

Additional comments : Some Appendix II CITES specimens cannot be imported commercially if there is no Commercial Import Program in place where the Scientific Authority of Australia makes its own non-detriment finding from information obtained from the country of export. Note this amendment is less restrictive than the previous SDM that required all wild sourced Appendix II imports for commercial purposes to have a CIP in place before import would be permitted. Specimens include:

- Ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.)
- Beluga sturgeon (*Huso huso*) originating from the Caspian Sea
- South African Ghaap (*Hoodia gordonii*)
- All specimens originating from countries not Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
<http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/sources/declared-specimens.html>

All elephants and elephant products, and cetaceans are treated as if they were CITES Appendix I for the purposes of import to, and export from, Australia.

<http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/lists/cites/australia/index.html>

6	What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?				Tick all applicable
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information
	Powers of CITES authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clarity of legal obligations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Control over CITES trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Implementing regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coherence within legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify): <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>					
Please provide details if available: The CITES Management and Scientific Authorities are committed to continuous improvement of the effectiveness of Australian CITES legislation. The EPBC Act and Regulations are currently under review and initial findings are due to be published in October 2009.					
7	If no review or assessment has taken place, is one planned for the next reporting period?			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
Please provide details if available: Reviews underway					
8	Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Convention?				Tick all applicable
	Subject	Yes	No	No information	
	Access to or ownership of natural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Transporting of live specimens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Handling and housing of live specimens <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>					
Please provide details if available:					
9	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:				

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been undertaken?			
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Border controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<p>If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details.</p> <p>In 2007, 7070 seizure notices were issued and 658 caution notices were issued. In 2008, 4242 seizure notices were issued and 2208 caution notices were issued .</p> <p>Compliance and monitoring activities undertaken during the period have identified a number of instances where permit holders have not satisfactorily complied with conditions attached to their permits.</p> <p>Administrative measures taken in response to these findings include permit applications being refused on the grounds that the business operator was not able to verify that CITES listed goods intended for re-export had been legally imported into Australia.</p> <p>This administrative response restricts the level of trade activity that may be performed by businesses dealing in CITES listed specimens and seeks to improve their compliance behaviours.</p>			
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<p>If information available:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Significant seizures/confiscations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Total seizures/confiscations</p> <p>If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Total Seizure notices issued:</p> <p>2007 = 7,070</p> <p>2008 = 4,242</p> <p>Total Seizures for report period = 11,312</p>		
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details			

<p>as Annex.</p> <p>Date of sentence: 19 January 2007</p> <p>Breach: Import of 23 CITES listed bird eggs</p> <p>Penalty: 2 years, 7 months imprisonment (to be released after 7 months)</p> <p>Date of sentence: 2 March 2007</p> <p>Breach: Import of 1 live CITES listed fish (together with 50 other live specimens prohibited from import)</p> <p>Penalty: 9 month intensive correction order.</p> <p>Date of sentence: 21 June 2007</p> <p>Breach: Import of 2 live CITES listed plants (cacti)</p> <p>Penalty: 12 month good behaviour bond without conviction.</p> <p>Date of sentence: 17 July 2007</p> <p>Breach: Export of CITES listed specimen (Dugong skull)</p> <p>Penalty: 12 month good behaviour bond</p> <p>Date of sentence: 28 February 2008</p> <p>Breach: Export of 42 live bird eggs. Import of 31 live bird eggs (CITES listed)</p> <p>Penalty: 6 month imprisonment to be released forthwith</p> <p>Date of sentence: 3 April 2008</p> <p>Breach: Import of 10 eggs (CITES listed specimens)</p> <p>Penalty: 4 months and 25 days imprisonment</p>

	<p>Date: 4 April 2008</p> <p>Breach: Import and possession of various CITES listed plant specimens</p> <p>Penalty: 18 months imprisonment to be released forthwith and a \$6000 fine</p> <p>Date: 15 May 2008</p> <p>Breach: Import of 4 live CITES listed snake specimens (Green tree pythons)</p> <p>Penalty: \$3000 fine.</p>		
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please attach details as Annex.		
10	How were the confiscated specimens usually disposed of?	Tick if applicable	
	- Return to country of export	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	- Public zoos or botanical gardens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	- Designated rescue centres	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	- Approved, private facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	- Euthanasia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	- Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Comments: Seized specimens have been loaned to museums, academic institutions and schools for education purposes.</p> <p>They have also been loaned to law enforcement agencies including the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service and the Australia Quarantine and Inspection Service for training purposes.</p>		
11	Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments:		
12	Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

13	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description: International and national environment law enforcement agencies have cooperated for intelligence sharing and investigation purposes during the report period.</p> <p>In relation to exchange of intelligence and joint operational activities, bird smuggling activities involving CITES listed specimens were the subject of investigations with our New Zealand counterparts during this period. The result being over 400 live exotic birds were seized as a result of these investigations and court action has been initiated.</p> <p>In relation to investigative assistance, on behalf of (and in conjunction with) US Authorities (US Fisheries and Wildlife Service) several instances of unlawful hunting practices were investigated. The result being evidence and information was gained and shared for the benefit of both the US and Australian CMAs.</p>												
14	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 775 1086 815">Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</td> <td data-bbox="1114 775 1171 815">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1378 775 1417 815"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1114 815 1171 855">No</td> <td data-bbox="1378 815 1417 855"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1114 855 1321 896">No information</td> <td data-bbox="1378 855 1417 896"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>											
15	<p>If Yes, please describe:</p>												
16	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1066 1054 1144">Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?</td> <td data-bbox="1114 1066 1171 1106">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1378 1066 1417 1106"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1114 1106 1171 1146">No</td> <td data-bbox="1378 1106 1417 1146"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1114 1146 1321 1187">Not applicable</td> <td data-bbox="1378 1146 1417 1187"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1114 1187 1321 1227">No information</td> <td data-bbox="1378 1187 1417 1227"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No	<input type="checkbox"/>		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>											

	<p>Comments:</p> <p>Three main areas have been reviewed in relation to CITES-related enforcement. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The performance and ongoing responsibilities of the specialised enforcement unit has been assessed internally. This has resulted in a restructure with the aim of achieving more effective enforcement outcomes. 2. Compliance plans have been developed and implemented for specific CITES listed species (or groups of species). These are developed in circumstances where either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the species represents a large proportion of overall seizures b) a customised approach to the regulation of a species is considered appropriate c) legislative changes have been made to the regulation of a particular species <p>The compliance plans aim to achieve coordinated compliance and enforcement efforts and meet the objectives of CITES.</p> 3. A permit review system has been implemented. It aims to assess the level of compliance by permit holders with permit conditions that apply to the export and import of CITES listed specimens. Either a desktop or on-site review method is used to assess the level of compliance by permit holders.
17	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.	
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been designated?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead MA in the CITES Directory. N/A	
5	How many staff work in each MA? 13 in one MA	

6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters? If yes, please give estimation 70%	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)? – Administration – Biology – Economics/trade – Law/policy – Other (specify) – No information	Tick if applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.		
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the SA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	Is the designated Scientific Authority independent from the Management Authority?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4	What is the structure of the SA(s)? – Government institution – Academic or research institution – Permanent committee – Pool of individuals with certain expertise – Other (specify)	Tick if applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues? 10		

6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters If yes, please give estimation 40%	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)? – Botany – Ecology – Fisheries – Forestry – Welfare – Zoology – Other (specify) – No information	Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>					
8	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in relation to CITES species?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.						
	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)
	[Please continue on separate sheet, as necessary.]					No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>					
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:						

D3 Enforcement Authorities

1	Has the Secretariat been informed of any enforcement authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).	
3	Is there a specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under consideration <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement: Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts	
5	<p>Please provide details of any additional measures taken:</p> <p>Within the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, a specialised investigations area (Environment Investigations Unit) is responsible for investigating suspected breaches of CITES related legislation.</p> <p>To achieve CITES enforcement outcomes, they work closely with the the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Customs and Border Protection Service - Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service, - Australian Federal Police and their State & Territory counterparts - Other State and Territory agencies responsible for enforcing legislation aimed at protecting wildlife. <p>Under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts and the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS), the ACBPS enforces Australia's CITES legislation at the border. It also initiates investigations and prosecution action where considered appropriate.</p>	

