a los funcionarios de la Agencia Nacional de Aduanas de México (ANAM) en materia de mercancías que se consideran ambientalmente sensibles. Además, ambas autoridades CITES participaron en un diplomado dirigido al personal de la Guardia Nacional, con el propósito de capacitar a 50 integrantes del Batallón Ambiental, con una serie de conferencias sobre implementación de la CITES, herramientas de identificación, procedimientos para la verificación a la importación y exportación de vida silvestre, y a la importación de productos y subproductos forestales, sujetos a regulación por parte de la SEMARNAT.

Como parte de la cooperación con instituciones de educación superior e investigación, PROFEPA participó en 3 eventos académicos a invitación de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México con conferencias sobre el uso del código de barras genético de especies silvestres en la aplicación de la ley, comercio internacional de vida silvestre y el tráfico ilegal asociado.

En 2021 se publicaron en la página web de la CITES los manuales de procedimientos para la formulación de Dictámenes de Extracción no Perjudicial (NDF) para la candelilla (*Euphorbia antisiphylitica*), guayacán (*Guaiaacum sanctum*), palo de rosa (*Dalbergia* spp.) y caoba (*Swietenia macrophylla*) elaborados por la Autoridad Científica CITES de México: <https://cites.org/esp/virtual-college/ndf?page=0>

En el periodo reportado PROFEPA entregó 45 equipos con herramientas para verificar el movimiento transfronterizo de ejemplares, partes y derivados de especies silvestres además de materiales de referencia rápida para la identificación taxonómica de especies, al personal de verificación e inspección asignado a los puertos marítimos e interiores, aeropuertos con vuelos internacionales y cruces fronterizos terrestres.

#### United States of America

The USFWS' Division of Scientific Authority contributed to updating the American Herbal Products Association (AHPA) "Primer on Importing & Exporting CITES-Listed Species," which included plant species included in Appendix II at CoP19 (Panama City, November 2022), and information concerning CITES source code "Y" for plant specimens produced through 'assisted production.' The Primer is an online guide for U.S. importers and exporters of commonly traded CITES-listed species used as ingredients in traditional medicines, dietary supplements, and personal care products. AHPA is a U.S. national trade association

representing members of the herbal products industry. The Primer is available to AHPA members at: [https://www.ahpa.org/ahpa\\_guidance\\_documents](https://www.ahpa.org/ahpa_guidance_documents).

The USFWS' Division of Scientific Authority is developing outreach aimed at commercial growers of goldenseal (*Hydrastis canadensis*, CITES Appendix II). Since 2020, the goldenseal botanicals sector has undergone dramatic changes in the United States. Several long-standing growers retired or went out of business which left a void in supply and led to reports of increased wild collection. Many of the new suppliers entering the goldenseal market did not have sufficient awareness or understanding of CITES to export specimens without sufficient information or documentation to make non-detriment findings. This information will support the important efforts to 'artificially propagate' goldenseal for commercial trade.

#### *Combating Wildlife Trafficking Program:*

The USFWS International Affairs program, through its financial assistance to combat illegal trade, is funding numerous projects around the globe relevant to CITES species in collaboration with NGO partners, universities, governments, and the CITES Secretariat. Additionally, USFWS recognizes the integral role of people in conservation and, as one of its strategic priorities, aims to address the human dimensions of the illegal trade in wildlife. This priority makes explicit a focus on understanding and influencing the behaviors of the varied actors along the illicit trade chain. To this end, rigorous social science is needed to identify, describe, and understand the range of actors involved in wildlife trafficking, including their roles, characteristics, and motivations, which can be context-specific and can change over time. This social science information is critical to informing more targeted, context-specific, and effective interventions.

