

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



Twenty-first meeting of the Animals Committee  
Geneva (Switzerland), 20-25 May 2005

Regional report

NORTH AMERICA

General Information

- a) Name of the Representatives: Dr. Rodrigo A. Medellín, Mexico (Representative) and Robert Gabel, United States of America (Alternate).
- b) Number of Parties in the Region: 3
- c) Number of Parties responding to communications: 3
- d) Names of other institutions, NGOs contacted for CITES work during the period:
  - i) Canada: Provincial and territorial Management and Scientific Authorities, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Foreign Affairs Canada, Canada Border Services Agency, Canadian Forest Service, Canadian Furbearers Management Committee, TRAFFIC, IWMC, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, Inuvialuit Game Council, Species Survival Network (SSN), Humane Society of Canada;
  - ii) Mexico: Dirección General de Vida Silvestre, Semarnat (Management Authority); Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente; Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad, Conabio (Scientific Authority); Semarnat (Law Enforcement Authority); Instituto Nacional de Ecología, Semarnat; Instituto de Ecología, UNAM; Instituto de Biología, UNAM; Durrell Institute, Kent University; Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Cornell University; IUCN Crocodile Specialist Group (CSG); Subcomité Técnico Consultivo para la Conservación y Uso Sustentable de los Crocodylia en México (COMACROM); Zoológico Regional Miguel Álvarez del Toro (ZOOMAT), Cocodrilos de México (COCOMEX), Instituto de Historia Natural del Estado de Chiapas; U.S. Texas Parks & Wildlife, TRAFFIC North America-México, PG7-Faunam;
  - iii) United States: White House Council on Environmental Quality, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development, Smithsonian Institution, International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and Regional Associations of State Fish and Wildlife Agencies, American Zoo and Aquarium Association, American Federation of Aviculture.

Follow-up on agenda items since last Animals Committee

1. Regional directories and representatives

An updated version of the regional directories of Canada, Mexico and the United States are contained in the Annex to this document.

#### CANADA

Carolina Cáceres has been appointed Head of the Scientific Authority section at Environment Canada, replacing Bertrand Von Arx who left the position in June 2003.

#### MEXICO

Hesiquio Benitez has been appointed Head of the Scientific Authority at CONABIO. Starting on 1 April 2005.

### 2. Report on the 20<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Animals Committee (AC20) and follow-up on AC21 agenda items

The 20th Animals Committee meeting was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 29 March to 2 April 2004. There were around 150 participants: governmental representatives as well as IGO and NGO members. Twenty-three agenda issues were discussed, of which the most relevant ones were: review significant trade, review of the criteria for amendment of Appendices, transport of live animals, budget, trade in stony corals, invasive exotic species, sea cucumbers, seahorses and sharks.

Additionally, 11 working groups (WG) convened, some of which had been established at the previous Committee meeting. The topics of the WG were: Review of significant trade in specimens of Appendix-II species (WG1); Relationship between *ex situ* production and *in situ* conservation (WG2); Process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes (WG3); Transport of live animals (WG4); Trade in hard corals (WG5); Control of captive breeding, ranching and wild harvest production systems for Appendix-II species (WG6); Conservation of and trade in sea cucumbers in the families Holothuridae and Stichopodidae (WG7); Biological and trade status of sharks (WG8); Improving regional communication and the regional representation (WG9); Conservation of and trade in tortoises and freshwater turtles (WG10). A redaction group (RG) was also created in order to review the criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II (RG1). In all working groups, representatives of the North American region were present as members.

#### CANADA

The Scientific Authority for Canada, in collaboration with Canadian Provincial and Territorial Scientific Authorities, is collecting and collating information on existing trade in *Lynx* spp. from Canada to contribute towards responding to the CoP13 decision requesting the Animals Committee to review the listing of *Felidae*, in particular to resolve the continued need for look-alike listings.

Canada participated in the working group established at CoP13 to review and revise Resolution Conf. 12.7 on Conservation and management of sturgeon and paddlefish. Considering that the most pressing conservation issues with sturgeon relate to trade in caviar (and not meat or wholefish product), the working group agreed to limit operational paragraphs requiring the declaration of annual export quotas to caviar-producing States only. Along with other amendments, this was adopted in the CoP13 plenary.