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1	To what extent is CITES information computerized? Tick if applicable						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Permit issuance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>						
– Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/>							
2	Do the following authorities have access to the Internet? Tick if applicable						
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all	Please provide details where appropriate
	Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Enforcement Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Australian Customs Service also has access.	
3	Is there an electronic information system providing information on CITES species?					Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
4	If Yes, does it provide information on: Tick if applicable						
	– Legislation (national, regional or international)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Conservation status (national, regional, international)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
– Other (please specify)? <input type="checkbox"/>							
5	Is it available through the Internet:					Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Please provide URL: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/lists/cites/index.html						
6	Do the authorities indicated have access to the following publications?					Tick if applicable	

	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforcement Authority
	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species</i> (book)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices</i> (CD-ROM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	If not, what problems have been encountered to access this information? Developing nations in the Oceania region have indicated they have difficulties accessing electronic resources. It would be useful if publications such as the <i>The Evolution of CITES</i> could also be provided in hard copies for these Parties.			
8	Have enforcement authorities reported to the Management Authority on:			Tick if applicable
	– Mortality in transport?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Seizures and confiscations?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Discrepancies in number of items in permits and number of items actually traded?			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Comments:			
9	Is there a government website with information on CITES and its requirements?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	If Yes, please give the URL: http://www.environment.gov.au/travel			
10	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better accessibility to and understanding of the Convention's requirements to the wider public?			Tick if applicable
	– Press releases/conferences			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Brochures, leaflets			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Presentations			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Displays			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Information at border crossing points			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Telephone hotline			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Please attach copies of any items. See Attachments 1 to 17			

11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: Mail-outs of information products to travel agents, joint funding of the Australian Accupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association (AACMA) Endangered Species Certification Scheme (ESCS) http://www.acupuncture.org.au/escs.cfm .
----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in permit format or the designation and signatures of officials empowered to sign CITES permits/certificates been reported previously to the Secretariat? If no, please provide details of any:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Changes in permit format: Two Departmental name changes have taken place, sample copies of permits attached.					
	Changes in designation or signatures of relevant officials: See Attachments 18 and 19					
2	To date, has your country developed written permit procedures for any of the following?	Tick if applicable				
		Yes	No	No information		
	Permit issuance/acceptance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Registration of traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Registration of producers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3	Please indicate how many CITES documents were issued and denied in the two year period? (Note that actual trade is reported in the Annual Report by some Parties. This question refers to issued documents).					
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
	How many documents were issued?	386	397	78		
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?	6	3	1		
	Year 2					
	How many documents were issued?	419	401	76		
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?	7	6	2		
4	Were any CITES documents that were issued later cancelled and replaced because of serious omissions or misinformation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>				
5	If Yes, please give the reasons for this.					

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES documents from other countries.			Tick if applicable		
	Reason			Yes	No	No information
	Technical violations			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Suspected fraud			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a management tool in the procedure for issuance of permits?			Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Comments Harvest quotas only.						
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions? Engagement with MA occurs on a daily basis.					
9	Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration or related CITES activities?			Tick if applicable		
	– Issuance of CITES documents:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species :			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Use of CITES-listed species:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Importing of CITES-listed species:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
– Other (specify):			<input type="checkbox"/>			
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees. Import/export/re-export: AUD1 - 75 depending on commodity, purpose and duration No fee for Pre-CITES Certificates and Certificates of Origin					
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?			Tick if applicable		
	– Entirely:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Partly:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Not at all:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Not relevant:			<input type="checkbox"/>		
Comments:						
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:					

D6 Capacity building

1	Have any of the following activities been undertaken to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?					Tick if applicable	
	Increased budget for activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Improvement of national networks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	Hiring of more staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Purchase of technical equipment for monitoring/enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Computerization	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	– Other (specify)					<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.					What were the external sources?	
		Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training		Other (specify)
	Target group						
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CITES Secretariat
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRAFFIC
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<p>3</p>	<p>Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity building activities?</p> <p>Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Oral or written advice/guidance</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Technical assistance</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Financial assistance</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Training</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Other (specify)</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Target group</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Details</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff of Management Authority</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td rowspan="7" style="vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;"> Ongoing training of Management and Scientific Authority staff. Ongoing training and assistance provided to Customs and other stakeholders, including the provision of a 24hr advice line for Customs. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff of Scientific Authority</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff of enforcement authorities</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Traders</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NGOs</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other parties/International meetings</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (specify)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding: 5px;"> Ongoing advice provided to traders and members of the public, including the provision of information products. Ongoing liaison with NGOs. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)		Target group						Details	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing training of Management and Scientific Authority staff. Ongoing training and assistance provided to Customs and other stakeholders, including the provision of a 24hr advice line for Customs.	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other parties/International meetings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing advice provided to traders and members of the public, including the provision of information products. Ongoing liaison with NGOs.				
	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)																																																												
Target group						Details																																																											
Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing training of Management and Scientific Authority staff. Ongoing training and assistance provided to Customs and other stakeholders, including the provision of a 24hr advice line for Customs.																																																											
Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																																												
Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																																												
Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																												
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																												
Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																												
Other parties/International meetings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																												
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ongoing advice provided to traders and members of the public, including the provision of information products. Ongoing liaison with NGOs.																																																											
<p>4</p>	<p>Please provide details of any additional measures taken: General support for regional Parties through transmission of notifications, general advice etc...</p>																																																																

D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives

1	Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet? N/A		
3	If No, please indicated the frequency of meetings or consultancies used by the Management Authority to ensure co-ordination among CITES authorities (e.g. other MAs, SAs, Customs, police, others):		
		Daily	Weekly
		Monthly	Annually
		None	No information
	Other (specify)		
	Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Consultations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	At the national level have there been any efforts to collaborate with:	Tick if applicable	Details if available
	Agencies for development and trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, industry representative bodies, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.
	Local authorities or communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Indigenous peoples	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Trade or other private sector associations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

	NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the Management Authority and the following agencies?		Tick if applicable
	Scientific Authority		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Customs		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Police		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other border authorities (specify) Australian Quarantine Inspection Service		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other government agencies		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Private sector bodies		<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Have Government staff participated in any regional activities related to CITES?		Tick if applicable
	Workshops		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Meetings		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify) Capacity Building		<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Has there been any effort to encourage any non-Party to accede to the Convention?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way? Non-Parties are not necessarily encouraged to become CITES Parties as some developing Pacific Island countries may not yet have the capacity to implement CITES. Non-Parties are instead invited to regional activities to ensure they are aware of CITES requirements and have access to information in order to apply CITES principles to the management of international wildlife trade and to investigate acceding to the Convention.		
9	Has technical or financial assistance been provided to another country in relation to CITES?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided?		
	Australia' CMA has held bilateral talks with the CMA of Papua New Guinea to address CITES issues and advice on administration and legislation		
	Placement of an .Australian Youth Ambassador for Development with the CITES Management Authority of Vanuatu to assist with CITES implementation and administration.		
	Assisted the CITES Management Authority of Palau with CITES administration and legislation.		
11	Has any data been provided for inclusion in the CITES Identification Manual?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.		
13	Have measures been taken to achieve co-ordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related Conventions)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
14	If Yes, please give a brief description. Ongoing development of the Streamlined Reporting Template.		
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

D8 Areas for future work

1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level and what is the respective level of priority?			
	Activity	High	Medium	Low
	Increased budget for activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Improvement of national networks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Computerization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Were any difficulties encountered in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>
		No <input type="checkbox"/>		
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>		

3	<p>If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty? Personal and Household effects. The main difficulty is defining the meaning of the term and ensuring that it is adequately implemented under Australian legislation. Many of the concerns will be addressed as part of the working group on this issue.</p> <p>An easily accessible and up to date resource (such as a web page) listing the stricter domestic measures of parties would also be of use.</p>
4	<p>Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
5	<p>If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required. .</p>
6	<p>Have any measures, procedures or mechanisms been identified within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
7	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description.</p>
8	<p>Please provide details of any additional measures taken:</p>

E. General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Thank you for completing the form. Please remember to include relevant attachments, referred to in the report. For convenience these are listed again below:

Question	Item	Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for educational or public awareness purposes	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments B4 available at: http://www.comlaw.gov.au/ComLaw/Legislation/Act1.nsf/as made/bytitle/688597E691143DDDCA257244000EDB4D?OpenDocument		

specialy produced by



china

and back



Australian Government

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

**If it was this
obvious, everyone
would declare
to Quarantine.**



You must declare all food, wood, plant and animal items to Quarantine.