- USFWS has cultivated a close working relationship with the CITES Secretariat and other partners to fund the implementation of Decisions and Resolutions and help develop CITES Parties' capacity. In 2022, USFWS established a cooperative agreement with the CITES Secretariat to support CITES Authorities in the Pacific Islands and Southeast Asia to strengthen CITES compliance and wildlife law enforcement.
- USFWS social scientists have been working closely with the CITES Secretariat to provide technical expertise for the development of the CITES demand reduction guidance. USFWS is also funding aspects of this work.
- To help build CITES technical capacity in countries most vulnerable to wildlife trafficking and unsustainable harvest of CITES-listed species, DOI-ITAP, in partnership with the USFWS's Combating Wildlife Trafficking, facilitated participation in the 2022-2023 CITES Master's Course for 14 CITES officials from nine countries across Central and East Africa. These scholars have completed their thesis research on topics relevant to the CITES needs of their respective countries and will be defending their theses to the International University of Andalucia in June 2023.
- Since 2018, ongoing USFWS Combating Wildlife Trafficking (CWT) funded projects (N=20) are supporting initiatives focusing broadly on law enforcement and CITES capacity, as well as specific measures to counter trafficking for threatened CITES taxa and species. Project examples include:
  - Understanding and Building Capacity to Address Illegal Wildlife Trade in Rwanda
  - Reinforcing the Capacity to Implement CITES Legislation in Practice in Cote d'Ivoire

f) otros.

#### Canada

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

#### Estados Unidos de América

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

#### México

México sometió el proyecto "Fostering sustainable, legal and traceable use and trade of wild native species in Mexico" (2020) en la séptima reposición del Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (Global Environment Facility (GEF-7). El PRODOC se encuentra en fase de desarrollo y se pretende someter al GEF en junio del presente año. El objetivo del proyecto es fomentar la conservación de las especies silvestres autóctonas mexicanas y sus hábitats a través de la extracción y el comercio sostenibles, legales y trazables, la mejora de las cadenas de valor nacionales e internacionales y acciones para abordar los factores principales causantes de la pérdida de diversidad biológica en cinco áreas focales biculturales. La lista de especies focales incluye varias especies incluidas en el Apéndice II de la CITES.

Como parte del GEF-8, se elaboró el anteproyecto denominado "Del conflicto a la co-existencia, salvaguardando los corredores biológicos de México para el desarrollo sustentable" (From conflict to coexistence, safeguarding wildlife corridors in Mexico for sustainable development), que busca contribuir a detener y revertir la pérdida de poblaciones de vida silvestre y sus hábitats en México fomentando la

coexistencia y favoreciendo su aprovechamiento legal a través de medios de vida sustentables encaminados a transformar los paisajes en prósperos y resilientes.

La Autoridad Científica CITES de México coordinó durante el periodo los siguientes proyectos/actividades: “Gestión, conservación y uso sustentable de especies silvestres relevantes en el comercio internacional - Candelilla (*Euphorbia antisiphilitica*)” que resultó en: A) Análisis histórico del comercio internacional de la candelilla y la implementación nacional de la CITES, B) Información base para evaluar a la candelilla de acuerdo a los criterios de inclusión a los Apéndices de la Resolución Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17), y C) Oportunidades de mejora en la cadena productiva de la candelilla y salvaguardas en caso de su eliminación del Apéndice II de la CITES:

[http://www.conabio.gob.mx/institucion/proyectos/resultados/InfRE005\\_Candelilla.pdf](http://www.conabio.gob.mx/institucion/proyectos/resultados/InfRE005_Candelilla.pdf)

A solicitud del PC25, México realizó una revisión bibliográfica sobre la sinonimia entre *Aztekium ritteri* y *A. valdezii*, en comunicación con el especialista de nomenclatura, y durante la CoP19 se reconoció a *Aztekium valdezii* como una especie separada y se reestableció su listado en el Apéndice II (CoP19 Doc. 84.1).

La Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR):

- En el contextó del Programa de Manejo Forestal para el Recurso Forestal, ha apoyado un total de 125 estudios para el aprovechamiento de recursos maderable y no maderables en el periodo, los cuales recibieron una autorización por parte de la SEMARNAT, y se distribuyen de la siguiente manera: 72 no maderables de la especie *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* y 53 maderables de las especies *Swietenia humilis* (29) y *Cedrela odorata* (24).
- En cuanto a proyectos de Restauración Forestal y Compensación Ambiental, la CONAFOR cuenta con 20 proyectos vigentes por concepto de Restauración Forestal, los cuales suman una superficie de 671 ha de las siguientes especies:

| Especie                      | Superficie (ha) | Estado       |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> | 100             | Quintana Roo |
|                              | 110             | Chiapas      |
|                              | 22              | Yucatán      |
| Subtotal                     | 232             |              |
| <i>Swietenia humilis</i>     | 36              | Chiapas      |
|                              | 268             | Guerrero     |
| Subtotal                     | 304             |              |
| <i>Cedrela odorata</i>       | 113             | Chiapas      |
|                              | 22              | Yucatán      |
| Subtotal                     | 135             |              |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>671</b>      |              |

- Así mismo, se reportan tres proyectos vigentes por concepto de Compensación Ambiental, los cuales suman una superficie de 278 ha, de los cuales 35 ha de *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* y 243 ha *Swietenia humilis*.

