



UNDERSTANDING AND COMPLYING WITH THE IATA LAR AND PCR

CITES TRANSPORT OF LIVE SPECIMENS WORKSHOP

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INTRODUCTION

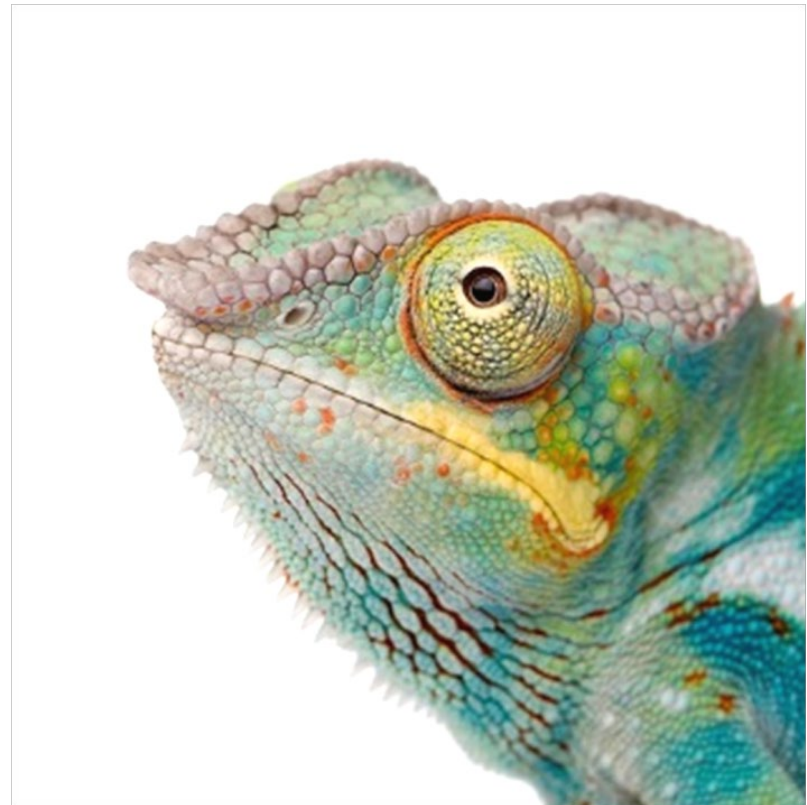
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Technical Standards Executive IAG Cargo

Chair IATA Live Animals and Perishables Board



IAGCargo



CITES TRANSPORT WORKSHOP

AGENDA

- 1 IATA
- 2 IATA Live Animals and Perishables Board
- 3 Live Animals Regulations
- 4 Perishables Cargo Regulations

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INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

The International Air Transport Association is the industry's global trade association

Founded in 1945

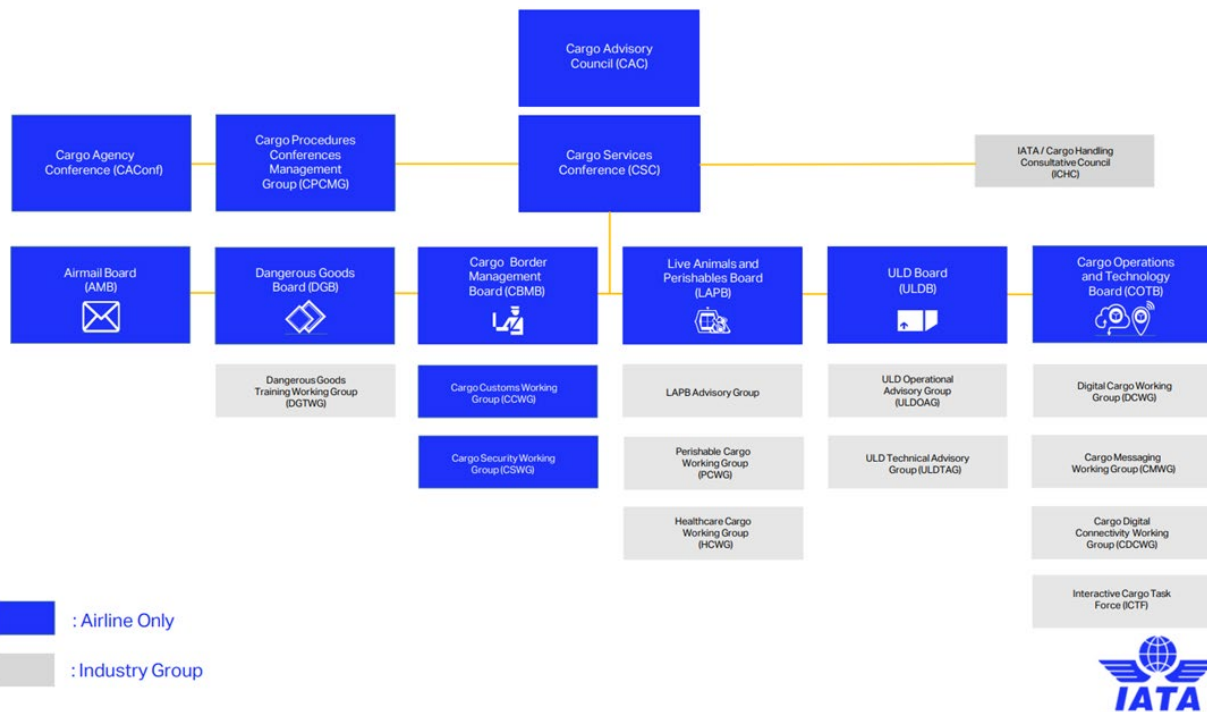
IATA represents some 320 airlines in over 120 countries