### 3. Significant trade

#### CANADA

Canada provided information to the CITES Secretariat on 6 July 2004 following a correspondence from the CITES Secretariat on 2 July 2004 on the matter of the Review of Significant Trade of narwhal (*Monodon monoceros*) and the conclusions of the Animal Committee at its 20th meeting whereby Canada had to comply with the secondary recommendation formulated during the review of this species done in 1996. The information provided by Canada included the results on a scientifically-based survey programme for the Baffin Bay narwhal stock as stated in the secondary recommendation.

The information provided by Canada was discussed during the 51st Standing Committee meeting that took place in Bangkok on 1 October 2004. The Secretariat stated that Canada had responded to the Animals Committee's request "in an appropriate manner" and that "both the Secretariat and the Chairmen of the Animals Committee are satisfied", therefore no action was needed by the Standing Committee.

#### MEXICO

During the past Plants Committee meetings, Mexico was part of the working groups that carried out the revision of the Terms of Reference for the Review of Significant Trade (originally elaborated by the Secretary), derived from Decision 12.75 adopted during CoP12 (Santiago, 2002). In order to avoid duplicating efforts, the work carried out at PC14 was reviewed, modified and adopted during AC20. Document AC20 Inf.17 prepared by the Plants Committee (Annex to the document PC14 WG3.1 Doc. 1, only available in English) was adopted with some amendments, and it was presented at CoP13. The document was adopted at CoP13 with some amendments to the Annex to document CoP13 Doc. 40.

#### 4. Criteria Review

##### CANADA

Canada viewed the criteria review process established at AC19/PC13 as a worthwhile exercise, and was an active participant in assessing the utility of the criteria against white sturgeon and gyrfalcon. We were particularly pleased with the adoption of the revised criteria by the Parties at CoP13.

##### MEXICO

Mexico participated actively in PC14, which assessed the results of the review of the criteria for amendment of the Appendices, and was part of a working group that elaborated a summary of the work done by all the Parties involved in this exercise. The Animals Committee finally elaborated a single document, which was presented at CoP13 (CoP13 Doc. 57, Annex 3), and accepted by consensus with the addition of the recommendations made by the Secretary to paragraph B.

#### 5. Periodic Review of the Appendices

##### MEXICO

Mexico has completed the review of the taxa assigned at AC15 (Madagascar): the white turtle (*Dermatemys mawii*) and the axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*), both of which will be presented and discussed at AC21 as working documents under the issue related to the periodic review of species included in the Appendices.

#### 6. Proposals for amendment of the Appendices

##### MEXICO

Based on the final report of the study "Determination of the current status of Morelet's crocodile (*Crocodylus moreletii*) wild populations in Mexico, and evaluation of its status in CITES Appendices", at this time under review by CONABIO, the Mexican CITES Authorities will evaluate, based on the amendment criteria recently modified during CoP13, the status of the species in Appendix I.

Also in relation to potential amendment proposals, it is necessary to assess and take into account the results and recommendations of Mexico concerning the periodic review of *Ambystoma mexicanum* and *Dermatemys mawii*.

#### 7. Implementation of inclusion of selected species in the Appendices

No particular activities regarding this topic are reported by the region.

## 8. Technical workshops

### MEXICO

Morelet's crocodile Workshop for the Review of the status of *Crocodylus moreletii* Wild Populations in Mexico and Evaluation of the relevancy of Proposing its Reclassification under the US Endangered Species Act (ESA), held in Mexico City on 1-2 December 2004. The Workshop was organized by the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO), the Mexican CITES Scientific Authority, with the goals of reviewing all the scientific and technical information available to consider the need and convenience to elaborate a proposal to reclassify the species in the ESA. Nineteen people attended, representing the following institutions: CONABIO the Mexican CITES Scientific Authority, Dirección General de Vida Silvestre, Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT), the Mexican CITES Management Authority, Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA), the Mexican CITES Law Enforcement Authority, Instituto Nacional de Ecología (INE), Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Zoológico Regional Miguel Álvarez del Toro (ZOOMAT), Cocodrilos de México (COCOMEX), Subcomité Técnico Consultivo para la Conservación, Manejo y Aprovechamiento Sustentable de los Crocodylia en México (COMACROM), Crocodile Specialist Group SSC/IUCN (CSG), Traffic North America in México, Unidos para la Conservación, A.C., and independent scientists and consultants.

