Science, Service, Stewardship



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

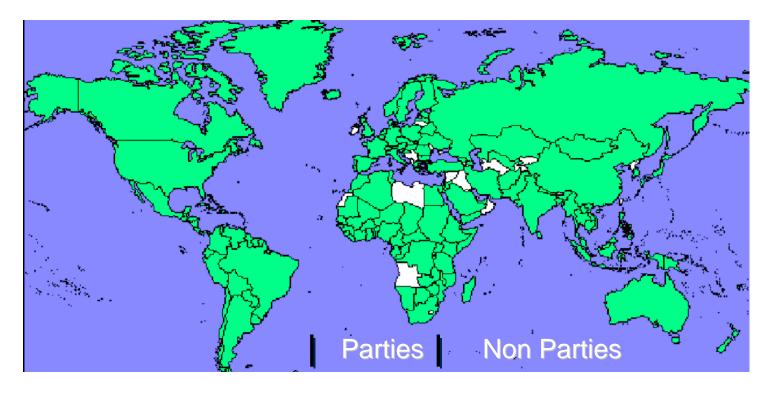
David Cottingham Chief, Marine Mammal & Sea Turtle Conservation Division NOAA Fisheries Office of Protected Resources

New England FMC Meeting November 19, 2009 NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE



CITES Background

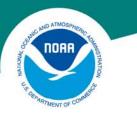
- Approximately 175 Parties
- Meet approximately every 2 years





CITES Background

- US Fish and Wildlife Service is lead agency
 - NOAA Fisheries coordinates marine species
- Goal is to regulate international trade of species of animals and plants to ensure that commercial demand and international trade do not threaten their survival in the wild
- Basis for listing: biological status, management, role of international trade



CITES Background

- Appendix I:
 - Species threatened with extinction under CITES criteria
 - International commercial trade prohibited
- Appendix II:
 - Species vulnerable to overexploitation, but not at risk of extinction
 - International trade and harvest on the high seas is permitted and tracked
 - Export permit requires findings that species was legally acquired and harvest is sustainable



Timeline of Key Events

- October 14, 2009: Species proposals submitted to CITES
- November 2009: ICCAT Annual Meeting
- Dec 2, 2009: Public meeting on positions
- Jan 4, 2010: Public comments due
- March 13-25 2010: CoP15 in Doha, Qatar



U.S.-Sponsored Marine Proposals

Sharks – Appendix II (with Palau):

- Hammerheads (great, scalloped, and smooth)
- Requiem sharks (sandbar, dusky, oceanic whitetip)

Red Corals – Appendix II (with European Union)

- -- Mediterranean Corallium
- -- Pacific Paracorallium



Other Country Proposals

North Atlantic Bluefin Tuna

- Proposed by Monaco for Appendix I
- Domestic trade permitted for bluefin tuna harvested within a nation's territorial seas and EEZ
 - Internal EU rules may restrict intra-EU trade
- Commercial trade of bluefin harvested on the high seas would be prohibited



Other Country Proposals

Spiny Dogfish and Porbeagle

- Proposed by Sweden (on behalf of EU) for Appendix II
 - Palau co-sponsor
- Eastern Atlantic stocks poorly managed
- U.S. importers and exporters would be affected
- Proposed at last CoP



Developing US positions for COP

- Soliciting public comment on all matters before COP due Jan 4, 2010
 - Public meeting Dec 2, 2009
- Final positions after that



Inaccurate CITES Myths

- **Misconception:** Marine fish species listed in CITES Appendix I cannot be sold domestically within the U.S.
- **Truth:** CITES Appendix I species that are harvested within U.S. waters may be sold domestically with appropriate documentation
- **Misconception:** Marine fish species listed in CITES Appendix I cannot be harvested recreationally
- **Truth:** CITES Appendix I species can be harvested by recreational fishermen in accordance with applicable law and regulations



Inaccurate CITES Myths

- Misconception: Monaco proposal would ban trade of all tunas
- Truth: The draft Monaco proposal does not contain a prohibition on look-alike species; for CITES to impose a ban on similar species, the proposal would have to identify look-alike species
- Misconception: Trade of bluefin tuna within the EU market would not be affected by a listing in Appendix I
- Truth: Due to EU CITES-implementing regulations, EU domestic trade would likely be restricted



Inaccurate CITES Myths

- Misconception: CITES Appendix II is a ban on trade
- Truth: *CITES Appendix II does not ban trade; CITES Appendix II supports sustainable trade*
- Misconception: CITES Appendix II is a list of species that are prohibited in international trade
- *Truth: CITES Appendix-II species may be traded internationally if accompanied by appropriate permits*

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