PART 1 - CITES QUESTIONS

Note: Part 1 is composed exclusively of the questions included in the CITES Biennial Report format, approved at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, October 2004.

* Document as discussed and agreed at COM 45 held on 14 November 2008.

A. General information

Party	United Kingdom
Period covered in this report:	1 January 2013 to 31 December 2014
Details of agency preparing this report	Department for the Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)
Contributing agencies, organizations or individuals	Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Royal Botanic Gardens – Kew (RBG Kew) Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) UK Border Force (UKBF) UK National Wildlife Crime Unit (NWCU)

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

1	Has information on CITES-relevant legislation a	lready been provided	Yes (fully)				
	under the CITES National Legislation Project?		Yes (partly)	\boxtimes			
	If yes, ignore questions 2, 3 and 4.		No				
			No information/unknown				
	The UK's Overseas Territories and Crown Depe progress towards putting in place CITES compla						
	the reporting period. Jersey's CITES complaint						
	Category 1 status on 22 February 2013. In addit						
	ratification of CITES was extended to Anguilla, effective from 27						
	February 2014 with its CITES Legislation having attained Category 1						
	status under the NLP on 12 November 2013.						
	The UK continues to work with the CITES Secre						
	compliance under the National Legislation Project for territories with						
	category 2 and 3 legislation						
2	If your country has planned, drafted or enacted a	ny CITES-relevant legisla	ation, please provide the follow	ving			
	details:						
	Title and date: The Control of Trade in		Is were subject to review in				
	Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulation		nplement the Regulation in				
	(COTES), as amended and COTES (Ports of	2015.					
	Entry and Exit) Regulation are in the process of						
	being reviewed						

	consolidate two regulations	Brief description of contents: The UK is in the process of reviewing our domestic legislation and plans to consolidate two regulations (The COTES Enforcement (as amended) and Ports of Entry and Exit Regulations) into one piece of legislation. (the new Regulation is expected to come into force in the Autumn of 2015).										
	Overseas Territories and (Crown Dep	endencies									
	Anguilla Trade in Endangered Species Act 2009 (entered into force on 1 November 2009).											
	British Indian Ocean Terr Trade in Endangered Specie	•		No 4 of 2007								
	 Isle of Man: (i) Endangered Species Act 2010 (Appointed Day Order) 2011 (ii) Endangered Species Act 2010 (iii) Endangered Species (General) Regulations 2011 (iv) Endangered Species Order 2011 (NB: the Isle of Man has adopted the Annexes in Council Regulation 338/97 on the trade in endangered species of fauna and flora). 											
	Endangered Species (CITES	· · ·			-	2012.						
3	Is enacted legislation availal Convention?	ole in one of	t the working	ng languages of the	No	formatior	1					
4	If yes, please attach a copy of provisions that were gazette See Annex [1]		gislative te	xt or key legislative	provid	tion attac ed previo ailable, w						
5	Which of the following issues are addressed by any stricter domestic measures that Tick all applicable your country has adopted for CITES-listed species (in accordance with Article XIV of the Convention)?											
		,	The conditi	ons for:	The o	complete	prohibition of	•				
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No informa	tion				
	Trade	\boxtimes			\boxtimes							
	Taking	\boxtimes										
	Possession	\boxtimes										
	Transport	\boxtimes										
	Other (specify)											

Additional comments	The UK does not allow the re-export of raw ivory and has tightened controls on the re-export of rhino horn where re-export is only allowed in very exceptional circumstances.
	The UK also has adopted stricter domestic measures for;Tigers (Panthera tigris)
	• Bear bile, paws and gall bladders (Ursidae)
	Other legislation The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) makes it an offence to intentionally kill, injure, take from the wild, possess or have control of any species listed in schedule 5 to the act. Basking shark and all species of whale and dolphin are included in Schedule 5 which includes bottlenose dolphin, common dolphins and harbour porpoises
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/title/wildlife%20and%20countryside%20act
	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC) makes its an offence to sell, offer or expose for sale, in a persons' possession or transport for the purpose of sale, certain live non-native species which are banned by Order
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents
	It is an offence in the UK to transport, offer to sale or exchange any (wild) live or dead cetacean under the:
	 Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (SI 2010/490) – R41 (3)
	 <u>http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/490/contents/made</u> Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007 (as amended) (SI 2007/1842) – R39 (2);
	 Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) (SI 1994/2716) – R39 (2);
	 Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) (SI 1995/380). – R34(1)
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/490/contents/made
	The Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 amended the WCA 1981 and created further offences in relation to non-native and invasive species – these offences cover releases or allowed escapes of animals from captivity. A code of practice and species control orders were also created – there are also relevant offences in relation to the SCOs.
	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2011/6/part/2/crossheading/nonnative- species-etc
	Isle of Man Wildlife Act 1990
	 (http://www.legislation.gov.im/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1990/1990-0002/WildlifeAct1990_2.pdf). Protects all <i>Cetacea</i>, leatherback turtles and basking shark against intentional or reckless killing, injury, taking, disturbance or sale. All orchids are protected form intentional or reckless destruction. All wild birds have protection (apart from teal and widgeon during the open season).
	Under the Wild Animals Act 1980 the Schedule of species has been replaced, via the Wild Animals (Restriction On Importation, etc.) Act 1980 (Amendment) Order 2013, extending the list of species which may not be imported or kept, except under licence (http://www.tynwald.org.im/business/opqp/sittings/20112014/2013-SD-0/200 pdf)