### 3. Actividades de los representantes regionales

PC North American Regional Representative (Rosemarie Gnam)- Nothing to report for this period except for PC Working Intersessional Working Groups that I chaired – including Identification Materials and Medicinal Plants.

#### 4. Cooperación regional y prioridades

##### Regular North American Region communications

The members of the North America Region communicate regularly as part of our ongoing commitment to meet and discuss regional CITES issues including CITES implementation, preparations for CITES meetings, and other CITES issues of interest to our region.

In this reporting period, we discussed CITES issues at the CITES Table during our annual Trilateral Meeting. 2021 Meeting of the Trilateral Committee for Wildlife and Ecosystem Conservation and Management: On May 17-20, 2021, the CITES Table of the Trilateral Committee was convened by the Scientific and Management Authorities of Canada, Mexico, and the United States to coordinate on CITES activities in all three Committees and prepare for the next Conference of the Parties. In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, virtual Committee Meetings had continued during this timeframe. So too, this was the first ever virtual meeting of the Trilateral. Outcomes from the 73rd meeting of the Standing Committee (SC73; May 5-7, 2021) Virtual Meeting were discussed, and priorities and topics of mutual interest were identified for SC74 (late 2021/early 2022), with an aim to ensure a manageable meeting agenda given the constraints of working virtually. In preparation for 25th meeting (PC25) of the Plants Committee (held virtually, (2-24 June 2021), the meeting facilitated tri-national development, review, and finalizing of multiple Regional Positions, with at least 17 PC25 interventions.

##### North American Forest Commission Ad Hoc Illegal Logging Working Group

Under the auspices of the North American Forest Commission, after hosting a series of four virtual workshops that explored illegal logging and associated trade, the United States, Mexico and Canada have established a collaborative ad hoc Illegal Logging Working Group. The working group's mission is to facilitate exchange of information on matters pertaining to wood identification science, illegal logging and associated trade, and to advance trilateral collaboration for the purpose of combating illegal logging and maintaining legal trade of forest products within North America.

##### Commission for Environmental Cooperation

Canada, the United States and Mexico are collaborating on a project arising from the Operation Plan 2021-2025 of the Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) titled Strengthening the Implementation and Effective Enforcement of CITES for Timber in North America. The project encompasses five activities: (i) Sharing of relevant national legislation, regulations, and processes for implementation of CITES by enforcement officers in North America; (ii) Provision of training, including information on novel tools and risk assessment, to enforcement officers to improve their ability to determine if a timber import is at high risk of being illegal; (iii) Creation of an alliance of the laboratories providing forensic and research capacity for wood products identification; (iv) Delivery of recommendations to improve North American capacity to track the origin of timber in trade; and (v) Develop guidance on CITES source code Y implementation and conducting non-detriment findings for tree species.

The work described above is being undertaken en el marco del Plan de acción de América del Norte para un comercio sustentable de especies maderables, y en seguimiento a las recomendaciones planteadas en el "Taller regional sobre evaluación de capacidades para la identificación de madera en el comercio de especies maderables prioritarias incluidas en los Apéndices de la CITES" (Chetumal, México, 2018), en el que participaron funcionarios de aplicación de la ley, Autoridades CITES, investigadores, productores y representantes de la industria con el objetivo de intercambiar información sobre seis especies maderables.

##### Improving the governance and traceability of forest products and international trade

Además, las Autoridades mexicanas están llevando a cabo un proyecto para mejorar la gobernanza y la trazabilidad de los productos forestales y el comercio internacional a través de una asociación entre la SEMARNAT, la PROFEPA y la CONAFOR, bajo los auspicios de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID, por sus siglas en inglés) y el Servicio Forestal de los EUA. Se gestionó la donación de un equipo para análisis DART, para la identificación taxonómica de especies maderables por la técnica de isótopos estables a una institución de investigación mexicana en apoyo al trabajo de PROFEPA y se coorganizaron 2 talleres sobre identificación de maderas sujetas a comercio internacional y mecanismos para su trazabilidad con especialistas estadounidenses con la participación de 122 personas.

