

National and international trade of songbirds in Cuba.

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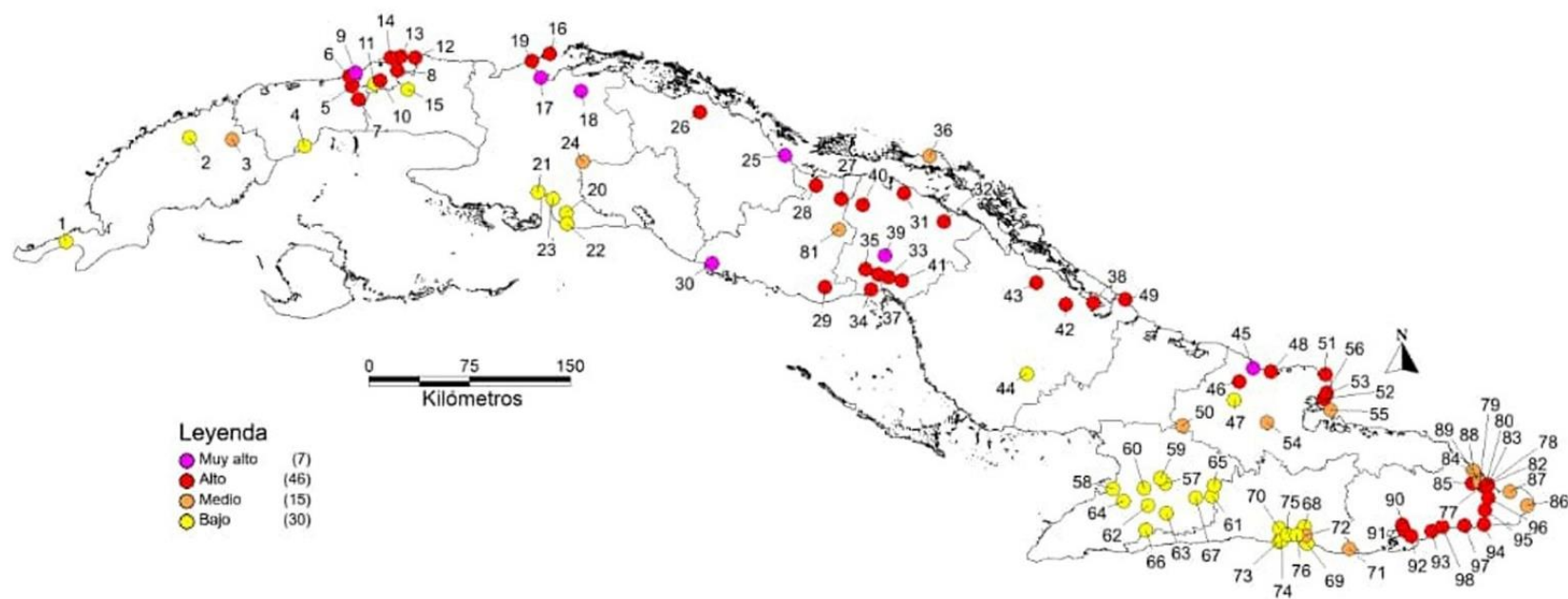


International legal trade

- Species that were imported and bred in the last century.
- Legal national and international trade
 - *Lonchura oryzivora* (App. 2)
 - *Lonchura domestica*
 - *Poephilia guttata*
 - *Stagonopleura guttata*
 - *Erythrura gouldiae*
 - *Serinus canarius*
 - *Lonchura malacca*
 - *Neochmia ruficauda*
 - *Poephila acuticauda*
- Import countries
 - Curazao (Netherlands)
 - Guatemala
 - Mexico
 - Panamá

Illegal bird trapping

- According to surveys, in the period August to November of 2021, birds were illegally caught in more than 98 locations.



Scientific name	English name	Spanish name	Classification	IUCN Red list
Myadestes elisabeth	Cuban Solitaire	Ruiseñor	Endemic	Vulnerable
Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird	Sinsonte	Permanent resident	Least concern
Cyanerpes cyaneus	Red-Legged Honeycreeper	Aparecido De San Diego	Permanent resident	Least concern
Melopyrrha nigra	Cuban Bulfinch	Negrito	Endemic	Near threatened
Phonipara canora	Cuban Grassquit	Tomeguín Del Pinar	Endemic	Least concern
Tiaris olivaceus	Yellow-Faced Grassquit	Tomeguín De La Tierra	Permanent resident	Least concern
Spindalis zena	Western Spindalis	Cabrero	Permanent resident	Least concern
Piranga rubra	Summer Tanager	Cardenal Rojo	Winter resident Transient	Least concern
Piranga olivácea	Scarlet Tanager	Cardenal De Alas Negras	Transient	Least concern
Pheuticus ludovicianus	Rose-Breasted Grosbeak	Degollado	Winter resident Transient	Least concern
Passerina caerulea	Blue Grosbeak	Azulejón	Winter resident Transient	Least concern
Passerina cyanea	Indigo Bunting	Azulejo	Winter resident Transient	Least concern
Passerina ciris	Painted Bunting	Mariposa	Winter resident Transient	Vulnerable
Icterus melanopsis	Cuban Oriol	Solibio	Endemic	Least concern
Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	Chambergó	Transient	Least concern
Icterus gálbula	Baltimore Oriole	Turpial	Winter resident Transient	Least concern