6	What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of Tick all applicable CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?					
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information	
	Powers of CITES authorities	\square				
	Clarity of legal obligations	\square				
	Control over CITES trade	\square				
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	\square				
	Coverage of law for all types of offences		\boxtimes			
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	\square				
	Implementing regulations	\square				
	Coherence within legislation	\square				
	Other (please specify):					
	Please provide details if available: New This will take into account new provision requirements for caviar containers					
7	If no review or assessment has taken pl	ace, is one planned	l for the next	Ye	s 🗌	
	reporting period?			No		
				No	information	
	Please provide details if available: UK					
	changes in the EU Wildlife Trade Regu					
8	Has there been any review of legislation relation to implementation of the Conve		subjects in	Tick a	ll applicable	
	Subject		Yes		No information	
	Access to or ownership of natural resou	irces				
	Harvesting					
	Transporting of live specimens					
	Handling and housing of live speciment	S				
	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:					
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	\square				
	Border controls	\square				
	Other (specify)					
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g., fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?					
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If Annex.	f available, p	lease attacl	n details as		

4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	\boxtimes					
5	If information available:	Number					
5							
	Significant seizures/confiscations						
	If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details on annex.						
	See Annex 2						
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES- related violations?	\boxtimes					
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please	attach det	ails as Ann	ex.			
	See Annex 3						
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	\boxtimes					
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results?						
10	How were the confiscated specimens generally disposed of?		Т	ick if appl	icable		
	- Return to country of export						
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 				\boxtimes		
	 Designated rescue centres 				\boxtimes		
	 Approved, private facilities 				\boxtimes		
İ	– Euthanasia				\boxtimes		
i i	– Other (specify)						
	Comments:						
11	Has your country provided to the Secretariat detailed informatio		Yes		\boxtimes		
	significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE	or	No				
	other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?		Not appli	cable			
			No inform				
	Comments:						
12	Has your country been involved in cooperative enforcement activities v	vith	Yes		\boxtimes		
12	other countries	,	No				
	(e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistanc	æ,	No inform	ation			
	joint operation, etc.)?						
13	If Yes, please give a brief description: UKBF undertook controlled deli Belgium, other cooperative actions are noted later in this report.	veries of i	ivory to Fra	ance and			
14	Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist		Yes		\boxtimes		
	enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and convict offenders?	ion of	No				
	onenders?		No inform	ation			
15	If Yes, please describe: Any suspected crime can be reported in the UK and which may offer a financial reward (<u>https://crimestoppers-uk.org/</u>)	through t	he Crimest	oppers sch	neme		
16	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcemen	t?	Yes		\boxtimes		
			No				
				cable			
			Not appli				
			No inform	ation			

	Comments: The UK NWCU prepares a two yearly strategic assessment which assesses and describes the current threats posed by criminals involved in all types of wildlife crimes. Illegal trade in CITES species was identified as a UK priority in 2012-2014. A UK CITES Priority Delivery Group (CPDG) has been established to consider this and an action plan has been drawn up. The CPDG is chaired by UKBF
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	Yes	
	for the MA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES	No	\boxtimes
	Directory?	No information	
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	Yes	\boxtimes
	designated?	No	
		No information	
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead I	MA in the CITES Direc	ctory.
	Defra is the lead UKMA and deals with policy issues, APHA provides the lic	ensing service.	
5	How many staff work in each MA?		
	Defra - 5		
	APHA – 21.57		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related	Yes	\square
	matters?	No	
		No information	
	Defra – 2.5 FTE		
	APHA – 19.57 FTE		
	If yes, please give estimation		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if ap	plicable
	– Administration		\boxtimes
	– Biology		
	– Economics/trade		
	– Law/policy		\bowtie
	– Other (specify)		
	– No information		
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to	yes	
	CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species	No	\boxtimes
	identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	No information	Π
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research	ch 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	Yes	\boxtimes
	for the SA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES	No	
	Directory?	No information	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
	Noel McGough retired from RBG Kew in summer 2014		
	(NB Madeleine Groves and Catherine Rutherford left RBG Kew in early 2013) 15 June 2015 to take over Noel's previous role)	5, Noleen Smyth joins	Kew on
3	Has your country designated a Scientific Authority independent from the	Yes	\boxtimes
	Management Authority?	No	
		No information	
4	What is the structure of the SA(s) in your country?	Tick if ap	oplicable
	 Government institution Joint Nature Conservation Committee 		
	(JNCC) - fauna		<u> </u>
	 Academic or research institution RBG Kew - flora 		\boxtimes
	– Permanent committee		
	 Pool of individuals with certain expertise 		
	– Other (specify)		
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues?		
	JNCC has six members of staff working on CITES, RBG Kew, four members	s of staff.	
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related	Yes	\boxtimes
	matters?	No	
		No information	
	If yes, please give estimation		
	RBG Kew – 2.25 FTE		
	JNCC – 3.5 FTE		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)?	Tick if ap	oplicable
	– Botany		\boxtimes
	– Ecology		\boxtimes
	– Fisheries		\boxtimes
	– Forestry		\boxtimes
	– Welfare		\boxtimes
	– Zoology		\boxtimes
	– Other (specify)		$ \begin{array}{c} \boxtimes \\ \boxtimes $
	- No information		
	JNCC - Capacity building,		
	RBG Kew – nomenclature expertise (Noel McGough who left Kew in 2014 – see D2 (2))		
8	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in	Yes	
0	relation to CITES species?	No	
		No information	