## 5. Reuniones y talleres

### a) Dentro de la Región;

#### Canada

On March 20-22, 2023, Natural Resources Canada-Canadian Forest Service (NRCan-CFS) organised a Wood Identification Workshop at its Laurentian Forestry Centre, Quebec City. The meeting was the key concluding activity of the 2020-2023 NRCan-CFS Wood Identification Research Project, the purpose of which was development of tools and capacity for Canadian Wildlife Enforcement officers to detect and prevent the entry of illegal wood imports into Canada. The project also aims to develop traceability methods for Canadian tree species.

The workshop brought together more than twenty participants from NRCan-CFS, Environment and Climate Change Canada and the Canada Border Services Agency, on site and online. The majority are part of a diverse group, the *Canadian Network of Experts on Wood Identification (CANoEWI)*, that has been working collaboratively on tree species identification, using wood anatomy, mass spectrometry, genomics and other methods. CANoEWI includes wildlife enforcement officers, forest research scientists, forensic scientists, policy and trade analysts.

The objectives of the workshop were to provide updates and catalogue accomplishments of the project over the past three years, as well as to plan the next phase of the project.

Accomplishments include training of over 60 enforcement officers, development of field triage tools, and development of capacity and expertise to identify tree species using wood anatomy and chemical analysis for forensic applications. Related research using genomics and biochemical data in combination to wood anatomy is being conducted by NRCan-CFS researchers with external collaborators, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Université Laval and the University of Alberta, aimed at improving existing methods and developing new techniques for identification and traceability of tree species in trade.

#### United States of America

In July 2021, representatives of the U.S. CITES Authorities (USFWS-Divisions of Scientific and Management Authorities) participated in an American ginseng webinar hosted by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for harvesters, buyers, and exporters. The webinar focused on Wisconsin's regulations for wild American ginseng harvest and Federal regulations for the international export of wild American ginseng.

In November 2022, the U.S. Scientific Authority (USFWS-Division of Scientific Authority) participated in the American Herbal Products Association's "Congress on Regulatory Priorities in the Natural Products Market," with a presentation on "CITES and botanical crops" to discuss CITES & U.S. medicinal plant species, relevant items on the agenda of CITES CoP19, and the use of the new source code 'Y.'

In January 2023, the U.S. Management Authority (USFWS-Division of Management Authority) participated in the webinar "CITES Impact on Your Supply Chain" hosting by the AHPA, which included information about the plant species included in the CITES Appendices at CITES CoP19, and information concerning CITES source code "Y" for plant specimens produced through 'assisted production.'

#### México

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

### b) Otras reuniones y talleres (fuera de la Región).

#### Canada

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

#### México

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

#### United States of America

The U.S. Department of the Interior's (DOI) International Technical Assistance Program (DOI-ITAP), with funding from the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and partnerships with governments, NGOs, and academia, provided a variety of support to CITES officials and efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean during the period June 2021 – April 2023. Highlights include the following:

*Regional coordination and support to attend CITES CoP19:*

- June 2022 and August 2022 – DOI-ITAP hosted virtual pre-CITES CoP19 coordination meetings for CITES Scientific and Management Authorities from the U.S., Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Republic, and Panama.
- November 2022 – DOI-ITAP and USFWS supported participation of regional official in global WEN meeting in Panama including CITES officials and NGOs from the Caribbean, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Colombia, and Argentina.
- November 2022 – DOI-ITAP and USFWS supported participation of regional officials at CITES CoP19. Seventeen officials from Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Colombia, Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay received support.

*Creation and launch of technological solutions to improve CITES implementation and enforcement:*

- Throughout 2021 - DOI-ITAP and a USFWS database specialist provided ongoing support and technical advising on the CITES permit database developed for Morocco.
- March 2022 - The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN), in partnership with the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD), and the U.S. Embassy in Amman hosted an event to launch the CITES electronic application for mobile devices that was developed during the past years to support the implementation of CITES in Jordan. High level attendees included Princess Basma and Princess Alia Bint Al Hussein from Jordan.
- 2021-2023 – DOI-ITAP has contributed to the development of CITES+ permit and border control electronic systems: El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Panama (development stage completed). DOI also donated computer tablets to CITES offices in these countries to support user access to the electronic systems. With the operation of these systems, countries will be able to electronically manage:
  - o Procedures and payments in lines of permits and CITES licenses
  - o Management, monitoring and issuance of permits electronically
  - o Verification of permits at control points, using QR code and electronic signatures
  - o Automation of annual reports of illegal trade and traffic
  - o Digitization of incidents