Carrying 83% of the world's air traffic

IATA's mission is to represent , lead and serve the air transport industry



INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

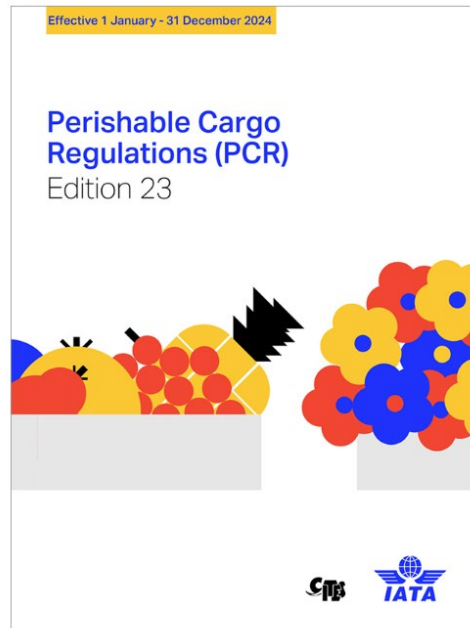


IATA REGULATIONS

Applicability



IATA REGULATIONS



LIVE ANIMAL REGULATIONS

THE BASICS

- The **Live Animals Regulations (LAR)** are the worldwide standard for transporting live animals by air.
- The objective of the LAR is to ensure all animals are transported safely and humanely and that industry is compliant with all regulatory requirements.
- All persons who ship, accept, handle or load animals must be competent with the specific handling requirements for the individual species to ensure that animals always travel in a safe and humane conditions.

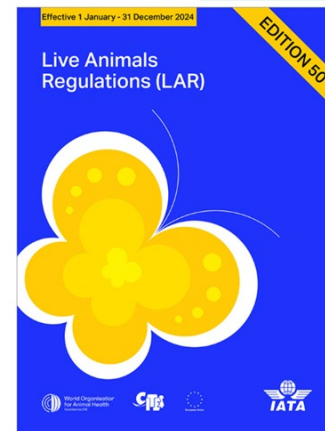
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IATA LIVE ANIMAL REGULATIONS

APPLICABILITY

The IATA Live Animals Regulations (LAR) are applicable to:

- all **airlines** which are Members of IATA according to the provisions of Cargo Services Conference Resolution 620;
- all airlines which are Members of IATA according to the provisions of Passenger Services Conference Resolutions 780–Form of Interline Traffic Agreement for Passenger;
- all airlines which are party to the IATA Multilateral Interline Traffic Agreement - Cargo.

Shippers who ship live animals by the above operators, whether as cargo or as baggage, must comply with the IATA Live Animals Regulations in their entirety, as well as any (additional) state regulations which apply in the state of origin, transit and destination.

IATA LIVE ANIMAL REGULATIONS

APPLICABILITY

The **Live Animals Regulations (LAR)** is applicable to and not limited to:

- All listed countries mentioned in the LAR
- Members of IATA
- Shippers who ship live animals & shippers of CITES animals
- Shippers who ship live animals, whether as cargo or baggage including in cabin , must comply with the IATA Live Animals Regulations
- The IATA Live Animals Regulations are accepted by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) in respect to transportation of animals by air

Non-compliance with the Live Animals Regulations invalidates the CITES permit.



IATA REGULATIONS

CHAPTERS

- General Requirements
 - Shipper's responsibilities
 - Operator's responsibilities
 - Training requirements
- State and Operator variations
- Reservation and Advance arrangements
- Listing and description of species
- Documentation
- Container requirements
- Marking and labelling
- Handling procedures
- CITES

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IATA REGULATIONS

CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS

- General Requirements
(applicable to all containers within the section)
- Construction Requirements
- Ventilation Requirements
- Safety Requirements
- Animal Welfare and Health Requirements
- Food and Water Requirements
- Care and Handling Requirements

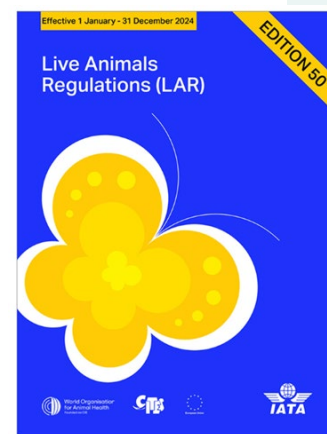
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IATA REGULATIONS

GENERAL CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-DOMESTICATED MAMMALS (CR71-84)

Many of the species in this section are CITES listed species and it is important that all the relevant CITES documentation is completed by the time of acceptance of the shipment.