9	If Yes, please g	ive the species na	me and provide de	etails of the	e kind of researc	h involved.	
	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)
	Sharks			X	X	X	JNCC commission ed Traffic International to publish findings from AC26 Inf 9 (Assessing intrinsic vulnerability of harvested sharks) in their scientific journal
						No informati	on
10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?				Yes No	\square	
	No in					No informati	on 🗌
11	Please provide o	letails of any add	itional measures ta	aken:			

D3 Enforcement Authorities

1	To date, has your country advised the Secretariat of any enforcement	Yes	\boxtimes
	authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential	No	
	enforcement information related to CITES?	No information	
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).		
3	Has your country established a specialized unit responsible for CITES-	Yes	\boxtimes
	related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	No	
		Under consideration	
	UK police are responsible for enforcement within UK borders. UKBF are responsible for enforcement at the borders.	No information	
	The UK National Wildlife Crime Unit is a 'standalone' police led unit who specialise in tackling all types of wildlife crime within the UK (see <u>NWCU</u>) including CITES		
	APHA has a compliance team which includes a panel of wildlife inspectors (WIs). Wildlife inspectors, using specialised powers, undertake targeted compliance checks of CITES traders to ensure they are complying with the relevant legislation.		
	APHA WI's undertook 43 inspections during the reporting period.		
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement:		
	Responsibility for enforcement is split between UKBF and the UK Police is the NWCU.	. The lead agency for UK poli	ice
	UK Border Force has dedicated CITES team based at Heathrow Airport w focal point for CITES for customs officers.	ho advise and act as a national	l
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		
	The Metropolitan Police has run Operation Charm since 1995. Operation against the illegal trade in endangered species in the UK (see: <u>Operation C</u>		
	UK participated in Operation Cobra's I and II during the reporting period.		

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1	То м	hat extent is CITES information in your country computerized?	Tick if applicable
	-	Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade	\boxtimes
	-	Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade	\boxtimes
	-	Permit issuance	\boxtimes
	-	Not at all	
	-	Other (specify)	

2	Do the following authorities have access to the Internet? Tick if applicab									
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted access	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all		vide details wher propriate	e	
	Management Authority									
	Scientific Authority									
	Enforcement Authority									
3	Do you have an electr	onic info	ormation sys	stem provid	ling info	ormation of	on CITES Ye	es	\square	
	species?						No)		
							No	information		
4	If Yes, does it provide information on: Tick if applicabl									
	– Legislation (na	ational, r	egional or i	nternationa	ıl)?				\boxtimes	
	– Conservation	status (na	ational, regi	onal, interr	national)?			\bowtie	
	– Other (please s	specify)?	,							
5	Is it available through	the Inter	rnet:				Ye	es	\boxtimes	
							No)		
							No	ot applicable		
							No	o information		
	Please provide URL:	https://w	ww.gov.uk/	cites-impo/	rts-and-	exports				
	JNCC - http://jncc.def	ra.gov.u	k/page-136	7						
	RBG Kew - <u>http://ww</u>	w.kew.o	rg/data/cite	<u>s.html</u>						
	Others:									
	Species + database - \underline{h}									
	EU CITES informatio	n - <u>http:/</u>	/ec.europa.	eu/environi	ment/cit	es/home	<u>en.htm</u>			
6	Do the following auth	orities ha	ave access t	o the follow	wing pu	blications	?	Tick if applica	able	
	Pul	olication				gement hority	Scientific Authority	Enforceme Authority		
	2003 Checklist of CIT	ES Speci	ies (book)			\triangleleft				
	2003 Checklist of CIT Appendices (CD-ROM	ES Speci		otated		$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$				
	Identification Manual					\bowtie				
	CITES Handbook					\boxtimes				