Quarantine Matters!
Declare or beware.



Australian Government
Australian Quarantine
and Inspection Service

China and BackFirst published – **October 2004**Reprinted – **September 2005**Updated – **September 2007**

Specially produced by Lonely Planet Business Solutions for The Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) www.lonelyplanet.biz

Published by:

Lonely Planet Publications Pty Ltd
 ABN 36 005 607 983
 90 Maribyrnong St, Footscray,
 VIC 3011, Australia

Lonely Planet offices

Australia Locked Bag 1, Footscray, VIC 3011
 613 8379 8000, fax 613 8379 8111

USA 150 Linden St, Oakland, CA 94607
 510 893 8555, Toll Free 800 275 8555
 fax 510 893 8572

UK 72-82 Rosebery Ave, London, EC1R 4RW
 020 7841 9000, fax 020 7841 9001

Text © Lonely Planet Publications 2007 & Commonwealth of Australia 2007

Images © Lonely Planet Images
 Many of the images in this guide are available for licensing from Lonely Planet Images:
www.lonelyplanetimages.com

At Lonely Planet:**Publisher** Jeff Trounce**Project Management** Nancy Ianni**Cover Design** Nic Lehman**Design** Jennifer Smith**Proofer** X**Printing** Printgraphics, Melbourne

Lonely Planet, Lonely Planet Images and the Lonely Planet logo are trademarks of Lonely Planet Publications Pty Ltd and are registered in the US Patent and Trademark Office and in other countries. Other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

All rights reserved. Although the authors and Lonely Planet have taken all reasonable care in preparing this book, we make no warranty about the accuracy or completeness of its content and, to the maximum extent permitted, disclaim all liability arising from its use.

Contents

Introduction	2
DESTINATION FACTS	3
BEIJING	3
SHANGHAI	3
SAFETY & SECURITY	3
MONEY	4
Bargains & Basics	5
BEST BUYS	5
WORST BUYS	6
Top Shops	7
Shop Smart	9
Important Tips	10
Important Information	11





Introduction

China isn't a country – it's a different world. Unless you have a couple of years and unlimited patience, it's best to follow a loose itinerary here, such as following the Silk Road route, sailing down the Yangzi River, or exploring the Dr Seuss landscape of Guangxi Province.

A country of great contrasts, China boasts picturesque rural landscapes and congested cityscapes. Its natural beauty ranges from the untamed to the idyllic – from the windswept plains of the Gobi Desert and Mt Everest's notorious northern face to Yángshuò's gorgeous karst scenery. China is huge and wild enough to satisfy your explorer instinct, and is a great rollercoaster ride for anyone with a little time and an instinct for travel.

DESTINATION FACTS

Full name: People's Republic of China

Population: 1.3 billion

Area: 9,596,960 sq km

Capital city: Beijing

Languages: Chinese (Mandarin 70%) with many varieties of dialect

For more information, check out Lonely Planet's range of books on China.

BEIJING

If your visions of Beijing are centred around pods of Maoist revolutionaries in buttoned-down tunics performing t'ai chi in the Square, put them to rest: this city has embarked on a new-millennium roller coaster and it's taking the rest of China with it.

Today's youth are more interested in MTV than Mao; rhetorical slogans from the Cultural Revolution have given way to butchered English splashed across designer-copy T-shirts; and expats, tourists, foreign investors and a mobile phone-toting hip-oisie are mixing it up with the bureaucrats.

SHANGHAI

Although the lights have been out for quite some time, Shanghai once beguiled foreigners with its seductive mix of tradition and sophistication.

Today Shanghai has reawakened and is busy whisking the dust off its cummerbund. The sun rises every day to a city typifying the huge disparities of modern China: monumental building projects push skyward and glinting department stores swing open their doors to a stylish elite while child beggars, prostitutes and the impoverished gather outside.

Always a city of jostling juxtapositions, Shanghai has entered the new millennium running hot on the energy of its own fevered growth.

SAFETY & SECURITY

Before you depart Australia, check the latest travel advice and information on the security situation at **smartraveller.gov.au**. Foreigners are natural targets for pickpockets and thieves so keep your wits about you and make it difficult for thieves to get at your belongings. Risky areas in China are train and bus stations, city and long-distance buses (especially sleeper buses), hard-seat train carriages and public toilets.

Just as with any unfamiliar place, use common sense as a guide: keep your passport and valuables close by, stay away from unlit neighbourhoods and use caution when dealing with overly friendly people.

Remember! Travellers are subject to the laws of the country they are visiting. Possession of drugs in China may result in the death penalty.

MONEY

Currency The Chinese currency is known as Renminbi (RMB), or 'People's Money'. The basic unit of RMB is the yuán, which is divided into 10 jiao, which is again divided into 10 fen. The fen has so little value these days that it is rarely used.

The Bank of China issues RMB bills in denominations of one, two, five, 10, 20, 50 and 100 yuán. Coins come in denominations of one yuán, five jiao, one jiao and five fen. Paper versions of the coins remain in circulation.

Hong Kong's currency is the Hong Kong dollar and Macau's is the pataca.

Changing Money Foreign currency (US dollars are easiest) and travellers cheques can be changed at border

crossings, international airports, major branches of the Bank of China, tourist hotels, and some large department stores. The official rate is given almost everywhere, so there is little need to shop around for the best deal.

Keep at least a few of your exchange receipts. You will need them if you want to exchange any remaining RMB you have at the end of your trip. Those travelling to Hong Kong can change RMB for Hong Kong dollars there.



Going off shore...know the medicine law. It's illegal to take PBS medicine (subsidised by the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme) out of Australia, unless it's for your own use or the use of someone travelling from Australia with you. Penalties are steep; fines of up to \$5000 and/or two years imprisonment.

If you do take PBS medicine overseas, follow these simple steps:

- contact the embassy of the country you're visiting to ensure the medicine is legal there
- carry a letter from your doctor with the medicine, stating what the medicine is, how much you'll be taking, and that it's for your personal use
- leave the medicine in its original packaging, so it's clearly labelled with your name and dosage.

For more information about taking PBS medicine overseas, call the Traveling with PBS medicine enquiry line on ☎ **1800 500 147**, or log onto www.medicareaustralia.gov.au

Bargains & Basics

If you want to roll up your sleeves and get to grips with rock-bottom prices in China, get with the local markets. Blankets spread on the pavement and pushcarts in the alleys – this is where you find the lowest prices. In street markets, all sales are final; forget about warranties and, no, they don't accept AmEx. Never-the-less, the markets are interesting; be prepared to bargain hard.

BEST BUYS

Hen's teeth There are very few antiques of real worth left in China. Most of what you find in markets and shops around the land are replica or ersatz. The quality of replication technology can be quite dazzling, but it's worth bearing in mind that even auction houses get caught out quite regularly, and experts assume that a considerable percentage of material that passes under the gavel is of dubious authenticity.

The best places to try are the street markets. Professional antique hunters will need to have a real nose for the business. For your average traveller, take everything with a pile of salt.

Only antiques that have been cleared for sale to foreigners may be taken out of the country. When you buy an item over 100 years old it will come with an official red wax seal attached. This seal does not necessarily indicate that the item is an antique. You'll get a receipt of sale, which you must show to customs when you leave the country; otherwise the antique will be confiscated.

Lick and flip China issues quite an array of beautiful stamps that are generally sold at post offices in the hotels. Outside many of the post offices you'll find amateur philatelists with books full of stamps for sale; it can be extraordinarily hard bargaining with these enthusiasts! Stamps issued during the Cultural Revolution make interesting souvenirs. Old coins are often sold at major tourist sites, but many are forgeries.

Fine Lines Watercolours, oils, wood-block prints, calligraphy – there is a lot of art for sale in China. Tourist centres like Guilin, Suzhou, Beijing and Shanghai are good places to look out for paintings. Convincing imitation oils of the Ningbo-born artist Chen Yifei can be found everywhere, along with copies of other contemporary artists. Don't buy these from hotel shops, however, as you will be massively ripped off. Much calligraphy is very so-so; you will have to know your subject, and don't take anybody's word for the quality of the brushwork.

Party trick central If plaster statues are to your liking, the opportunities to stock up in China are abundant. Fat buddhas appear everywhere, along with statues of Guanyin. There's no need to look for musical Chairman Mao cigarette lighters; they will come to you. One interesting oddity sold from blankets on the ground around Tiananmén Square were phone-tapping devices.