Axolotl In December 2004, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland supported the Darwin Initiative Project entitled "Aztecs and Axolotls: Integrating Tourism and Conservation at Xochimilco, Mexico City", in collaboration with CIBAC (Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas y Acuícolas de Cuernavaca, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Unidad Xochimilco, Mexico) and DICE (The Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, Department of Anthropology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom), organized a Seminar-Workshop about the Axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*) in Xochimilco. Representatives of most of the key governmental, NGO and local stakeholder organizations participated in this workshop alongside representatives of UK-based partners. The goal of the workshop was to elaborate, with the input of all the participants, a Species/Habitat Plan for the Axolotl in Xochimilco.

Sea cucumbers The Wildlife General Division (DGVS, SEMARNAT), the Mexican CITES Management Authority, organized a "Regional Meeting for the conservation and sustainable use of the sea cucumber (*Isostichopus fuscus*) in Baja California's Peninsula". The meeting was held at La Paz, B.C.S., on March 14 and 15, 2005 with the participation of near 50 people, including both the Scientific and Enforcement Mexican CITES Authorities, scientists and representatives of fisheries agencies, local governments, and fishermen. The main results from the meeting were:

- i) The compilation and review of the available information concerning sea cucumber's current biological, conservation, legal and commercial situation, and the identification of information gaps and research needs to improve management and conservation of the species;
- ii) Establishment of priority actions and management measures to guarantee sea cucumbers conservation, approaching topics such as: legal framework, fishery regulation, international trade, research and law enforcement;
- iii) A review of the methodologies used for population evaluation and sustainable harvest rate estimation for this resource, and adoption of standardized protocols for both; and
- iv) Review and update of the "Regional Management Plan of the Sea Cucumber in Baja California's Peninsula".

## 9. Non-detriment findings

### CANADA

Canada continues efforts to prepare standing non-detriment finding reports for key species identified through consultation with Federal, Provincial and Territorial Scientific Authorities.

## 10. Captive-breeding operations

### CANADA:

Canada continued to participate in the working group examining the process for registering operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes. The group recognized that a primary difficulty lies with operations not submitting applications to be registered. Canada has developed a simplified application form to assist operations in applying for registration and provided a copy to the CITES Secretariat for distribution to all CITES Parties.

To date, Canada has re-registered the nine operations that breed Appendix-I species for commercial purposes. There have been no new registrations. Canadian registered captive-breeding operations are breeding *Falco rusticolus*, *Falco peregrinus* and *Tragopan caboti*.

### UNITED STATES

In December 2004, the United States submitted to the CITES Secretariat documentation for the inclusion of two additional captive-breeding operations for inclusion in the Secretariat's registry of operations breeding Appendix-I species in captivity for commercial purposes. One of the operations breeds *Falco peregrinus*, and the other breeds both *F. peregrinus* and *F. rusticolus*. Once registered, these will bring to four the total number of operations registered by the United States.

### MEXICO

Amazons Project The CITES Authorities, with the support of the Technical Consulting Subcommittee for the Conservation, Management, and Sustainable Use of Mexican Psittacids, and in coordination with TRAFFIC-North America/Mexico, are working in a programme for the responsible captive breeding of Appendix-I amazons in Mexico, as part of an integral conservation strategy. The project objectives are:

- i) Promote the captive breeding of Mexican amazon species within the Wildlife Management and Sustainable Use Units (UMAs) and other interested persons (further on, they could integrate to the captive-breeding programme that is breeding these species outside the country);
- ii) Increase these breeding establishments' technical capacity to reproduce specimens of amazon species (e.g., capacity building in reproduction techniques); and
- iii) Link captive-breeding programmes to *in situ* conservation programmes. This, through basically four lines of action, which intend to have a positive impact in the amazon species conservation: (1) conservation strategies and management plans; (2) captive breeding and UMAs; (3) *in situ* conservation; (4) cooperation, consultancy and capacity building.