7	If not, what problems have been encountered to access to the mentioned inform	nation?	
8	Have enforcement authorities reported to the Management Authority on:	Tick if app	plicable
	– Mortality in transport?		
	– Seizures and confiscations?		\boxtimes
	– Discrepancy in number of items in permit and number of items actually trac	ded?	\boxtimes
	Comments: UKBF report to APHA where there are issues related to the number	er of	
	specimens included in a shipment which differ from those in the permit. Seizur reported to the UKMA on a quarterly basis as part of EU reporting requirement		
9	Is there a government website with information on CITES and its	Yes	\boxtimes
	requirements?	No	
		No information	
	If Yes, please give the URL: <u>https://www.gov.uk/cites-imports-and-exports</u>		
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 app	plicable
	 Press releases/conferences 		\boxtimes
	 Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances 		\bowtie
	– Brochures, leaflets		
	One UKBF seizure that attracted much media coverage (both in the UK and abroad) was that of 12 San Salvador rock iguanas from the Bahamas in February 2014. The offenders were given jail terms and the iguanas repatriated to the Bahamas		
	– Presentations*		\square
	– Displays		
	 Information at border crossing points 		\boxtimes
	(*London Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade - <u>link to info</u>)		
	– Telephone hotline		
	– Other (specify) - NWCU		\bowtie
	APHA news releases, these can be accessed via the Internet at <u>https://www.gov.uk/cites-imports-and-exports</u> .		
	An APHA RSS feed is available at <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency.atom</u>		
	NWCU press releases are at: http://www.nwcu.police.uk/category/news/nwcu-police-press-releases/		
	UKBF - a general information leaflet for those entering the UK has a short section on CITES: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_dat a/file/262685/Travelling_to_the_UK.pdf		
	Please attach copies of any items as Annex.		
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in permit for empowered to sign CITES pern Secretariat? If no, please provide details of a	Yes No Not applicable No information						
	Changes in permit format:							
	Changes in designation or si	ignotures of releve	nt officials	· Now o	asa of	ficors		
	Richard Edwards, Andy Keirl, I	Heather Strainge ar	nd Aneta D	unstone				
2	To date, has your country devel following?	oped written permi	it procedur	es for ar	ny of t	he	Tick if applicable	
				Yes	5	No	No information	on
	Permit issuance/acceptance							
	Registration of traders							
	Registration of producers							
3	Please indicate how many CITE	ES documents were	issued or	denied i	n the t	wo year	period?	
	(Note that actual trade is norma documents).	lly reported in the	Annual Re	port by]	Parties	s. This qu	estion refers to issu	ed
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-exp	oort	Other	Comments	
	How many documents were issued?	11,971	2,862	14,24	46			
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or mis- information?	109 4 88						
	Year 2							
	How many documents were issued?	14,090	3,143	16,865				
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or mis- information?	154	6	62	62			
4	Were any CITES documents that	at were issued later	cancelled	and repl	laced 1	because	Yes	
	of severe ommissions or mis-int			1			No	\boxtimes
							No information	
5	If Yes, please give the reasons f	for this.					•	
6	Please give the reasons for re countries.	ejection of CITES	documen	ts from	other		Tick if applicable	
		ason			Yes	No	No information	on
	Technical violations				$\overline{\Box}$			
	Suspected fraud				$\overline{\square}$			
	Insufficient basis for finding of	non-detriment			$\overline{\square}$			
	Insufficient basis for finding of				$\overline{\square}$			
	Other (specify)	legui dequisition			$\overline{\square}$			
7	Are harvest and/or export quota	is as a management	tool in the	e proced	ure for		Yes	\square
Í	issuance of permits?		ooi m uk	proceed		-	No	
	-						No information	П
	Comments							

8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions?	
	The SA's provided advice on 26,000 applications for the two year period. These figure referrals but does include advice provided in relation to EC certificates. We estimate the 20,000 would be approximately how many referrals were made to the SAs.	
9	Has the Management Authority charged fees for permit issuance, registration or related CITES activities?	Tick if applicable
	– Issuance of CITES documents:	\boxtimes
	 Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species: 	
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed species : 	
	– Use of CITES-listed species:	$\overline{\boxtimes}$
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species: 	
	 Importing of CITES-listed species: 	\boxtimes
	– Other (specify):	
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees.	
	https://www.gov.uk/cites-imports-and-exports	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/370 422/cites-gn11.pdf	
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?	Tick if applicable
	– Entirely:	\boxtimes
	– Partly:	
	– Not at all:	
	– Not relevant:	
	Comments: The revenue from fees supports the funding of the licensing	
	service.	
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D6 Capacity building

1	Have any of the following activities been up CITES implementation at the national level	Tick if applica	able						
	Increased budget for activities		Improv networ	vement o ks			\boxtimes		
	Hiring of more staff			use of tec pring/enf			oment for		
	Development of implementation tools		Comp	uterisatio	n				
	– Other (specify)								
2	Have the CITES authorities in your country activities provided by external sources?	been the	e recipie	<i>nt</i> of any	of th	e follo	wing cap	oacity building	
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What	were the exterr sources?	nal
	Staff of Management Authority								
	Staff of Scientific Authority								

Staff of enforcement authorities			
Traders			
NGOs			
Public			
Other (specify)			The APHA compliance team manager and a wildlife inspector undertook an inspection at the London Metropolitan Police Stores. This in part was to meet with the team from the Met Police's wildlife crime unit (DC Sarah Bailey) who are one of the biggest users of the compliance team. During the visit the manager was able to observe first hand some of the items seized by the Met Police.