Lots of shops sell medicinal herbs and spices. Export tea is sold in extravagantly decorated tins – you can often get a better deal buying the same thing at train stations.

WORST BUYS

When you're shopping, it's important to know what you can and can't bring back into Australia. Common items from China not allowed into Australia include:

- Fresh fruit and vegetables
- Uncanned meat products
- Mooncakes containing egg or meat

- Items made from endangered species, including seahorses, bear bile or tiger's paws
- Monkey head mushroom and bamboo fungus
- Deer horn, deer velvet, deer antler extract, deer penis – deer products from New Zealand marked Product of New Zealand are allowed if unopened
- Frog fat/meat
- Dried meat, including lizard, turtle, snail, placenta and earthworm
- Ganoderma/mushroom – reishi/ling zhi
- 100-year-old eggs
- Preserved duck and quail eggs.

Some of these items are allowed in if accompanied by an import permit and/or treated by AQIS (which will cost you money). Talk to AQIS prior to departure about obtaining an import permit.

For more information about what you can't bring back into Australia visit www.aqis.gov.au/travelbug

Carrying funds in or out of Australia? In 2006, the Australian Government introduced stronger laws to protect Australians from money laundering and the financing of terrorism. Under this new law, you have to report travellers cheques, personal cheques, money orders, postal orders, promissory notes and other bearer negotiable instruments of any amount if a Customs or police officer asks you to.

You still have to report AUD\$10,000 cash (or the equivalent amount in foreign currency) using a form available in the Customs area of airports or seaports. Check out www.austrac.gov.au for more information.

Top Shops

Don't get so overwhelmed by all the great buys that you spend your money on stuff that won't be allowed back into Australia. Snakes and live chickens are a definite no-no, and anything made from animal products and plant material must be declared to AQIS (and may need treatment) when you get home.

BEIJING

Friendship Store

Yoyi Shangdiàn

17 Jianguomenwai Dajie

☎ 6500 3311

The largest store of this type in the land, this place stocks both tourist souvenirs and everyday useful items. The book and magazine section is a gold mine for travellers starved of anything to read.

Oriental Plaza

1 Dongchang'an Jie

You could spend a day in this staggeringly large shopping mega-complex at the foot of Wangfujing Dajie. Prices may not be cheap, but window-shoppers will be overjoyed.

There's a great range of shops and restaurants, an excellent basement food court and it's kid-friendly.

Panjiayuan Market

Panjiayuan Jiuhe Shichang

☎ 6775 2405

Hands down the best place to shop for arts, crafts and antiques in Beijing is Panjiayuan (aka the Dirt Market or the Sunday Market). The market only takes place on weekends and has everything from calligraphy, Cultural Revolution memorabilia and cigarette ad posters, to Buddha heads, ceramics and Tibetan carpets. The market sees up to 50,000 visitors daily scoping for treasures, so come early and prepare to bargain hard.

WARNING! Endangered plants and animals. Buying products made from endangered species (for example turtle, orchid, snake, tiger, bear and seahorse) could contribute to the extinction of the species in the wild. However, some species can be imported with the right permits – for more information see www.environment.gov.au/travel

Note: If you import wildlife products **without** the right permits, your products may be seized by Customs and you could face stiff penalties.

Torana Carpets

Shop 8, Kempinski Hotel

50 Liangmaqiao Lu

 **6465 3388, ext 5542**

You may pay more for your carpets here, but you can be assured that what you are buying are genuine, handmade carpets from Tibet. The company also sells antique Tibetan carpets and furniture.

Zhaoyuangé

41 Nanheyuan Dajie

 **6512 1937**

If you love Chinese kites, you will love this minute shop on the western side of Nanheyuan Dajie. You can also browse Beijing opera masks, chopsticks, Mao badges and *zisha* teapots.

SHANGHAI

Hualian Department Store

635 East Nanjing Rd  **6322 4466**

Formerly called No 10, and before that the famous Wing On, this place is best for mid- and low-range prices.

Shanghai Museum

201 Renmin Dadao  **6372 3500**

The best place to find decent porcelain is this shop, which sells imitations of the pieces displayed in the Zande Lou Gallery (within the Museum). The imitations are fine specimens and far superior to the mediocre pieces you see in the tourist shops.

Yunhong Chopsticks Shop

387 East Nanjing Rd  **6322 0207**

Ideal for souvenir shopping and last-minute panic present purchases, this slender shop is stuffed with Japanese and Chinese chopsticks of all decorative denominations, from bamboo, through wood to silver, and even gold-plated.

Dongtai Rd Antique Market

Dongtai Rd

This market is a magnificent sprawl of curios, knick-knacks and Mao-era nostalgia. Haggle hard here. Larger antique shops hide behind the stalls.

Prior to travel, you should consult your doctor for advice on how to reduce your risk of illness while travelling, including required and recommended vaccinations and whether booster doses of childhood vaccinations are necessary. Monitoring your health whilst away and when you return is important for your own wellbeing. There is a chance that during your travels you could have been exposed to infectious diseases such as influenza, gastroenteritis or malaria. It is very important that you consult with your doctor if you feel unwell, even after you return to Australia and consider your recent destinations as a possible source for your illness.

Shop Smart

Before you spend your shopping money, it's a good idea to know what you can and can't bring back into Australia. That way, you get to keep your travel treasures and save money on any necessary quarantine treatments (or fines).

All food, plant material and animal products from overseas – including many common souvenirs – must be declared for quarantine inspection (and may need treatment) when you get home.

Visit www.aqis.gov.au/travelbug for more information about what needs to be declared to AQIS.

Common items from China that you must declare (and might need treatment and/or an import permit) include:

- Traditional and herbal medicines – non-commercially packaged items could be confiscated if they contain quarantine-restricted items
- Herbs and spices, including star anise, cinnamon, cloves
- Stuffed animals and birds – some may not be allowed into Australia
- Eggs, feathers and any other bird products
- Rawhide items, including instruments
- Dirty footwear – soil, animal faeces
- Bird's nest
- All fishing rods and nets, waders, kayaks, paddles, life jackets or any other recreational freshwater equipment – clean or unclean –

must also be presented for quarantine inspection.

Hot tip: gifts such as mooncakes with egg or meat, or 100-year-old eggs, should be eaten while you're overseas. They are not allowed into Australia.

In many cases, declared goods are returned to you after inspection. However, any item that presents a disease risk or is found to contain insects or larvae will be withheld by AQIS. You'll be given a range of options for the item depending on the quarantine risk. These options include: treatment (for example fumigation) to make the item safe; holding the item until an import permit is presented; re-exporting the item; and destroying the item. Most of these options will cost you money.

BEFORE YOU RETURN:

- Make sure you eat or throw away all fruit, vegetables and uncanned meat before you land in Australia – they're not allowed in
- Leave ALL aircraft food on board, including nuts and snacks
- Make sure you clean ALL soil from

your hiking boots, sports shoes, golf clubs, camping gear, back packs and mountain bikes – you still have to declare these to AQIS

- Wash shoes that have been worn in rural areas including farms, markets and zoos, or near animals such as cattle and chickens
- Pack items for inspection together, and keep them at the top of your bag so they can be reached easily.



Important Tips

Before travelling overseas register your travel and contact details online at smartraveller.gov.au, or in person: in Hong Kong at 23/F Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Rd, Wan Chai; in Shanghai at Level 22, CITIC Square, 1168 Nanjing Road West; in Guangzhou at 12th Floor, Development Centre No 3 Linjiang Rd, Zhujiang New City; or in Beijing at 21 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Sanlitun, once you arrive so we can contact you in an emergency.

Check the latest travel advice for your destination at smartraveller.gov.au before you go. Subscribe to receive free email notification each time the advice is updated.

Take out travel insurance to cover hospital treatment, medical evacuation and any activities, like adventure sports, in which you plan to participate.

Obey the law of the country you're visiting. Don't expect to be treated differently to the locals just because you're Australian, even if local laws appear harsh or unfair by Australian standards.

Make copies of your passport details, insurance policy, travellers' cheques, visas and credit card numbers. Carry one copy in a separate place to the originals and leave a copy with someone at home.

