



PERSONAL EFFECTS – BY COUNTRY

COUNTRY	SPECIMENS OUT OF NZ, INTO (__ COUNTRY __)	SPECIMENS OUT OF (__ COUNTRY __), INTO NZ
Australia	Australia accepts other countries' exemptions. Stricter domestic measures for African ivory specimens. Stricter domestic measures for cetacean specimens. Will not accept Appendix-I items as personal effects unless they are Pre-Convention.	An export permit from Australia is required for the movement of personal effects of Appendix II species, except for those specimens with quantitative limits listed in Res. Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP14). Further details: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/travel/personal-effects.html
Canada	Canada accepts other countries' exemptions.	Personal exemption exists. No permits required for personal and household effects. Item must be part of the individual's clothing or accessories or personal accompanied baggage. Item must be owned by the individual in their ordinary country of residence. Sticker required for artificially-propagated ginseng roots. No export permit required for manufactured ginseng products. Export of wild ginseng prohibited.
Chile		Personal exemption exists for coral (not sure of other items).
China (Mainland)	Not known.	No exemption exists. An export permit from China is still required for the movement of personal effects of Appendix-II species.
EU	"Import of personal and household effects by a person <i>not residing in the Community</i> does not require an export or import permit when the person is taking up residence in the Community, except in the case of [Appendix I] species. "	Personal exemption exists for re-exports, but copy of export permit may be required. No personal exemption for exports – permit is required.
Hong Kong		Personal exemption exists. No permits required for personal and household effects.
India		Personal exemption exists only for Indian citizens. Otherwise, an export permits is required (e.g. for people going on holiday to India).

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Indonesia	Accepts exemptions of other countries.	Please see this document: http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/ref/ID-pers.pdf . Permits required for export of personal effects from Indonesia.
Japan		No exemption exists. An export permit from Japan is still required for the movement of personal effects of Appendix-II species.
Mexico		Has personal exemption. See http://www.conabio.gob.mx/institucion/cooperacion_internacional/doctos/requisitos_para_el_comercio.html#exenciones .
Russian Federation		"CITES MA of Russia makes no exemption for specimens of CITES carried as household and personal effects and issues for these items the CITES export permission." (email to Brenda, Nov 2010)
South Africa	Has personal exemption as per Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev.CoP15).	Has personal exemption as per Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev.CoP15).
Switzerland	CH implements the exemption only for PHE , including personal hunting trophies, in the case of a household move or travel =>reintroduction into the Community CH implements the PHE exemption list (Res 13.7, rev CoP14)	For export and re-export of Appendix II specimens Switzerland does require CITES documents (exemption only for PHE, in the case of a household move or travel)
United States	The US accepts other countries' exemptions. However: The US generally prohibits the importation of ivory. Don't bring raw ivory or ivory jewelry, carvings, or figurines made from the tusks of either African or Asian elephants. If you have questions about importing specific ivory, contact the Division of Law Enforcement. To import antique (over 100 years old) elephant ivory, you must obtain a CITES pre-Convention certificate from the CITES Authority for the country where the piece containing ivory is located. The permit must state that the ivory is more than 100 years old. Whale specimens must have been 'taken' before 1972 (Pre-Act under MMPA). ALWAYS CHECK WITH THE US FWS IF UNSURE.	Personal exemption exists. No permits required for personal and household effects, except: Wild ginseng roots over five years old need a permit. Check ivory guidance sheet for rules on ivory. Permits for "worked or crafted hunting trophies" must have a P code (rather than H code). [<i>If anyone is issuing export permits for hunting trophies, please contact the US FWS for clarification, as the new rules are very complicated and there have been many seizures based on permit issues</i>] More information about the US here: http://library.fws.gov/IA_Pubs/CITES_permits-certs.pdf