## 11 Species

### CANADA

Canada participated in the working group established at CoP13 to review the draft resolution put forward on shark management and conservation by the Animals Committee. Canada believes that the outcome in Decision 13.43 to review cases where trade may be having an impact on shark species was appropriate and falls within the CITES mandate.

### UNITED STATES

Beluga sturgeon On 21 April 2004, the beluga sturgeon (*Huso huso*; listed in CITES Appendix II) was listed as threatened under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, with a delayed effective date to allow the development of regulations for the control of trade in beluga sturgeon and beluga sturgeon products. On 4 March 2005, the "Special Rule To Control the Trade of Threatened Beluga Sturgeon (*Huso huso*)" was published in the *Federal Register*. Although the rule depends partly on CITES compliance by range countries for beluga sturgeon, it also includes stricter measures for the continued import of beluga sturgeon and its products into the United States, as well as for commerce

within the United States, re-export, and other activities. It also allows the United States to suspend unilaterally imports of beluga sturgeon and its products if the requirements of the rule are not met. This regulation can be accessed at: <http://www.fws.gov/policy/library/05-4278.html>.

Birds On 21 May 2004, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a notice of review for 73 bird species that had previously been considered for inclusion of the list of endangered and threatened species under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. These are non-U.S. species representing various bird families from throughout the world, some of which are included in the CITES Appendices. These birds are under ongoing review, and any additional information on their status, whether from range countries or other sources, is welcome. Additional information on this review can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/policy/library/04-11374.pdf>.

Butterflies. - On 7 December 2004, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a finding on the status of seven non-U.S. swallowtail butterfly species, four of which are listed in the CITES Appendices. For more information on this matter, contact the U.S. CITES Scientific Authority.

Three African antelopes On February 1, 2005, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a proposed rule for the regulation of specimens of three African antelopes captive-bred in the United States. The three species, the scimitar-horned oryx (*Oryx dammah*), addax (*Addax nasomaculatus*), and dama gazelle (*Gazella dama*), while rare or extirpated in the wild, are present in large numbers in captivity in the United States and elsewhere, especially in zoos and on game ranches. The proposed rule is intended to provide a regulatory framework for these three species, should they become listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. The proposed rule is intended to recognize and foster the breeding efforts that have already occurred without regulation. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service had previously proposed to list these species as endangered under the Act. All three species are included in CITES Appendix I. The proposed rule can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/policy/library/05-1698.html>.

## 12. Research

### MEXICO

Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) Derived from United States of America's proposal to exclude *Lynx rufus* from CITES Appendices during CoP13, which was retrieved for several reasons such as the lack of information concerning the species populations in Mexico, CoP13 adopted a Decision that directs the Animals Committee to include the family Felidae in its Periodic Review of the Appendices. The review will initially focus in the genus *Lynx*, which includes some species that are listed in Appendix II because of their similarity with other species, such as *Lynx rufus*. Based on this, and taking into account previous communications with Texas Parks & Wildlife and with U.S. CITES Authorities during CoP13, Mexico prepared a project to conduct a population study of *L. rufus* in Mexico to assess its current conservation status. The study will be carried out using a photo-trapping sampling method in representative areas where the species distributes in the country. The project is intended to be presented on the next trilateral meeting Canada-Mexico-United States of America (May 2005), and Mexico hopes to get the financial support of the U.S. Authorities to develop it. In addition, CONABIO has also stated it would co-sponsor the project.

Painted bunting (*Passerina ciris*) Mexico has prepared the project "Evaluation of the conservation status of the populations of *Passerina ciris*, *P. leclancherii*, *P. amoena*, *P. rositae*, *P. caerulea*, *Cardinalis cardinalis* and *C. sinuatus* in Mexico: Recommendations for their conservation and sustainable use", which is currently under development. Its principal objective is to elaborate an independent, objective and reliable evaluation of the conservation status of these species populations, all of which are used in Mexico, and to produce specific recommendations for their conservation and sustainable use.