For more travel tips and advice, check out smartraveller.gov.au

Important Information

With increased quarantine activity at Australia's airports, you'd be mad not to declare all items made from food, plant and animal material. The detector dog's sense of smell (100 times greater than ours), won't miss a beat – and neither will the X-ray machines or AQIS officers.

Don't risk an on-the-spot fine or prosecution, or worse, threaten our flora, fauna and important agricultural industries with exotic pests and diseases.

Some people don't realise that a lot of things you can get overseas are illegal in Australia and will be seized by Customs if you bring them back. These include blowpipes; BB guns; flick knives; crossbows; nunchakus; knuckledusters; electric flyswats; and cigarette lighters designed to look like weapons; coral; orchids; and reptile skin or ivory goods.

Don't forget to check www.customs.gov.au for *A Guide for travellers – know before you go* or call the Customs Information and Support Centre on ☎ **1300 363 263** for advice about your customs clearance and items that must be declared.

Shopping on holidays? If you are 18 or over you are entitled to bring A\$900 worth of goods back into Australia. This includes goods purchased overseas, in Australia duty/tax free before you left, or goods for which a refund of tax has been approved through the Tourist Refund Scheme (TRS). You can also bring back 2.25 litres of alcohol and 250 cigarettes or 250 grams of tobacco products. Please note: Customs must verify your TRS purchases at least 30-minutes prior to departure. For details contact Customs on ☎ **1300 363 263** or check www.customs.gov.au

Remember when overseas, you are subject to local laws. Local laws and legal processes can be very different from those in Australia. A violation of local laws may result in a jail sentence, served in a local prison. Consular assistance cannot override local law, even where local laws may appear harsh or unjust by Australian standards. Penalties for drug offences can be severe and include the death penalty.

DUTY FREE KNOW THE LIMITS

If you exceed Australia's duty free limit, you will be charged duty and tax on ALL items of that type.

You are allowed duty free:

- ✓ \$A900 worth of general goods (\$A450 for people under 18)
- ✓ 2.25 litres of alcoholic beverages for each adult passenger
- ✓ 250 cigarettes or 250 grams of tobacco products for each adult passenger.



Australian Government
Australian Customs Service

For more information visit www.customs.gov.au or phone 1300 363 263



Australian Government
Department of the Environment
and Water Resources

Design/Arts/ma 11/28



Are you buying products made from endangered wildlife?

Don't let your overseas purchase come back to bite you.

Thinking of bringing wildlife souvenirs into Australia, or taking them overseas with you? Before you do, check with the Department of the Environment and Water Resources to see if you need a permit.

For more information visit www.environment.gov.au/travel
Tel: +61 2 6274 1900 Fax: +61 2 6274 1921 Email: wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au

specialty produced by



china

Travelling to China? Whether you're eager to indulge in centuries of cultural history or looking forward to natural wonders like the Yangzi or the Gobi Desert, you'll need the lowdown on getting the most from your trip. The 'China and Back' guide has a wealth of information on travel in China: safe shopping tips to help you avoid wasting money on purchases that won't pass Australian Quarantine; steps to follow when taking medicine out of Australia; travel insurance hints and other useful advice.

INFORMATION, TRAVEL TIPS, ADVICE...SMARTER TRAVEL



Australian Government

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Don't get caught out – make sure you have the right permit

PERSONAL USE

Before shipping Hoodia to Australia, a **CITES import permit** (issued in Australia only by the Department of the Environment and Water Resources) together with a matching **CITES export permit** (issued by the CITES Management Authority in the country of export, or re-export) must be obtained.

Permits for commercial and personal use are issued on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the quantity being imported.

It is important to remember that the **CITES import permit** must be issued by the Department prior to the shipment of the goods to Australia, otherwise they will be seized by the Australian Customs Service (acting on behalf of the Department).

Don't forget that all wildlife products **must** be declared upon entry into Australia in accordance with Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service requirements.

Further information

For further information on Australia's wildlife trade laws:

Visit www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use

Email wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au

Telephone (02) 6274 1900

Please note: There may be additional import requirements that should be complied with before importation, (for example, those administered by the Therapeutic Goods Administration and the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service).



Australian Government
Department of the Environment
and Water Resources



Get the facts on Hoodia

And weight loss products derived from Hoodia

Useful web sites

Import application forms (commercial and personal use) are available on the Department's web site at:

www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/permits/forms/index.html



Application forms and guidelines for approval of a commercial import program are also available from the Department's web site at:

www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/sources/forms/pubs/commercial-import-application.pdf



Hoodia – the facts

FACT 1: The Hoodia plant is native to the Kalahari Desert region of southern Africa.

FACT 2: Hoodia is claimed to have natural appetite suppressing qualities and is widely promoted as a weight loss product.

FACT 3: Trade in Hoodia, including its use in appetite suppressants, is threatening the plant's survival in the wild.

FACT 4: To ensure Hoodia's long-term survival, the plant is listed on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

FACT 5: Australia is a party to CITES and regulates imports and exports of CITES-listed species through a permit system.

FACT 6: To meet the objectives of the Convention, the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Water Resources works with the Australian Customs Service. Regulating trade of products containing CITES-listed species into and out of Australia is done under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

FACT 7: While CITES-listed wildlife products can be brought into Australia for either **commercial** or **personal use**, special conditions apply (see *Don't get caught out – make sure you have the right permit*).



Hoodia plant (*Hoodia gordonii*), South Africa. Image: © Nico Laubscher

Buying Hoodia online? Don't get caught out – make sure you have the right permit

Weight loss products derived from the Hoodia plant are often promoted and sold over the internet and other media outlets.

By purchasing Hoodia overseas and bringing it into Australia without a valid *CITES import permit*, consumers are unwittingly breaching our wildlife trade laws.

Unfortunately, many Australians have purchased Hoodia products online or by mail-order from overseas vendors, only to have their goods seized and destroyed by the Australian Customs Service.

Hoodia is found in a range of readily available overseas weight loss products.

The products featured in this brochure are examples of the kind of weight loss supplements containing Hoodia which require appropriate commercial or personal use CITES permits before they can be imported into Australia. The products shown in this brochure were seized by the Australian Customs Service because they were imported without the appropriate permits.

The Department of the Environment and Water Resources is informing Australian consumers and businesses of the EPBC Act requirements they must meet before they can legally import Hoodia into Australia.

The EPBC Act requirements are as follows:

COMMERCIAL

Before bringing the Hoodia products into Australia, a *CITES commercial import permit* (issued in Australia only by the Department of the Environment and Water Resources) together with a matching *CITES commercial export permit* (issued by the CITES Management Authority in the country of export or re-export) must be obtained.

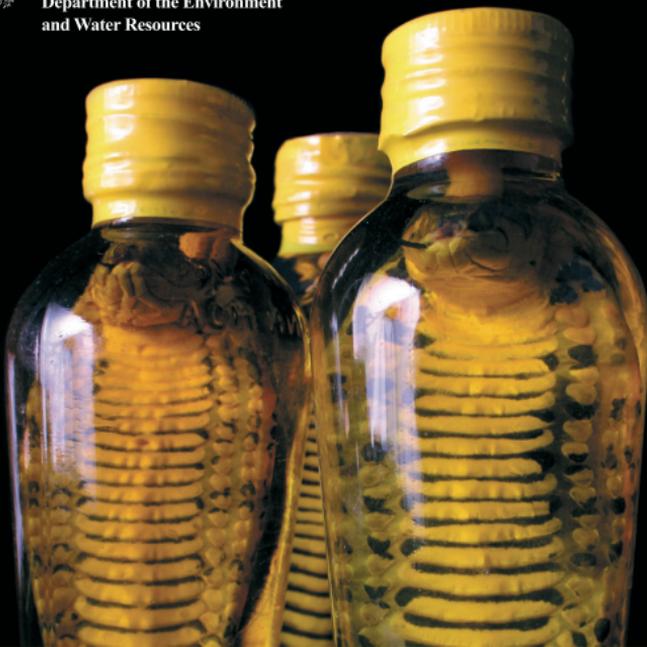
Note: A *CITES commercial import permit* will only be issued if the goods have been sourced:

- from artificially propagated Hoodia plants or
- under an approved commercial import program (CIP).





Australian Government
Department of the Environment
and Water Resources



DesignAnytime16116

Are you buying products made from endangered wildlife?

Don't let your overseas purchase come back to bite you.

Thinking of bringing wildlife souvenirs into Australia, or taking them overseas with you? Before you do, check with the Department of the Environment and Water Resources to see if you need a permit.