3	Have the CITES authorities in your country been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity building activities?									
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details			
	Staff of Management Authority									
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\square	\boxtimes		\boxtimes					
	Staff of enforcement authorities									
	Traders									
	NGOs									
	Public									
	Other parties/International meetings									
	Other (specify)	\square		\square						

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4	Please provide details of any additional measures taken
	UK organised and led on the London Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) in February 2014. The Conference was attended by over 40 Governments including heads of state and senior officials. The conference resulted in the London Declaration containing 25 Commitments for Parties to take in tackling IWT. Following the London Conference the UK has been actively supporting Botswana who are holding a follow up conference in Kasane in March 2015.
	Defra organised a two day CITES workshop (March 2014) aimed at Mas/SAs from UK overseas territories on all aspects of CITES enforcement
	UKSA for fauna (JNCC) contributed to an NDF workshop organised by the European Commission for staff from EU Member States Scientific Authorities (2014)
	UK hosted delegation for the Turkey CITES Authorities in 2013
	The UKSAs provide regular training is provided to police forces throughout the UK through the Wildlife Foundation Course (three course per year), with 20 + officers attending each course.
	JNCC and RBG Kew undertook a five day visit to Turkey providing technical and scientific support to the Turkish MA/SAs through the EU Twinning Project. Strengthening institutional capacity in CITES implementation in Turkey
	JNCC and RBG Kew lecture at Universidad Internacional de Andalucía, Baeza – Spain (2013 and 2014) for the Masters Degree in management and conservation of species in trade ; the international framework (11 th Edition)
	RBG Kew gave training to Jordan and China during the reporting period.
	RBG Kew gave continuing assistance to support implementation of CITES In Georgia for geophytes, including on advising on the application of the CITES definition of artificial propagation to cultivation fields of <i>Galanthus</i> . Kew facilitated a presentation by Georgia at an EU SRG meeting and carried out field work in 2014.
	RBG Kew undertook joint visits to the Netherlands to meet their CITES Authorities and bulb importers.
	 The UK Government has established an Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Fund committing £13 million over 4 years (2014-2018) to support projects around the world tackling IWT in 3 main areas: developing sustainable livelihoods for communities affected by illegal wildlife trade strengthening law enforcement and the role of the criminal justice system reducing demand for the products of the illegal wildlife trade
	An advisory visit was made to the Isle of Man (IoM) TCM shop in Jan 2014 by IoM CITES authorities
	World Customs Organisation trainer for the CITES Container Control Program (train the Trainer)
	UKBF – updated the EU CITES training with other MS.
	The APHA compliance team has written numerous educational letters giving advice to individuals and companies and charities regarding CITES permits and certificates in 2014. A particularly good response was from the tortoise protection group, who on the teams advice, ensured the correct nomenclature was used on their webpages for tortoise species, they also updated their selling advice page to state the CITES regulations
	The compliance team has been in direct contact with the Etsy (an online selling site) legal team after being alerted to potential offences being committed by selling seahorses. The legal team were particularly supportive of what the team were trying to achieve. The US Fish and Wildlife Service has subsequently started to review their online selling sites

D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives

1	Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES?	Yes	\boxtimes
		No	
		No information	
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet?		

	The UK CITES Officers Group (COG) meets three times a year. The group currently comprises of officials from Defra, APHA and enforcement officers from NWCU and UKBF. The UK Scientific Authorities (JNCC and Kew) are also represented on the group. The UK Partnership for Action Against Wildlife Crime (<u>PAW UK</u>) helps statutory and non-government organisations to work together to combat wildlife crime. Its objectives are to reduce wildlife crime (inc CITES) through effective and targeted enforcement, better regulation and improved										
3	awareness. If No, please indi	cated the	frequency	of meeting	gs or consult	ancies us	ed by the MA	to ensure co-ordination			
	among CITES au	Daily	(e.g. other Weekly	MAs, SA(Monthly	s), Customs, Annually	None	others): No information	Other (specify)			
	Meetings										
	Consultations										
4	At the national le collaborate with:	vel have	there been	any efforts	s to	Tick i	f applicable	Details if available			
	Agencies for dev					Defra worked closely with the UK Department for International Development (DfID) to establish the Illegal Wildlife Challenge (IWT) Challenge fund. Defra also continues to work closely with DFID on the Darwin Initiative which funds biodiversity projects in developing countries which provide benefits to both biodiversity and local communities.					
	Local authorities	or comm	unities								
	Indigenous peoples							The UKMA meets regularly ,usually three times a year, with traders and NGOs that have an interest in CITES			
	Trade or other pr	ivate sect	tor associat	tions							
	NGOs Other (specify)										
1	Other (specify)										

