

Analysis of the European Union and candidate countries' annual reports to CITES 2010:

Non-CITES trade



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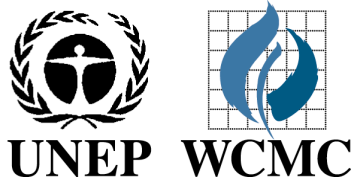


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CITATION

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Non-CITES Trade

Exports of non-CITES species consisted mainly of live, captive bred *Columba livia* exported by Spain for commercial purposes. Imports of non-CITES species principally comprised reptile skins and skin products, dried plants and plant derivatives.

Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 provides for the control of trade in some species that are not listed in the Appendices to CITES; such species may be listed in Annexes A, B or D. Monitoring of trade in these species is entirely dependent on reporting by the Member States of the European Union. As such, candidate country trade is not included in this section. EU Member States are not required to report on exports of Annex D specimens.

Table 1 provides an overview of EU-reported (re-)exports of taxa listed in Annex A, B or D and which are not listed in the Appendices to CITES. The majority of exports were of captive bred specimens for commercial purposes.

Table 1: EU-reported (re-)exports of non-CITES species in 2010 (all trade was reported without units).

	Annex	Taxon	Origin (Re-exporter)	Source	Purpose	Qty	Term
Birds	A	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Netherlands	C	T	19	live
	A	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Netherlands	C	T	6	live
	A	<i>Columba livia</i>	Spain	C	T	10118	live
Reptiles	B	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	Germany	I	-	1	live
	D	<i>Acrochordus javanicus</i>	Unknown (France)	W	T	3	small leather products
Amphibians	B	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	Thailand (Italy)	C	T	1	skins

Six Annex A or B taxa were imported in 2010, the majority of transactions consisting of live *Trachemys scripta elegans* (Table 2). *Trachemys scripta elegans* has been listed on Annex B since 1997 and live specimens (all sources) have been subject to an import restriction under Article 4.6(d) since listing. Of the 104 live individuals imported in 2010, 78 were imported for scientific purposes and were hence exempt from the import suspension as outlined in Article 71.4(b) of EC Reg. No 865/2006. The three specimens imported as personal possessions may have been exempt from the Article 4.6(d) import restriction if the importer was moving into the EU to take up residence, in accordance with Article 71.4(c); the derogation in Article 71.4(a) may have been applied to captive-bred and born specimens. The remaining specimens were confiscated.

Live specimens of *Rana catesbeiana* have been subject to an import restriction under Article 4.6(d) since listing in 1997, however only bodies were imported in 2010.

Table 2: EU-reported imports of non-CITES Annex A and B species in 2010 (all trade was reported without units).

	Annex	Taxon	Importer	Origin (Re-exporter)	Source	Purpose	Qty	Term
Mammals	A	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	Germany	Namibia	I	-	3	hair
			Belgium	Unknown (South Africa)	W	H	1	trophy
			Germany	Tanzania	W	H	1	trophy
			Lituania	Tanzania	W	H	2	trophies
Birds	A	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Poland	Unknown (Indonesia)	I	-	1	feather
	B	<i>Lophura hatinhensis</i>	Greece	Greece (Singapore)	F	Z	1	live
Reptiles	B	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Germany	United States	I	-	1	live
	B	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	Germany	Japan	C	P	1	live
			Germany	Iran	F	P	1	live
			Germany	United States	F	S	78	live
			Germany	China	I	-	8	live
			Germany	Turkey	I	-	13	live
			Germany	Viet Nam	I	-	2	live
		Germany	Unknown (United States)	U	P	1	live	
Amphibians	B	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	Germany	United States	R	E	20	bodies

EU imports of Annex D taxa principally comprised reptile skins and skin products, the majority of which were reported without a source; as in 2009, the primary species in trade were *Homalopsis buccata*, *Elaphe carinata* and *E. radiata* (Table 3). Large volumes of Annex D dried plants and plant derivatives were also imported, the principal taxa in trade being *Harpagophytum* spp., *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, *Cetraria islandica* and *Gentiana lutea*, as in 2009. Trade was principally for commercial purposes or reported without a purpose.

Table 3: EU-reported imports of non-CITES Annex D species in 2010.

	Taxon	Quantity	Term (Unit)
Birds	<i>Cosmopsarus regius</i>	25	live
Reptiles	<i>Elaphe carinata</i>	259	plates
		3413	plates (m ²)
		108636	skins
		61	small leather products
	<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	16	live
		7819	plates

	Taxon	Quantity	Term (Unit)	
Reptiles (cont.)		3475	plates (m ²)	
		231	skin pieces	
		70439	skins	
		4856	small leather products	
		<i>Elaphe taeniura</i>	20	live
		<i>Enhydris bocourti</i>	72	derivatives
		<i>Homalopsis buccata</i>	42	-
			30	derivatives
			5000	live
			1170	plates
			188	plates (m ²)
			178403	skins
			433	small leather products
		<i>Lapemis curtus</i>	312	-
			569	plates
			10889	skins
		<i>Lioheterodon madagascariensis</i>	16	live
		<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i>	1660	live
	Amphibians	<i>Rhacodactylus auriculatus</i>	25	live
		<i>Rhacodactylus ciliatus</i>	3437	live
<i>Rhacodactylus leachianus</i>		24	live	
Fish	<i>Tribolonotus gracilis</i>	351	live	
	<i>Tribolonotus novaeguineae</i>	102	skins	
Amphibians	<i>Cynops ensicauda</i>	39	live	
		23	skins	
	<i>Pachytriton labiatus</i>	100	live	
Amphibians	<i>Phyllomedusa sauroagii</i>	225	live	
		54	live	
Fish	<i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>	11	-	
		97	derivatives	
Plants		12896	live	
	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	2510	derivatives (kg)	
		43025	dried plants (kg)	
		4000	leaves (kg)	
	<i>Arisaema nepenthoides</i>	200	live	
	<i>Arisaema sikokianum</i>	3635	live	
	<i>Arisaema thunbergii</i> var. <i>urashima</i>	200	live	
	<i>Arnica montana</i>	1862.1	dried plants (kg)	
		135	flowers (kg)	
	<i>Cetraria islandica</i>	24806	dried plants (kg)	
	<i>Dasyilirion longissimum</i>	304	live	
	<i>Gentiana lutea</i>	20325	dried plants (kg)	
	2020	roots (kg)		
	<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i>	3000	roots (kg)	

	Taxon	Quantity	Term (Unit)
Plants (cont.)	<i>Harpagophytum</i> spp.	62303	dried plants (kg)
		39687	roots (kg)
	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	7900	dried plants (kg)
		1500	live (kg)
	<i>Othonna retrorsa</i>	20	live (kg)
	<i>Selaginella lepidophylla</i>	5000	dried plants (kg)
	<i>Trillium sessile</i>	5000	live