This project is intended to generate first hand information concerning the population situation of these species, including *Passerina ciris*, which during CoP13 was proposed to be included in Appendix II and rejected. This information will be useful to have more elements to define the status *P. ciris* should have within CITES.

### 13. Capacity building

#### CANADA

A preliminary suite of training modules targeted to build capacity of Provincial and Territorial Management and Scientific Authorities was tested in February 2005. Canada will continue to improve this training package and will aim to offer training sessions for all Provinces and Territories involved in CITES implementation.

In 2004, the Inspections and Training Unit of the Canadian Wildlife Service's Wildlife Enforcement Branch contributed to the development of the International version of the "Introduction to CITES for Customs" CD-ROM, in partnership with the Capacity Building Unit of the CITES Secretariat. This training tool has been distributed to the Management Authorities of all CITES countries.

Canadian positions on species proposals and working documents, developed through consultation with other government agencies and stakeholders, were posted in a CoP-dedicated section of the CITES Canada website ([www.cites.ca](http://www.cites.ca)), as well as outcomes from CoP13 including the Canadian final positions. The Canadian CITES Control List has now been updated to reflect CoP13 decisions and is available on the CITES Canada website.

### 14. Enforcement

The United States and Mexico collaborated in a case to combat the illegal trade of amazons. At the end of 2004, the U.S. Authorities seized 90 parrots that had been introduced to that country for the pets black market, and were returned to Mexico by the Federal Authorities, in a successful case of cooperation. The seizure consisted in 68 lilac-crowned parrots (*Amazona finschi*) and 22 red-crowned parrots (*Amazona viridigenalis*), both species included in Appendix I. In fact, *A. finschi* was recently transferred to Appendix I at CoP13. It is foreseen that some of these specimens can be used as breeding stock for the responsible captive-breeding programme that is being developed at the present time and the main objective of which is to contribute to the conservation of these species.

#### CANADA

The Wildlife Enforcement Branch conducted 1944 inspections and 821 investigations resulting in 25 prosecutions, 26 charges and 14 convictions in 2004. Special efforts were made on commercial shipments entering Canada.

#### MEXICO

Besides the usual inspection activities that the Law Enforcement Authority (PROFEPA) carries out, it conducted 13 Special Operations to combat the illegal trade of wildlife, most of which were focused on species listed in CITES Appendices. Along 2004, PROFEPA carried out around 1600 animal specimens seizures (not all of them being CITES species).

### 15. Meetings

Regional CITES meeting in Mexico: The North American region had a preparatory regional meeting (Queretaro, Mex., 8-10 September 2004) to discuss, share viewpoints and exchange opinions concerning proposals and agenda items for the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The meeting, with excellent arrangements by Mexico, provided an excellent forum for the exchange of information among the three countries, and where possible, the three countries decided on a unified regional position for some agenda items and proposals. Thirty-three participants of the Scientific, Management and Law Enforcement Authorities of the three countries participated, as well as representatives of fisheries agencies, foreign affairs agencies, law enforcement, and other governmental participants who have an interest in CITES matters from the three countries. Particularly from Mexico, representatives of the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs (SRE), the National Fisheries Institute (INP, Sagarpa), the National Institute of Ecology (INE, Semarnat), and the National Fishery and Aquaculture Commission (CONAPESCA, Sagarpa) attended the meeting. These meetings have become a regular occurrence prior to each CoP.

## CANADA

In May 2004, Canada (V. Brondex and T. Kenway) participated in a Consultative meeting on trade in falcons for falconry in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Ms. Caceres represented Canada at the Expert Workshop Promoting CITES-CBD Cooperation and Synergy, April 2004, Vilm, Germany, providing a case study on CITES-CBD linkages in Canada.

The Wildlife Enforcement Branch participated to regular North American Wildlife Enforcement Group meetings with the United States and Mexico.