5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the MA and the following agencies?		Tick if app	licable
	SA	·		\boxtimes
	Customs			
	Police			\square
	Other border authorities (specify)			
	Other government agencies			
	Private sector bodies			
	NGOs			
	Other (specify) CITES Secretariat - <u>http://www.cites.org/sites/default/files/common/disc/sec/</u> <u>CITES-UK.pdf</u>			
6	Has your country participated in any regional activities related to CITES?		Tick if app	licable
	Workshops			\boxtimes
	Meetings			\boxtimes
	Other (specify)			
7	Has your country encouraged any non-Party to	Yes		
	accede to the Convention?	No		\boxtimes
		No information		
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?			
9	Has your country provided technical or financial	assistance to	Yes	\boxtimes
	another country in relation to CITES?		No	
			No information	
10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was	-		
	Darwin funding has been provided to a number of developin species (e.g. to tackle poaching in Cameroon)	ng countries for pro	jects related to CITES	
	Funding provided to ICCWC to assist with capacity building legislation support; workshops on the economics of wildlife management of Queen Conch (<i>Strombus gigas</i>).			I
11	Has your country provided any data for inclusion in the CIT	ES Identification	Yes	
	Manual?		No	\boxtimes
			No information	
12	If Yes, please give a brief description UK has provided finat tackling Illegal Wildlife Trade through the £10 million Chal			rojects
13	Has your country taken measures to achieve co-ordination a		Yes	\boxtimes
	duplication of activities between the national authorities for multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity		No	
	Conventions)?		No information	

14	If Yes, please give a brief description. The major multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) are dealt with by the same 'International Biodiversity' team within Defra. This allows for coordination amongst those working on the MEAs in the UK.
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 implevel and what is the respective level of priority?	lementat	tion at the na	tional
	Activity	High	Medium	Low
	Increased budget for activities			
	Hiring of more staff			
	Development of implementation tools			
	Improvement of national networks			
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement			
	Computerisation			\square
	Other (specify)			
2	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific	Yes		
	Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	No		\boxtimes
		No info	rmation	
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?			
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country	Yes		
	requiring attention or assistance?	No		\boxtimes
		No inf	formation	
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is	required	l.	
6	Has your country identified any measures, procedures or mechanisms within the	Yes		
	Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?			\boxtimes
		No inf	formation	
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.			
8	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			

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		
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	
		Not available	
		Not relevant	\boxtimes
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
D4 (10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for	Enclosed	
	educational or public awareness purposes,	Not available	
		Not relevant	\boxtimes
	Comments		

ANNEX - PROPOSED BIENNIAL REPORT FORMAT

PART 2 - SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS¹

Note: Questions in Part 2 are additional to those in Part 1, and relate to information on the provisions of the EC Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006) that fall outside the scope of CITES.

Please be aware that questions in Part 2 have been updated since the last reporting period, and this new version should be used when submitting biennial reports.

¹ Part 2 agreed at COM 45

PART 2 - SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

Note: Questions in Part 2 are additional to those in Part 1, and relate to information on the provisions of the EC Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006) that fall outside the scope of CITES.

Please be aware that questions in Part 2 have been updated since the last reporting period, and this new version should be used when submitting biennial reports.

PART 2 SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

The numbering of this section reflects that in Annex 2, Part 1, with the addition of (b) to distinguish the two. New questions that do not correspond to questions in Annex 2, Part 1 are marked "new". Unless otherwise stated, the legislation referred to below is Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

1b	If not already provided under questions B (2) and B (4), please provide details of any national legislation that has been updated in this reporting period and attach the full legislative text.								
2b	If your country has planned, drafted or enacted any additional Regulation -relevant legislation, other than that reported under question B (2) or above, please provide the following details:								
	Title and date: Status:								
	Brief description of conte	nts:							
5b	Has your country adopted any stricter domestic measures, other than those reported under question B(5), specifically for non CITES-listed species ² ? Tick all applicable categories below that these categories apply to.								
			The condit			The	complete	prohibition of:	
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	n Y	'es	No	No information	
	Trade		\square						
	Taking		\square						
	Possession		\square						
	Transport		\square						
	Other (specify)		\square						
8b	Has there been any review relation to implementation	0		0 0					
					Yes		No	No information	
Introduction of live Regulation-listed species into the Community that would threaten the indigenous fauna and flora (in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2 (d)).Image: Community of the second seco							\boxtimes		
							\boxtimes		
	Please provide details if a	vailable:			-	•			

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

² In this questionnaire, "non CITES-listed species" refers to species that are listed in the Regulation Annexes, but not in the CITES Appendices. They include some species in Annexes A and B and all those in Annex D.

9b	Please provide the following details about Regulations-related violations:							
	i) Maximum penalties that may be imposed;							
	 Under the Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations 1997 (as amended); up to five years imprisonment and/or an unlimited fine. The Customs and Excise Management Act 1979; up to seven years imprisonment for certain import/export offences and/or an unlimited fine. For WCA offences the maximum penalties are up to six months imprisonment and/or a fine up to £5000 ii) Or any other additional measures taken in relation to implementation of the Regulation not reported on in question B (9). 							