For more information visit www.environment.gov.au/travel
Tel: +61 2 6274 1900 Fax: +61 2 6274 1921 Email: wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au

specially produced by



new zealand and back



Australian Government

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

**If it was this
obvious, everyone
would declare
to Quarantine.**



You must declare all food, wood, plant and animal items to Quarantine.

**Quarantine Matters!
Declare or beware.**



Australian Government
Australian Quarantine
and Inspection Service

New Zealand and Back

First published – **September 2004**

Reprinted – **September 2005 & June 2006**

Updated – **October 2007**

Specially produced by Lonely Planet Business Solutions for The Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) www.lonelyplanet.biz

Published by:

Lonely Planet Publications Pty Ltd
 ABN 36 005 607 983
 90 Maribyrnong St, Footscray,
 VIC 3011, Australia

Lonely Planet offices

Australia Locked Bag 1, Footscray, VIC 3011
 613 8379 8000, fax 613 8379 8111

USA 150 Linden St, Oakland, CA 94607
 510 893 8555, Toll Free 800 275 8555
 fax 510 893 8572

UK 72-82 Rosebery Ave, London, EC1R 4RW
 020 7841 9000, fax 020 7841 9001

Text © Lonely Planet Publications 2007 &
 Commonwealth of Australia 2007

Images © Lonely Planet Images

Many of the images in this guide are available
 for licensing from Lonely Planet Images:

www.lonelyplanetimages.com

At Lonely Planet:

Publisher Jeff Trounce

Project Management Nancy Ianni

Cover design Nic Lehman

Design Jennifer Smith

Proofreader X

Printing Printgraphics, Melbourne

Lonely Planet, Lonely Planet Images and the Lonely Planet logo are trademarks of Lonely Planet Publications Pty Ltd and are registered in the US Patent and Trademark Office and in other countries. Other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

All rights reserved. Although the authors and Lonely Planet have taken all reasonable care in preparing this book, we make no warranty about the accuracy or completeness of its content and, to the maximum extent permitted, disclaim all liability arising from its use.

Contents

Introduction	2
DESTINATION FACTS	3
AUCKLAND	3
WELLINGTON	3
MONEY	3
Bargains & Basics	5
BEST BUYS	5
WORST BUYS	6
Top Shops	7
WELLINGTON	7
AUCKLAND	7
Shop Smart	9
BEFORE YOU RETURN	9
Important Tips	10
Important Information	11





Introduction

In recent years New Zealand has been punching well above its weight and demanding to be noticed. Its movies, music, wine and clean green image have been kicking goals around the world, and people are paying attention in ways the country never dreamed possible. This small, remote nation, with a population of only 3.8 million, now hosts 2.4 million international visitors each year. And you'd be hard-pressed to find one that has left NZ's shores disappointed. When your holiday is over, you'll take home memories of superb hospitality, first-class food and wine, and a smorgasbord of outdoor activities, as mild or as mad as you wished them to be. And there'll be no forgetting the natural beauty. One trip will not be enough.

DESTINATION FACTS

Full name: New Zealand

Population: 3.8 million

Area: 270, 534 sq km

Capital city: Wellington

Languages: English, Maori

For more information, check out Lonely Planet's extensive range of books on New Zealand.

Any number of vigorous outdoor activities – tramping (hiking), skiing, rafting and, of course, that perennial favourite, bungy jumping – await the adventurous. You can swim with dolphins, gambol with newborn lambs, whale watch or fish for fattened trout in the many streams.

The people, bound in a culture that melds European with Maori ancestry, are resourceful, helpful and overwhelmingly friendly. The extraordinary place names – try Te Awamutu, Whangamomona or Paekakariki for tongue-trippers – are resonant and, with a modicum of practice, easy to pronounce.

Because it's so compact, travel within New Zealand – whether by plane, bus, rail, car or bicycle – is affordable and efficient. And the culinary promise of venison, fresh seafood, sublime ice cream and award-winning wines should more than whet the appetite.

AUCKLAND

This South Pacific waterside city has a strong pulse and a nautical twinkle in its eye. Its bewitching location on a thin stretch of the North Island, surrounded by the Pacific on just about every side, is complemented by the lush subtropical forests of the nearby hills and islands.

With its spectacular harbour and bridge, New Zealand's largest city ranks with the best of them, and its districts weave their way around a variety of bays ideal for swimming, water sports and particularly yachting – hence the nickname, 'City of Sails'.

WELLINGTON

The capital city of New Zealand, Wellington, is situated on a splendid harbour at the southern tip of the North Island. Often maligned by its northern counterparts for its ill-tempered weather – the winds are often of gale-force calibre in winter – Wellington is a lively city of culture and arts (with festivals almost every month), and great ethnic restaurants and cafés. It is also home to the country's government and national treasures.

MONEY

Currency New Zealand's currency is dollars and cents. There are \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes and 5c, 10c, 20c and 50c, \$1 and \$2 coins.

Unless otherwise noted, all prices quoted in this guide are in NZ dollars.

Changing Money The currencies of Australia, the UK, USA, European Union and Japan are all easily changed, and at consistently good rates.

Travellers cheques are always a safe way to carry money and their exchange rate is slightly better than for cash in NZ. Moneychangers can be found in the major tourist areas and at airports. They have slightly longer weekday hours (9am to 9pm) and are usually open on Saturday, and sometimes Sunday.

There are plenty of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and credit cards are a convenient way to carry money if you avoid interest charges by always being sure to keep your account in the black.



Going off shore...know the medicine law. It's illegal to take PBS medicine (subsidised by the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme) out of Australia, unless it's for your own use or the use of someone travelling from Australia with you. Penalties are steep; fines of up to \$5000 and/or two years imprisonment.

If you do take PBS medicine overseas, follow these simple steps:

- contact the embassy of the country you're visiting to ensure the medicine is legal there
- carry a letter from your doctor with the medicine, stating what the medicine is, how much you'll be taking, and that it's for your personal use
- leave the medicine in its original packaging, so it's clearly labelled with your name and dosage.

For more information about taking PBS medicine overseas, call the Traveling with PBS medicine enquiry line on ☎ **1800 500 147**, or log onto www.medicareaustralia.gov.au

Bargains & Basics

You may not go to New Zealand intending to come back with lots of souvenirs – a photograph of some flawless moment may be your best reminder – but there are some things that may well beguile you.

BEST BUYS

Maori Artworks If you're planning to buy any Maori artwork, do some investigation into the authenticity of the product and symbolism of the article. In some of the smaller towns you can visit the artisans and watch many of them carve wood or weave baskets.

Carved greenstone pieces make beautiful gifts for family, as they are traditionally passed down from family member to family member, with each new owner adding their energy to the stone.

If you are going to buy wood carvings make sure to select pieces carved from good wood, which are free of bark and do not have borer holes or obvious insect damage. Wooden items must be declared for quarantine inspection on your return to Australia and may need to be treated.

Bags woven from plant material are lovely souvenirs but may also need to be treated by AQIS and need to be declared for inspection.

Woollen Goods There are so many sheep in New Zealand that it's hardly surprising that you can find beautiful

woollen gear, particularly jumpers made from hand-spun, hand-dyed wool. Hand-knitted jumpers are something of an art form in NZ, and although not cheap – around \$150 to \$300 – they are of the highest quality. Other knitted goods include hats, gloves, scarves and mufflers.

Woollen Swann-Dri jackets, shirts and pullovers are so practical and warm that they've become just about the NZ national garment in the countryside. You can buy Swann-Dris (affectionately called 'Swannies') in outdoor-gear shops and again, while they're not cheap, they're top quality and should keep you warm and cosy for at least a decade.

Feats of Fashion Over the past couple of years, New Zealand's designers have been making their mark with highly individual fashions that personify the spirit of the land they come from. There are many designers making easy to wear clothes using divine textiles inspired by the environment around them. Parnell Street and Ponsonby Road in Auckland are two designer hot spots.