Full shipping documentation is required for such animals as well as the CITES paperwork. See 7.4 for CITES documentation requirements.

It is a CITES pre-requisite that all CITES listed species are packed and shipped in accordance with the IATA Live Animals Regulations.

The illustrations shown in the following specific container requirements are examples only. Packages that conform to the principle of the written guidelines for the species but look slightly different will still meet the IATA standards.

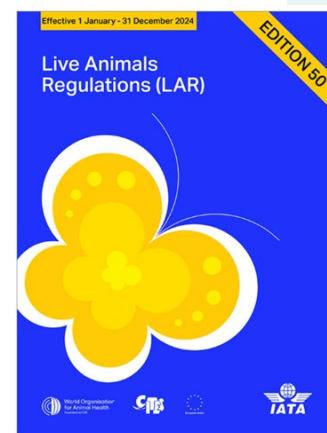
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IATA REGULATIONS


CITES PERMIT

5. Special conditions

If for live animals, this permit or certificate is valid only if the transport conditions comply with the IATA Live Animal Regulations, if for live plants, with the IATA Perishable Cargo Regulations.

Annex 2

Standard CITES form

 CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA		PERMIT/CERTIFICATE No. <input type="checkbox"/> EXPORT <input type="checkbox"/> RE-EXPORT <input type="checkbox"/> IMPORT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:		Original 2. Valid until:
3. Importer (name and address)		4. Exporter (name, address and country)		
3a. Country of import		Signature of the exporter _____		
5. Special conditions		6. Name, address, national seal/stamp and country of Management Authority		
If for live animals, this permit or certificate is valid only if the transport conditions comply with the IATA Live Animal Regulations, if for live plants, with the IATA Perishable Cargo Regulations, or, in the case of non-living transport, with the CITES Guidelines for the Non-living Transport of Live Wild Animals and Plants				
7a. Purpose of the transaction (see remarks)	7b. Security stamp no.	7c. Scientific name (genus and species) and common name of animal or plant	7d. Description of specimens, including identifying marks, or numbers (specimens E only)	7e. Appendix no. (see source)
7f. Quantity (specifying unit)	7g. Total exported (Quota)	7h. No. of the operation	7i. No. of the operation	7j. No. of the operation
7k. Country of origin	7l. Permit no.	7m. Date	7n. Country of last re-export	7o. Certificate no.
7p. Country of origin	7q. Permit no.	7r. Date	7s. Country of last re-export	7t. Certificate no.
7u. Country of origin	7v. Permit no.	7w. Date	7x. Country of last re-export	7y. Certificate no.
7z. Country of origin	7aa. Permit no.	7ab. Date	7ac. Country of last re-export	7ad. Certificate no.
1. Country of origin: The specimens were taken in the wild, kept in captivity or artificially propagated only in case of re-export. Only for specimens of Appendix species listed in Appendix I or II of the Convention.				
13. This permit/certificate is issued by: _____ Place _____ Date _____ Security stamp, signature and official seal				
14. Export endorsement				
15. Bill of Lading/air waybill number				
Book	Quantity			
A				
B				
C				
D				
Port of export		Date	Signature	Official stamp and file

CITES PERMIT/CERTIFICATE No.

IATA REGULATIONS

CITES DOCUMENTATION

7.4.1 Any specimen of a species included in one of the three CITES appendices must be accompanied by a CITES document. The only exception is, in a limited number of cases, for personal or household effects.

A CITES document can be one of the following:

- export permit;
- import permit (only required for Appendix I species);
- re-export certificate;
- certificate of origin (only for Appendix III species);
- certificate of introduction from the sea;
- certificate of captive breeding;
- certificate of artificial propagation or phytosanitary certificate from some Parties;
- pre-Convention certificate;
- certificate for live animals belonging to a travelling exhibition;
- label for exchange between registered scientists or scientific institutions (not for live animals).

For non-party States: documents comparable to above documents.

7.4.2 Depending on the agreed degree of protection required (appendix, source, date of acquisition, exporter, etc.), the export and import of **live or dead specimens or any readily recognizable parts and derivatives thereof** (ivory, skins, coats, meat, bones, hunting trophies, handicraft, etc.) require the presentation of one or more of the above-mentioned documents. Only documents issued by the officially designed Management Authorities of the countries of export and import are acceptable.