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

-							
2b	Have any actions, in addition to those reported in C (2-9) above, been taken for Regulation-related violations?	Yes					
	Tor Regulation-related violations?	No	\boxtimes				
		No information					
9b	Please provide the following details about Regulations-related violations:						
	i) Maximum sanctions which have been imposed over this reporting perii) The outcomes of any prosecutions;	10d;					
16b	Has there been any review or assessment of Regulation-related	Yes					
	enforcement, in addition to that reported under C (16) above?	No	\boxtimes				
		No information					
	Comments:						
18	Have specimens been marked to establish whether they were born and bred	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	in captivity? (In accordance with <i>Commission Regulation (EC) No.</i> 865/2006, Article 66)	No					
	605/2000, Altele 00)	No information					
	Comments:						
19	Have any monitoring activities been undertaken to ensure that the intended	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	accommodation for a live specimen at the place of destination is adequately equipped to conserve and care for it properly? (In accordance with Article	No					
	4 paragraph 1 (c) of <i>Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97</i>).	No information					
	Comments:						
20	Have national action plans for co-ordination of enforcement, with clearly	Yes					
new	defined objectives and timeframes been adopted, and are they harmonized	No	\boxtimes				
	and reviewed on a regular basis? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007) 2551, paragraph IIa.)	No information					
	Comments:						
	To an extent this activity has been complemented by the London Declaration following the London illegal wildlife trade (IWT) Conference in February 2014. The UK and other Governments signed up to a number of commitments aimed at tackling IWT (see Annex X)						
	The UK enforcement priority for wildlife crime and Crime Priority Delivery Group (CPDG) contributes to the requirements of the EU action plan. The tasking and coordination group meets regularly during the year to review the UK wildlife crime priorities, CPDG quarterly. The objectives of the CPDG are:						
	• Increasing the amount of targeted compliance activity						
	• Increasing the number of intelligence submissions and products						
	• Improving the quality of analytical assessments						
	• Increasing the number of enforcement outcomes						
	The CITES Priority Delivery Groups' (CPDG) current focus is on: Traditiona Supplements, ivory, rhino horn, European eel and timber.	l Medicine and Health					
21	Do enforcement authorities have access to specialized equipment and	Yes	\boxtimes				
new	relevant expertise, and other financial and personnel resources? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007) 2551, paragraph	No					
	IIb.)	No information					
	If yes, please provide details.						
	Comments: Enforcement officers have access to the CITES team at Heathrow Reception Centre (ARC) at Heathrow. ARC can provide accommodation for Wildlife Inspectors ensure compliance with CITES licensing requirements. S capacity building - D6	CITES specimens. AP					
22	Do penalties take into account inter alia the market value of the specimens	Yes	\square				
new	and the conservation value of the species involved in the offence, and the costs incurred? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C</i> (2007)	No					

2551, paragraph IIc.)	No information	
Comments:		

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29	Is liaison taking place with CITES MAs and law enforcement agencies in	Yes	\boxtimes
new	source, transit and consumer countries outside of the Community as well as the CITES Secretariat, ICPO, Interpol and the World Customs Organization	No	
	to help detect, deter and prevent illegal trade in wildlife through the exchange of information and intelligence? (In accordance with <i>Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551</i> , paragraph IIIk.)	No information	
	Comments:		

30	Is advice and support being provided to CITES MAs and law enforcement	Yes	
new	agencies in source, transit and consumer countries outside of the Community to facilitate legal and sustainable trade through correct	No	
	application of procedures? (In accordance with <i>Commission</i>	No information	
	Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph IIII.)		
	Comments:		

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

8b	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to non CITES-listed species or technical issues (e.g. species identification) not covered in D2 (8) and D2 (9)?	Yes No No information	
11 new	Has the Commission and the CITES Secretariat (if relevant) been informed of the outcomes of any investigations that the Commission has considered it necessary be made? (In accordance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of <i>Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97)</i> ?	Yes No No information	

D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

8b		arch activities be	Yes					
	relation to nor	n CITES listed sp	ecies?			No	\boxtimes	
				No informatio	n 🗌			
9b	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)	
	1							
	2							
	3							
	etc.							
						No informati	on 🗌	

11 new	How many Scientific Review Group (SRG) meetings have the SA attended? All meetings in 2013-14	Number			
	Indicate any difficulties that rendered attendance to the SRG difficult:				
D3 Enf	D3 Enforcement Authorities				
6	Has a liaison officer/focal point for CITES been nominated within each rele	vant enforcement authority			
new	your country?	Yes	\boxtimes		
		No			
		Under consideration			

UKBF has a dedicated CITES team based at Heathrow Airport. NWCU act as focal point for CITES Enforcement on behalf of UK police forces.