WORST BUYS

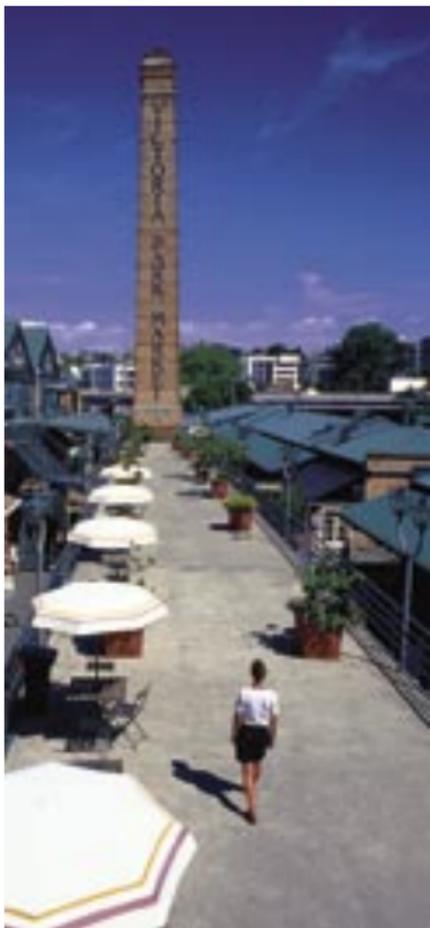
When you're shopping, it's important to know what you can and can't bring back into Australia.

Common items from New Zealand not allowed back into Australia include:

- Apple products, including teas with apple pieces
- Egg products, including gourmet mayonnaise
- Heat bags filled with wheat
- Pollen, sometimes used for medicinal purposes – and in the case of Western Australia, all bee products – are subject to strict state quarantine restrictions
- Raw wool.

Some of these items are allowed in if accompanied by an import permit and/or treated by AQIS (which will cost you money). Talk to AQIS prior to departure about obtaining an import permit.

For more information about what you can't bring back to Australia visit www.aqis.gov.au/travelbug



WARNING! Endangered plants and animals. Buying products made from endangered species (for example sea turtle, parrot and whale) could contribute to the extinction of the species in the wild. However, some species can be imported with the right permits – for more information see www.environment.gov.au/travel

Note: If you import wildlife products **without** the right permits, your products may be seized by Customs and you could face stiff penalties.

Top Shops

Don't get so overwhelmed by all the great buys that you spend your money on stuff that won't be allowed back into Australia. Anything made from animal products and plant material must be declared to AQIS (and may need treatment) when you get home.

WELLINGTON

Kirkcaldie & Stains
165-177 Lambton Quay
☎ 04-472 5899

New Zealand's answer to Harrods or Bloomingdale's, Kirkcaldie & Stains is an upmarket department store that's been running since 1863. It's worth a browse.

Mainly Tramping
Grand Arcade, 16 Willis St
☎ 04-473 5353

For all your specialist outdoor needs, be they tramping, kayaking or mountain climbing. The staff here are knowledgeable and helpful; rental of tramping gear is also available. Other stores selling outdoor equipment are found on and around Mercer St.

Te Papa
Cable St ☎ 04-381 7000

The 'Museum of New Zealand' is an inspiring and interactive look at New Zealand's history and culture. And once you've finished browsing visit the excellent gift shop to pick up something unique to New Zealand.

Ora Design & Art Space
23 Allen St
☎ 04-384 4157

This gallery is certainly worth a browse as is the neighbouring Kura Gallery. Both support New Zealand, Pacific and Maori art and display beautiful sculpture, weaving, jewellery and other art media.

The Wellington Market
129 Jervois Quay, Cuba Quarter
☎ 04-801 8991

One of the best ways to spend a Saturday morning is here, wandering through the stalls of crafts and souvenirs then stopping for some excellent food from one of the many cuisines represented in the fabulous food hall.

AUCKLAND

Zambesi
2 Teed St
☎ 09-523 1000

Zambesi is hands-down, the most interesting and influential fashion label to come out of the country, and much sought after by local and international celebrities.

Champions of the World**22 Queen St ☎ 09-379 4937**

Pick up an official All Black jersey or, even better, a Wallabies' jersey and a dirty look. Another branch is at 45 Queen St. An official All Black rugby shirt costs around \$150.

Devonport Chocolates**17 Wynyard St ☎ 09-445 6001**

Sells scrumptious handmade chocolates, with the dangerous promise that you can taste one free before you start your addiction.

Kathmandu**151 Queen St**

This local brand of outdoor gear will get you sorted for the great outdoors.

Otara Markets**Newbury St ☎ 09-274 0830**

Held in the car park between the Manukau Polytech and the Otara town centre, this market has a real Polynesian atmosphere, and you

can buy South Pacific food, music and fashions.

Victoria Park Market**210 Victoria St W****☎ 09-309 6911**

Here you'll find mostly clothes, shoes, accessories, crafts and souvenirs but it includes a food court, cafés and a spacious pub. Cheap massages are also available. It's a 20-minute walk west from the city centre,

Pauanesia**35 High St ☎ 09-520 6359**

Come here to search through a colourful treasure trove of Polynesian-style craft and gifts.

Mala Brajkovic**31 Vulcan Lane ☎ 09-377 9001**

This quirky local designer stocks interesting women's clothes that might feature silk, leather or the odd bit of ironic stonewash denim. One to watch out for.

Prior to travel, you should consult your doctor for advice on how to reduce your risk of illness while travelling, including required and recommended vaccinations and whether booster doses of childhood vaccinations are necessary. Monitoring your health whilst away and when you return is important for your own wellbeing. There is a chance that during your travels you could have been exposed to infectious diseases such as influenza, gastroenteritis or malaria. It is very important that you consult with your doctor if you feel unwell, even after you return to Australia and consider your recent destinations as a possible source for your illness.

Shop Smart

Before you spend your shopping money, it's a good idea to know what you can and can't bring back into Australia. That way, you keep your travel treasures and save money on any necessary quarantine treatments (or fines).

All food, plant material and animal products from overseas – including many common souvenirs – must be declared for quarantine inspection (and may need treatment) when you return to Australia.

For more information about what needs to be declared to AQIS visit www.aqis.gov.au/travelbug

Common items from New Zealand that must be declared (and might need treatment and/or an import permit) include:

- Dairy products
 - Bark items such as pencils – require quarantine treatment
 - All seafood – must be dead
 - All bee products must be declared – pollen is not allowed
 - Pies containing meat
 - Deer products for example horn, velvet and antlers
 - All fishing rods and nets, waders, kayaks, paddles, life jackets or any other recreational freshwater equipment – clean or unclean – must also be presented for AQIS inspection.
- Wooden items such as carvings – when you're shopping, avoid items with bark, borer holes and insects



Carrying funds in or out of Australia? In 2006, the Australian Government introduced stronger laws to protect Australians from money laundering and the financing of terrorism. Under this new law, you have to report travellers cheques, personal cheques, money orders, postal orders, promissory notes and other bearer negotiable instruments of any amount if a Customs or police officer asks you to.

You still have to report AUD\$10,000 cash (or the equivalent amount in foreign currency) using a form available in the Customs area of airports or seaports. Check out www.austrac.gov.au for more information.

In many cases, declared goods are returned to you after inspection. However, any item that presents a disease risk or is found to contain insects or larvae will be withheld by AQIS.

You will be given a range of options for the item depending on the quarantine risk. These options include: treatment, (for example fumigation) to make the item safe; holding the item until an import permit is presented; re-exporting the item; or destroying the item. Most of these options will cost you money.

BEFORE YOU RETURN

- Make sure you clean ALL soil from your hiking boots, sports shoes, golf clubs, camping gear and mountain bikes – you still have to declare these to AQIS
- Pack items for inspection together, and keep them at the top of your bag so they can be reached easily
- Make sure you eat or throw away all fruit and vegetables before you land in Australia – they're not allowed in
- Leave ALL aircraft food on board, including nuts and snacks.





Important Tips

Before travelling overseas register your travel and contact details online at smartraveller.gov.au, or in person in Auckland at 186-194 Quay St, Level 7, Price Waterhouse Coopers Tower (Australian Consulate-General), or in Wellington at 72-78 Hobson St, Thorndon, once you arrive so we can contact you in an emergency.

Check the latest travel advice for your destination at smartraveller.gov.au before you go. Subscribe to receive free email notification each time the advice is updated.

Take out travel insurance to cover hospital treatment, medical evacuation and any activities, like adventure sports, in which you plan to participate.

Obey the law of the country you're visiting. Don't expect to be treated differently to the locals just because you're Australian, even if local laws appear harsh or unfair by Australian standards.