*Strengthen CITES implementation and enforcement via collaborative training, scientific research, networking, and coordination:*

- June – July 2021. 106 Panamanian officers graduated from two diploma courses on environmental law applied to wildlife. Both diploma courses included modules on the general aspects of CITES, the observance and application of the agreement in Panama. This effort was possible thanks to the collaboration between DOI- ITAP and the Higher Institute of the Judiciary (ISJUP) and the Fiscal Training School of the U.S. Department of Justice Nation's Attorney General's Office.
- October 2021 – 109 officials from different countries participated in the Virtual Seminar on CITES legal issues and enforcement “Strengthening Capacity on the CITES Convention” virtual presentation and CITES training. This effort was coordinated by the Legal Unit of the CITES Secretariat, the ROAVIS Enforcement Network and DOI-ITAP. Participants included CITES and Enforcement Authorities. Countries included Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Chile, Peru, Ecuador and the United States of America.
- October 2021 – 100 Guatemalan officials graduated with a diploma in environmental law which included modules on international treaties/CITES, and CITES implementation and enforcement in Guatemala. This effort was coordinated with the Training Unit (UNICAP) of the Public Ministry and the School of Judicial Studies of the U.S. Supreme Court of Justice. Participants: Judges and Prosecutors.
- October 2021 - DOI-ITAP supported a CITES training for Jordan's Royal Rangers, which monitor environmental rules. The one-day training focused on CITES regulations and the challenges that Jordan faces with wildlife trafficking and confiscation. The training also included biodiversity education and the importance of cooperation between different agencies and organizations.
- October 2021 - DOI-ITAP supported the Jordanian Royal Society for Conservation of Nature (RRSCN)-led training that focused on CITES education and orientation, the importance of eco-tourism revenue for local communities, and safety when interacting with wildlife. Trainees were taught how to write CITES violations, how to manage wildlife confiscation, and how to identify illegal activities inside the protected areas. This training was then followed by case studies and mock situation practices.
- October-December 2021 - DOI-ITAP, in partnership with RSCN, held three trainings for the Customs Department for agents stationed at the borders. RSCN delivered a hands-on training on the CITES mobile application using newly issued tablets. The sessions included interactive discussions about CITES and the challenges that Jordan faces, Jordanian regulations and its position as a Category 1 country, and partnerships to implement CITES.

- March 2022 - 51 Honduran officers graduated from the Diploma "Environmental Law applied to wildlife and forest resources in Honduras." This effort was coordinated by the Doctor Orlando Arturo Chavez Public Ministry Training School and implemented by the Zamorano Agricultural University. The Diploma included modules on the legislation applicable to CITES in Honduras, the international framework of application and the mechanisms for the observance of the law. Participants included prosecutors, judges, and technicians.
- May 2022 - DOI-ITAP worked with RSCN to conduct a training for 14 judges and Reserve Managers in Jordan, as they play major role in evaluating cases and enforcing wildlife laws. During the training, participants discussed case studies, CITES basics, how to deal with confiscated products, and how to effectively work with law enforcement personnel.
- June 13-16, 2022 - DOI-ITAP worked with USFWS law enforcement officers and a CITES Management Authority specialist to conduct a four-day training on CITES and wildlife law enforcement. Participants included the Environment Authority and the Royal Oman Police's Customs unit. The training was the first time these two groups were trained together, and advanced cooperation between the two while simultaneously highlighting the issue of wildlife trafficking.
- Sept. 2022 - March 2023 – DOI-ITAP supported a series of four workshops in Honduras with local officials regarding updates in Honduran environmental law including CITES implementation and enforcement.
- September 2022 – DOI-ITAP, USFWS Office of Law Enforcement, and the Brazilian NGO Freeland conducted a Wildlife Inspection and Enforcement Training to include CITES training at Port of Santos, Brazil for a group of Brazilian port and related enforcement officials.