IATA REGULATIONS

GENERAL CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-DOMESTICATED MAMMALS CR71

Frame

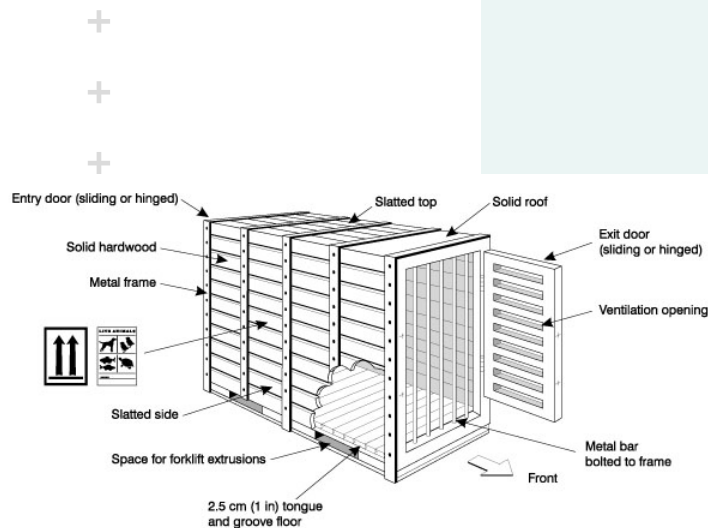
Must be made of strong, metal welded or bolted together depending on the weight of the animal.

Floor

Must be made of thick tongue and groove of at least 2.5 cm (1 in) thickness or its equivalent and have a slip resistant surface. It must be completely leak-proof.

Doors

A series of metal bars must be bolted to the top and bottom of both the entry and exit of the container. Exterior to these bars sliding or hinged solid hardwood entry and exit doors must be made to completely cover the entry and exit. The doors must be fastened by a sufficient number of strong bolts which must be able to resist the weight of the animal. The upper third of both doors must have ventilation openings. Entry and exit must be clearly marked as such.

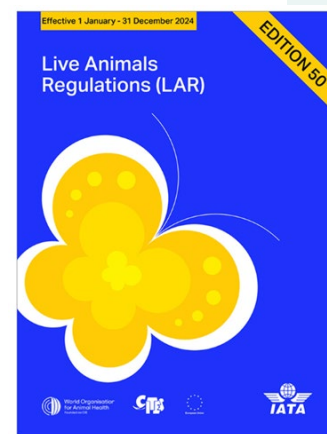


IATA REGULATIONS

APPENDIX G – CITES NON-AIR TRANSPORT

- Intended to address the non-air transport of live specimens of certain animal species included in the CITES Appendices which may require transport conditions additional to or deviating from those found in the IATA Live Animals Regulations and IATA Perishable Cargo Regulations
- The aim is to promote as much as possible a uniform approach in a multimodal environment for the transport of live animals.

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IATA REGULATIONS

PCR APPLICABILITY / RESPONSIBILITIES

- PCR is applicable to all IATA airlines
- CITES plant species that are usually found in trade belong to 3 major groups: **ornamentals**, **medicinal or aromatic plants** and **timber** species.

Ornamentals are usually traded as live plants whereas mostly dried parts and derivatives (but also liquid specimen, e.g. essential oils, or products ready for retail trade) are shipped for medicinal or aromatic purposes. Substantial trade in CITES-listed specimen occurs for purposes of nutrition, including dried tubers or grinded powders.

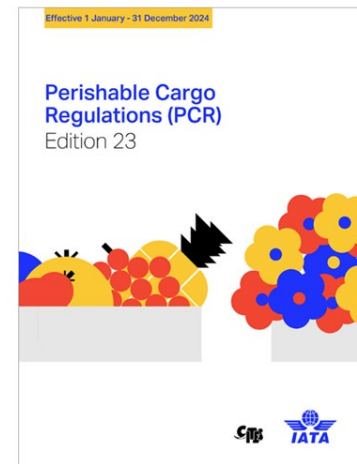
- Shipper's responsibilities include:
 - obtaining any permit, certificate or license in advance for import, export, transit, or health requirements as applicable, including CITES
 - ensuring compliant marking, labelling and documentation



IATA REGULATIONS

PCR

- General Applicability
- Responsibilities
- State / Operator variations
- Packaging
- Operations (QMS, booking, acceptance , ground handling)
- Documentation
- Labelling



IATA REGULATIONS

PERISHABLE CARGO REGULATIONS

- Preconditioning of plants before transport;
- Shipping via the fastest transport mode available;
- Giving appropriate care to plants during transport;
- Communicating shipment arrival time to importer; and
- Adhering to phytosanitary regulations.

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THANK YOU.