Make copies of your passport details, insurance policy, travellers' cheques, visas and credit card numbers. Carry one copy in a separate place to the originals and leave a copy with someone at home. Ensure your passport has a minimum six months validity. For more travel tips and advice, check out smartraveller.gov.au

For more travel tips and advice, check out smartraveller.gov.au

Important Information

With increased quarantine activity at Australia's airports, you'd be mad not to declare all items made from food, plant and animal material. The detector dog's sense of smell (100 times greater than ours), won't miss a beat – and neither will the X-ray machines or AQIS officers.

Don't risk an on-the-spot fine or prosecution, or worse, threaten our flora, fauna and important agricultural industries with exotic pests and diseases.

Some people don't realise that a lot of things you can get overseas are illegal in Australia and will be seized by Customs if you bring them back. These include blowpipes; BB guns; flick knives; crossbows; nunchakus; knuckledusters; electric flyswats; and cigarette lighters designed to look like weapons; coral; orchids; and reptile skin or ivory goods.

Don't forget to check www.customs.gov.au for *A Guide for travellers – know before you go* or call the Customs Information and Support Centre on ☎ **1300 363 263** for advice about your customs clearance and items that must be declared.

Shopping on holidays? If you are 18 or over you are entitled to bring A\$900 worth of goods back into Australia. This includes goods purchased overseas, in Australia duty/tax free before you left, or goods for which a refund of tax has been approved through the Tourist Refund Scheme (TRS). You can also bring back 2.25 litres of alcohol and 250 cigarettes or 250 grams of tobacco products. Please note: Customs must verify your TRS purchases at least 30-minutes prior to departure. For details contact Customs on ☎ **1300 363 263** or check www.customs.gov.au

Remember when overseas, you are subject to local laws. Local laws and legal processes can be very different from those in Australia. A violation of local laws may result in a jail sentence, served in a local prison. Consular assistance cannot override local law, even where local laws may appear harsh or unjust by Australian standards. Penalties for drug offences can be severe and include the death penalty.

lonelyplanet.com

The latest independent travel information
and advice from experts and like minded travellers

therefore I travel

lonely planet

specialty produced by



new zealand

Travelling to New Zealand? Whether your tastes run to Hobbits and Middle Earth charm, or pristine landscapes and down-to-earth farms, you'll need the low-down on getting the most from your trip. The 'New Zealand and Back' guide has a wealth of information on travel in New Zealand: safe shopping tips to help you avoid wasting money on purchases that won't pass Australian Quarantine; steps to follow when taking medicine out of Australia; travel insurance hints and other useful advice.

INFORMATION, TRAVEL TIPS, ADVICE...SMARTER TRAVEL



Australian Government

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Are you trading legally?



If you are importing or selling complementary medicines, please ensure you have met the requirements set by the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) and the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).



Australian Government

Department of the Environment,
Water, Heritage and the Arts

For further information,
contact DEWHA on 02 6274 1900
or visit www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/travel

hmaC092734

Are you trading legally?



If you are importing or selling complementary medicines, please ensure you have met the requirements set by the Department of the Environment and Heritage (DEH) and the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).



Australian Government

**Department of the
Environment and Heritage**

For further information, contact DEH on 02 6274 1900
or visit www.deh.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use

Are you trading legally?

*Wildlife
conservation and
complementary
medicine*



Without the right permits your products may be seized by Customs. Please ensure that you have met the requirements set by the Department of the Environment and Water Resources and the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).



Australian Government

**Department of the Environment
and Water Resources**

For further information contact the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Water Resources on 02 6274 1900 or visit www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/permits



Australian Government

Department of the Environment and Water Resources

**DON'T GET CAUGHT OUT
– GET THE FACTS!**

Is Hoodia your chosen weight loss method?

Hoodia (*Hoodia gordonii*) is a southern African plant said to have appetite suppressing qualities.

Warning!

You must obtain permits to import Hoodia into Australia for personal or commercial purposes – without permits you may be breaking Australian law.

What happens if I don't get permits?

The Australian Customs Service may seize and destroy your Hoodia products, and you could be charged with a criminal offence.

Why do I need permits?

The high demand for weight loss products containing Hoodia could lead to the plant becoming endangered or extinct in the wild.

To help protect Hoodia, it has been listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) – this means Australia regulates the trade of Hoodia products through a permitting system.

Further information

Information about importing Hoodia products into Australia, including a brochure *Get the facts on Hoodia*, is available from the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Water Resources:

Visit www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use

Call 02 6274 1900

Email wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au



Australian Government
Department of the Environment
and Water Resources



Get the facts on Hoodia

And weight loss products derived from Hoodia



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 1999

HUNTER BEWARE!



Australian Government

**Department of the Environment
and Water Resources**

Permits may be required to export or import hunting trophies.

Even if a trophy has been legally hunted or acquired, it may still be subject to export and import regulation.

Species of interest include all bears, big cats, and crocodilians, many zebras, birds, dogs, and deer, and all Australian native species.

Unless your trophies are accompanied by the correct permits, they will be seized by the Australian Customs Service.

Serious breaches may also attract a fine and/or imprisonment.



Get advice before you hunt!

Call +61 2 6274 1900, or visit

www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use

■ Exporting Australian wildlife

Australian wildlife is subject to stringent export controls. The export of live animals such as birds, reptiles and other species (including eggs) is generally prohibited.

The export of products derived from most Australian native plants and animals, such as kangaroo leather, is also regulated. Contact the Department of the Environment and Water Resources for more information.



■ Personal items

There are some exceptions to the rules. Contact the Department of the Environment and Water Resources to find out more about exemptions for personal items.

■ You can help our wildlife survive

Wildlife trade is diverse – it can involve live animals or plants or the many products made from them, such as:

- caviar
- clams and shells
- exotic leather goods
- musical instruments
- souvenirs and
- complementary medicines.



If managed properly, trade need not threaten species with extinction.

Careful management of import and export activity helps to ensure that these species survive for future generations.

If in doubt- check it out

■ More information

For more information or to obtain a permit contact:

Australian Government Department of the Environment and Water Resources

International Wildlife Trade
GPO Box 787
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
Telephone +61 2 6274 1900
Facsimile +61 2 6274 1921
Email wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au
Internet www.environment.gov.au

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

GPO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
Telephone 1800 020 504 or +61 2 6272 3933
Email biologicals@aqis.gov.au
Internet www.aqis.gov.au

Australian Customs Service

Customs House
5 Constitution Avenue
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
Telephone +61 2 6275 6666
Internet www.customs.gov.au



Australian Government
Department of the Environment
and Water Resources

If in doubt – check it out

Does your luggage break wildlife laws?



Printed June 2007

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT

tips for travellers

If you bring wildlife souvenirs or products into or out of Australia, make sure you do it legally.

Find out if you need approvals or permits from:

- Australian Government Department of the Environment and Water Resources
- Customs
- Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

If in doubt – check it out!

■ Wildlife trade around the world

Many of the world's animals and plants are threatened by uncontrolled trade.

During the past 100 years, three of the eight tiger subspecies have become extinct, and it is likely that there are now fewer than 5000 tigers left in the wild.

Global trade in animals, plants and the various products made from them is controlled by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

CITES protects over 30,000 species of animals and plants worldwide. It aims to ensure that international trade in wildlife does not threaten its survival.

The import and export of wildlife into and out of Australia is regulated under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.



■ Know before you go – how does the law affect you?

Some tourist souvenirs can threaten the most endangered species. You may be unaware that you are breaking the law by buying them. For example ivory (elephant) and turtle shell (marine turtle), are both made from threatened animals.

Sometimes traders won't tell you the truth about where they obtained their products from. Don't be fooled by statements like, 'believe me, it's OK'.

If you intend to buy wildlife products during your travels, contact the Department of the Environment and Water Resources before you leave or enter Australia to find out if you need a permit.

Without the correct permit, your product may be seized by Customs



■ Common issues affecting travelers

Complementary medicines

Complementary medicines are also known as 'traditional' or 'alternative' medicines.

Without a permit, the import or export of complementary medicines containing species such as tiger, bear, monkey, Saussurea/Aucklandia (found in Po Chai pills) or rhinoceros is prohibited under Australian law.

These products must be declared on entering or leaving Australia.

If in doubt, declare it to Customs

Corals, clams and shells

Many corals, clams and shells – and jewellery made from these items – need a permit to bring them into, or out of, Australia. Contact the Department of the Environment and Water Resources to see if you need a permit.

