CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Twenty-sixth meeting of the Animals Committee Geneva (Switzerland), 15-20 March 2012 and Dublin (Ireland), 22-24 March 2012

## EXPORTS FROM MEXICO (2007-2011) OF GENERA IN ORDER ANTIPATHARIA

- 1. This information document has been submitted by Mexico in relation to agenda item 12.3<sup>\*</sup>.
- 2. Following the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP15, Doha, 2010), 24 animal taxa were selected for the Review of Significant Trade at the 25th meeting of the Animals Committee (AC25, Geneva, July 2011) on the basis information provided in documents AC25 Doc. 9.3 and AC25 Doc. 9.6.
- 3. The Secretariat notified the range States on 30 August 2011 of the selected taxa, explained the reason for this selection and requested comments regarding possible problems with the implementation of Article IV of the Convention. Range States were given 60 days to respond (i.e. until 29 October 2011).
- 4. Mexico could not respond to the request on time, but submits the information needed for consideration of the Animals Committee in the present document.
- 5. The national legislation requires that any coral use should have a permit issued by the appropriate authority depending on its protection status.
- 6. For any part, product or derivative of species listed in the "NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010, Protección ambiental-Especies nativas de México de flora y fauna silvestres-Categorías de riesgo y especificaciones para su inclusión, exclusión o cambio-Lista de especies en riesgo", they should have the authorization of the Wildlife General Direction (Mexican CITES Management Authority), if the species is not in this list, it will have the authorization of the National Commission of Aquaculture and Fisheries.
- 7. In addition, the Ley General de Vida Silvestre (Wildlife General Law) considers mandatory for every exportation of coral species listed in any of the CITES Appendices to have a CITES Permit, and to obtain it, should demonstrate the legal origin or source as well as the authorization for its sustainable use.
- 8. According to the above, the data base of the Mexican CITES Management Authority, from January 2007 to December 2011, no CITES permits for commercial purposes were issued for export of corals of Antipatharia order.

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