### 16. Revision of Resolutions

#### MEXICO

During the latest Animals Committee meeting (AC20) and the 13th meeting of the° Conference of the Parties, Mexico had an active participation in the review and amendment of several Resolutions, which were finally approved with important amendments during CoP13. The following Resolutions are particularly relevant for animal species and for the correct functioning of the Animals Committee:

- Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP13) Review of Significant Trade in specimens of Appendix-II species;
- Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP13) Standard nomenclature and operation of the Nomenclature Committee;
- Conf. 11.1 (Rev. CoP13) Establishment of committees;
- Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP13) Guidelines for a procedure to register and monitor operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes;
- Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP13) Criteria for amendment of Appendices I and II, and
- Conf. 13.9 Encouraging cooperation between Parties with *ex situ* breeding operations and those with *in situ* conservation programmes.

### 17. Other

#### MEXICO

Biological information sheets During 2004, CONABIO published the 2nd° call for biological information sheets included in the national list of species at risk (Norma Oficial Mexicana-059-SEMARNAT-2001) or in CITES Appendices. The objectives were to:

- i) Obtain updated and organized information concerning Mexican species listed in CITES Appendices;
- ii) Obtain the value assigned to each species through the Risk of Extinction Evaluation Method (MER) used in the NOM-059-SEMARNAT-200, which includes species listed under a risk category and protected in Mexico, as well as to apply the criteria to amend CITES Appendices, contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP13), and carry out a preliminary diagnosis about the convenience to keep the species in its current Appendix or to transfer it to another Appendix or exclude it from CITES; and
- iii) Publish the information in CONABIO's website, excepting the data that should be restricted to ensure the species protection, and use it as a tool to aid the Law Enforcement Authority in the correct implementation of CITES.



Numerous projects have already been received, most of which will be financed by CONABIO, and many of which are already in process (i.e. cacti, orchids, marine mammals, sharks, seahorses, among others). The information sheets already completed can be consulted at:

- <http://www.conabio.gob.mx/conocimiento/ise/fichas/doctos/introduccion.html>
- Workshop for the selection of priority species CONABIO prepared a conceptual document to carry out an exercise for species prioritizing, and it was developed based on a workshop about “Species subject to international trade with conservation priority”, and in which governmental organizations, academics and NGOs participated. The objective of this workshop was to identify priority species, based on an integral analysis of information about their conservation and risk status, level of trade, and illegal trade. Based on these results, we will define which species require more attention and for which ones we need more information and, therefore, we should conduct population studies to know their current situation and be able to define the proper management and conservation measures or propose amendments to CITES Appendices. This exercise will also be useful to identify priorities concerning the promotion and creation of new conservation programmes, management and/or species recovery, and to improve resource inversion in already existing programmes and in the organization of workshops and meetings to gather specialists and different society sectors related to such species.

## CANADA

The Management and Scientific Authorities at the *Canadian Wildlife Service* (ENVIRONMENT CANADA) have the overall responsibility for the implementation of the Convention in Canada. There are also other Federal departments involved, such as:

- the *Fisheries and Oceans Canada*: marine species and fish;
- the *Canadian Forest Service*: trees / timber;
- the *Canadian Customs and Border Services Agency*;
- the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency*;
- the *Foreign Affairs Canada*.

Also 12 of the 13 Provinces or Territories have their own designated MAs and SAs.

In any case, CWS should be contacted at the numbers and addresses below under "*general information*" and CWS will forward messages to relevant authorities.

When sending email, please use: [cites@ec.gc.ca](mailto:cites@ec.gc.ca)

### WILDLIFE TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL

Fed	<b>Lynda MALTBY</b> Director	Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada	OTTAWA, Ontario K1A 0H3	T: (819) 997-2957 F: (819) 994-3684 E: <a href="mailto:lynda.maltby@ec.gc.ca">lynda.maltby@ec.gc.ca</a>
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Fed	<b>Eleanor ZURBRIGG</b> Chief, Wildlife Trade and International	Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada	OTTAWA, Ontario K1A 0H3	T: (819) 953-4389 F: (819) 994-3684 E: <a href="mailto:eleanor.zurbrigg@ec.gc.ca">eleanor.zurbrigg@ec.gc.ca</a>
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### MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (MA)