SINSONTE
Northern Mockingbird
Mimus polyglottos

RP

LC



TOMEGUÍN DEL PINAR
Cuban Grassquit
Phonipara canora

LC

E



NEGRITO
Cuban Bullfinch
Melopyrrha nigra

NT

E



TOMEGUÍN DE LA TIERRA
Yellow-faced Grassquit
Tiaris olivaceus

LC

RP

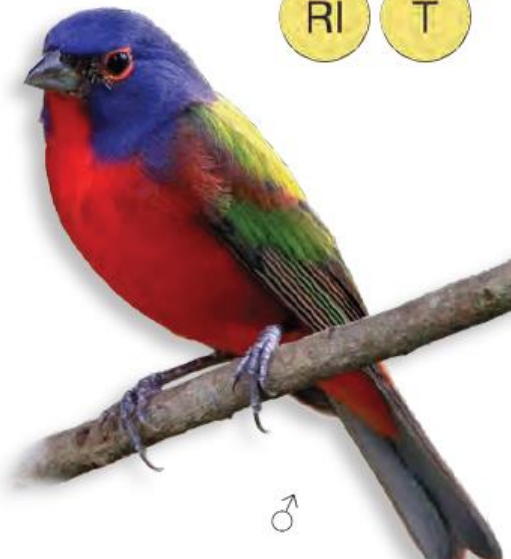


MARIPOSA
Painted Bunting
Passerina ciris

VU

RI

T



RUISEÑOR
Cuban Solitaire
Myadestes elisabeth

VU

E



AZULEJO
Indigo Bunting
Passerina cyanea

LC

RI

T



National illegal trade. Pets



National illegal trade. Religious purposes



International illegal trade

1.USA

2.Spain



Legal framework

- Decree-Law 31/2021 "On Animal Welfare"

Chapter IX

Of the contraventions

Article 58. The following are considered behaviors that violate animal welfare:

- a) mistreat or commit other acts that endanger the health and well-being of animals;
- b) fail to comply with any of the obligations established in the Animal Welfare Decree-Law and this Regulation for breeders, owners, possessors and holders of animals, according to their species and category;
- c) induce confrontation between animals of any species, except for those authorized in this Regulation;
- d) commercialize, transport, possess, capture, reproduce and any other animal management action that is carried out in breach of current provisions;
- e) cause the death of an animal by failing to comply with the established provisions;

Legal framework

- Law no. 151/2023 Criminal Code

SECTION FOUR

Acts detrimental to biodiversity

Article 254.1. Anyone who, without the corresponding authorization, cuts down, destroys, hunts, captures, collects, traffics, trades or transports any **species, its parts and derivatives of native wild fauna and flora of special significance, causing significant damage to the ecosystem**, shall be punished by **imprisonment for two to five years or a fine of five hundred to one thousand quotas**, or both.

2. Any person who **imports, exports or traffics in non-indigenous species**, their parts or derivatives, **which are protected by the international treaties** in force for our country, shall incur **the same penalty** as that provided for in the previous section.

Article 255. The offences set out in the previous article are punishable by deprivation of liberty for a period of **three to eight years** if they are carried out:

- a) in a protected area;
- b) by using toxic substances, explosive means or other means of mass extraction; or
- c) as part of a group of three or more persons or linked to transnational organized crime.

Legal framework

- LAW 150/2023 On the System of Natural Resources and the Environment.
- Resolution 92/2023. Regulation for the control of species of special significance, genetic resources of biological diversity and activities with biological risk.



Government plan for the prevention and confrontation of crimes and illegalities that affect forest resources, wild flora and fauna and other natural resources

- Actions to accomplish Lima Declaration on illegal wildlife trade

To provide greater coherence to the institutional enforcement system, where administrative, regulatory, control and operational measures are combined to achieve greater comprehensiveness and effectiveness in the prevention and enforcement of crimes and illegalities that DAMAGE natural resources.

LINES OF WORK

- Prevention and enforcement.
- Citizen perception.
- Control of the private companies, artisans and creators.
- Legal commercialization of natural resources.
- Improve border control.



Some results

INDICATOR	Fines 2021	Seizures 2021	Total contraventions 2021	Fines 2022	Seizures 2022	Total contraventions 2022	Fines 2023 (jan-jun)	Total CV 2023 (jan-jun)
Rec. forestales	9765	842	11221	12542	518	13778	5782	6261
Flora	1631	14	1647	1170	39	1840	352	444
Fauna	3186	746	3968	5124	859	6562	2602	3128

INDICATOR	TOTAL 2021	Total 2022	2023 (1er semestre)
Mammals (u)	97	144	53
Birds (u)	667	254	86
Reptiles (u)	99	597	500
Sea species(u)	4817	3528	2271
Terrestrial molluscs (u)	463	0	295
Flora (u)	515	1	2
	6659	4524	3207



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Defender nuestra Patria es también proteger su fauna y su flora. Debemos enfrentar las ilegalidades que atentan contra la flora y la fauna. NO al contrabando de aves silvestres! [#SomosCuba](#)



Degollado

mejor... ¡VOLANDO!

FOTO: ©Ernesto Reyes



NO al contrabando de aves silvestres

What to do?

- Strengthen control in the extraction areas of these species, including the use of modern technology.
- Improve coordination between the authorities involved.
- Criminal sanction to offenders.
- Coordination with Zoological Parks for quarantine and reintroduction of confiscated animals or creation of true rescue centers.
- Strengthen border control and delivery of information to prepare the Annual Illicit Trade Report (CITES).
- Demand reduction



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