*Raise awareness of CITES with governments and the public:*

- June 2021 - DOI-ITAP provided a presentation regarding CITES priorities and needs in the region to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- June 2021 - DOI-ITAP provided an overview of CITES and other support to the Environmental Security Council of the Government of Costa Rica at the request of the Government.
- December 2021 – February 2022 - DOI-ITAP remotely supported three CITES public awareness campaigns held by DEF, the Jordan Management Authority in Marrakech, Rabat, and Tangier; the USFWS continued to assist DEF by providing remote support in operating and maintaining an electronic CITES database.
- September 2022 - DOI-ITAP supported and organized three counter-wildlife trafficking (CWT) workshops in Tanzania and Zanzibar targeting 60 personnel working in the aviation industry, with a focus on companies operating charter flights in the priority areas of connectivity (e.g. Kwakuchinja and Amani-Nilo corridors).
- January 2023 - ITAP virtual presentation regarding ITAP and DOI work on CITES and other topics in Central America and the Central America-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) countries.

*Develop CITES-related training and awareness materials, equipment, and tools.*

- January 2021 - DOI-ITAP and Central American Wildlife Enforcement Network (CAWEN) launched the first ever Spanish language jurisprudence and case example manual based on cases in Central America, including CITES cases.
- February 2021 – CITES 101 training video launched in English, Spanish, French, and Arabic, see: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWRA9N-pB9Y>.
- September 2022 - DOI-ITAP donated computer tablets to CITES office in Costa Rica to support users and access to electronic system. The tablets will be used by the wildlife inspectors and the phytosanitary services of Costa Rica whose role is the inspection of shipments and validation of documents, including Box 14 of the CITES permits/certificates at the main ports of entry/exit.
- DOI-ITAP continues to work with partners to expand the Vida Silvestre mobile app. Since 2022, portions of the app are now available in English as well as the existing information in Spanish. See: [www.videosilvestre.net](http://www.videosilvestre.net) for additional information.

## 6. Otros temas

### Canada

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.

### México:

La Autoridad de Aplicación de la Ley (PROFEPA):

- se realizaron 10,136 verificaciones a embarques con especies silvestres reguladas, de las cuales 1,448 correspondieron a especies de flora silvestre. Con esto se garantizó el cumplimiento de las Restricciones y Regulaciones No Arancelarias (RRNAs) relacionadas al movimiento transfronterizo



de especies reguladas. Con la finalidad de garantizar el cumplimiento de las obligaciones posteriores al uso de los Permisos CITES verificados y validados, se efectuaron 25 actos de verificación e inspección a personas físicas o morales haciéndose la notificación respectiva a la Autoridad Administrativa CITES en México, en caso de ameritarse.

- También se participó en diversas operaciones cooperativas, regionales y mundiales, coordinadas por la Oficina de la Policía Internacional (INTERPOL) con la finalidad de prevenir, detectar y atender el tráfico internacional de vida silvestre y recursos forestales, a saber: Operativo “THUNDER 2020”, Operativo “MADRE TIERRA III 2021”, Operativo “IRAKERE 2021”, Operativo “MADRE TIERRA IV 2022”, Operativo “THUNDER 2022”. A nivel nacional se ejecutó el “Operativo Permanente de Vigilancia en Aeropuertos con Frecuencia de Vuelos Internacionales” con la finalidad de detectar, prevenir y combatir el tráfico ilegal de especies silvestres con fines de exportación irregular.
- Se trabajó en la firma de instrumentos de colaboración con institucionales gubernamentales y privadas, con la finalidad de promover el cumplimiento del marco legal en materia de movimientos transfronterizos de especies silvestres reguladas, incluida la CITES, y para la coordinación en la prevención, y atención a casos de tráfico ilegal internacional. Se encuentran con un porcentaje alto de avance los convenios de colaboración con el Servicio Postal Mexicano, Estafeta, Volaris, Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Inocuidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (SENASICA) y ANAM.
- En el periodo reportado, se trabajó, en conjunto con la Autoridad Administrativa CITES, la Secretaría de Economía y la ANAM, en la actualización del “Acuerdo que establece las mercancías cuya importación y exportación está sujeta a regulación por parte de la Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales” con la finalidad de adecuar la legislación nacional a la “Séptima Enmienda a los Textos de la Nomenclatura del Sistema Armonizado de Designación y Codificación de Mercancías”, aprobada por el Consejo de Cooperación Aduanera de la Organización Mundial de Aduanas, para facilitar el comercio exterior de especies silvestres reguladas por la CITES, entre otras cosas.

#### Estados Unidos de América

No hay actividades que reportar en este período.