Fed	<b>Jean ROBILLARD</b> Deputy Administrator	Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada	OTTAWA, Ontario K1A 0H3	T: (819) 994-1528 F: (819) 953-6283 E: <a href="mailto:Jean.Robillard@ec.gc.ca">Jean.Robillard@ec.gc.ca</a>
Fed	<b>General Information</b>	Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada		T: 1 800 668 6767 (Canada) (819) 997 1840 (abroad) F: (819) 953 6283 E: <a href="mailto:Cites@ec.gc.ca">Cites@ec.gc.ca</a>

### SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITY (SA)

Fed	<b>Carolina CACERES</b> Head, CITES Scientific Authority	Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada	GATINEAU, Quebec K1A 0H3	T: (819) 953 1429 F: (819) 994-3684 E: carolina.caceres@ec.gc.ca
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Fed	<b>Véronique BRONDEX</b> Scientific Advisor on Animals	Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada	GATINEAU, Quebec K1A 0H3	T: (819) 956 9327 F: (819) 994 3684 E: veronique.brondex@ec.gc.c a

### ENFORCEMENT (ENF)

Fed	<b>Yvan LAFLEUR</b> Director Wildlife Enforcement	Wildlife Division - Office of Enforcement Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS) Environment Canada	Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3	T: (819) 953-4383 F: (819) 953-3459 E: yvan.lafleur@ec.gc.ca
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## Updated directory of CITES authorities in Mexico

### MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

<p><b>* MVZ Felipe Ramírez Ruíz de Velasco</b> Director General de Vida Silvestre</p>	<p>Secretaría del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (SEMARNAT) Subsecretaría de Gestión para la Protección Ambiental Dirección General de Vida Silvestre</p>	<p>Av. Revolución No 1425, Nivel 1 Col. Tlacopac San Angel, 01040 México D.F. MÉXICO</p>	<p>Tel. (55) 5624-33-09 y 10 Fax (55) 5624-36-42 felipe.ramirez@semarnat.gob.mx</p>
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<p><b>* M. en C. Oscar Manuel Ramírez Flores</b> Director de Operaciones de Campo y Convenios de Conservación <b>* MVZ Antonio Gómez Mendieta</b> Director de Sanidad, Control y Fomento de Vida Silvestre</p>	<p>Tel. (55) 56-24-35-09 oscar.ramirez@semarnat.gob.mx Tel. (55) 56-24-34-55 anfomez@semarnat.gob.mx</p>
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\* Civil servants entitled to sign CITES permits and other official documents issued by the Mexican Management Authority.

### SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITY

<p><b>Biól. Hesiquio Benítez Díaz</b> Director de Enlace y Asuntos Internacionales</p>	<p>Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO)</p>	<p>Liga Periférico Sur 4903, Col. Parques del Pedregal, Tlalpan, 14010, México DF MÉXICO</p>	<p>Tel. (55) 55-28-91-25 Fax (55) 55-28-91-85 hbenitez@xolo.conabio.gob.mx</p>
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<p><i>Biól. Jorge G. Álvarez-Romero</i> Coordinador CITES, CONABIO</p>	<p>Tel. (55) 55-28-91-45 Fax. (55) 55-28-91-85 jalvarez@xolo.conabio.gob.mx</p>
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### LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

<p><b>Dr. José Bernal Stopen</b> Director General de Inspección y Vigilancia de la Vida Silvestre</p>	<p>SEMARNAT Procuraduría Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA)</p>	<p>Camino al Ajusco No. 200, Piso 6 Col. Jardines en la Montaña, 14210 México D.F. MÉXICO</p>	<p>Tel. (55) 26-15-20-92 Fax. (55) 26-15-20-92 jbernal@correo.profepa.gob.mx</p>
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## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA)

For all issues pertaining to the Plants Committee, letters or documents should be sent (mail and/or e-mail) to the Scientific Authority; they will then be forwarded to the Management Authority.

### MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

<b>PETER THOMAS</b> Chief, Division of Management Authority (DMA)	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Division of Management Authority	Room 700 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203 USA	T: (703) 358-2104 F: (703) 358-2280/2281 E: Peter_Thomas@fws.gov
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### CONTACTS

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### SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITY

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### ENFORCEMENT

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## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

### ANIMALS COMMITTEE

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### PLANTS COMMITTEE

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