No information

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1b	Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on?	Tick	t if applicable
	 Annex D listed species 		\boxtimes
	- Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify)		
3b	Do you have an electronic information system providing information on	Yes	\boxtimes

Regulation-listed species?	No	
	No information	

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

9b	Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)?	Yes No	
	If yes, please provide details of these Regulation-related matters and the amount of any such fees.	No information	
13	Can you indicate the percentage of permits/certificates issued that are returned to	65%	
new	the MA after endorsement by customs?	No information	
14	Has a list of places of introduction and export in your country been compiled in	Yes	\boxtimes
new	accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97?	No	
	If yes, please attach. Statutory Instrument 1985 No. 1154, The Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Designation of Ports of Entry) Regulations 1985, designates Ports of Entry for the UK.	No information	
15	Have persons and bodies been registered in accordance with Articles 18 and 19	Yes	\boxtimes
new	of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No	
	If yes, please provide details	No information	
	UK has 35 companies registered under the provisions of Article 19 of EC reg 865/2006, no companies were registered under Article 18		
16	Have Scientific institutions been registered in accordance with Article 60 of	Yes	\square
new	Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No	
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
	Approx 250 institutions are issued with a certificate under Article 60		
17	Have breeders been approved in accordance with Article 63 of Commission	Yes	\square
new	Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No	
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
	110 breeders		
18	Have caviar (re-)packaging plants been licensed in accordance with Article 66	Yes	
new	(7) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No	\boxtimes
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
19	Are phytosanitary certificates used in accordance with Article 17 of	Yes	
new	Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No	\boxtimes
	If yes, please provide details.	No information	
20	Have cases occurred where export permits and re-export certificates were	Yes	
new	issued retrospectively in accordance with Article 15 of Commission	No	\boxtimes
	Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No information	
	If yes, please provide details.		

D8 Areas for future work

2b	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific	Yes	
	suspensions or negative opinions adopted by the European Commission? (In	No	\boxtimes
	accordance with Article 4 (6)).	No information	
4b	Have any constraints to implementation of the Regulation, not reported under	Yes	
	question D8 (4), arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	\bowtie
		No information	

UK CITES Legislation

The Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations creates offences in relation to Regulation 338/97 and allows CITES to be enforced within the UK.

- Control of Trade in Endangered Species (COTES)-1997
- <u>Control of Trade in Endangered Species (COTES)</u>- 2005 Amendment
- <u>Control of Trade in Endangered Species (COTES)</u>- 2007 Amendment
- <u>The Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) (Amendment) Regulations</u> 2009 amendment

UK overseas territories

Anguilla: Trade in Endangered Species Act 2009 (click for information)

BIOT: Trade in Endangered Species (Control) Ordinance No 4 of 2007 (attached)

UK Crown Dependencies

Isle of Man: (i) <u>Endangered Species Act 2010 (Appointed Day Order) 2011</u> (ii) <u>Endangered Species Act 2010</u> (iii) <u>Endangered Species (General) Regulations 2011</u> (iv) Endangered Species Order 2011

Jersey Endangered Species (CITES)(Jersey) Law 2012

UK significant seizures 2013-2014

(Please note this is a selection of major cases and only gives a limited account of seizures made by UKBF during the reporting period)

Two significant seizures of Red Sandalwood were made in July 2013 at Heathrow Airport in transit from New Delhi to Hong Kong. The species were confirmed by scientific analysis. Further investigations have revealed a number of previous shipments using this route.

A number of significant seizures of herbal supplements have also been made, one in excess of 5000kgs. This seizure has caused concerns over the differing interpretation of footnote 12 in EU Regulation 338/97 by various parties.

Thirteen San Salvador rock iguanas were seized at Heathrow airport in February 2014, twelve survived and were re-patriated to the Bahamas.

Annex 2 UK prosecutions 2013-2014

17/01/2013	Male, Fined £300.00 plus £85.00 costs + Victim Surcharge of £15.00 for prohibited sale of a goshawk and making false statements to obtain A10.
09/03/2013	Male made false declarations in relation to his possession of Kestrels, and then sold on the birds committing COTES offences. He received 12 month conditional discharge, £50.00 costs and he was ordered to pay £250.00 compensation to the person that had bought the birds 'in good faith'. The court has ordered the forfeiture of the birds.
15/03/2013	Male, pled guilty to 11 charges under COTES - purchase sale and offer for sale eggs and 2 charges under WCA - possession of eggs. Agreed to forfeit his entire collection (2307 eggs) and was sentenced to 220 hours community service over 9 month period.
11/04/2013	Male, pled guilty to 2 x Prohibited sales, 3 x Failing to comply with conditions of A10s - not returning pinks of semi-completes, 1 x Keeping an unregistered goshawk. Fined £460.00 in total including costs and banned for 5 years from keeping Schedule 4 birds, which is a significant constraint for a goshawk breeder.
22/05/2013	Male sentenced to six months for trying to smuggle over 750 kilograms of rare and endangered corals and clams from Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam.
25/04/2013	Male sentenced in relation to matters from 2009. He pleaded to 4 counts under COTES (using lemurs and buying lemurs without A10s and keeping Herrmann's Tortoise for sale) and was fined £100.00 on each of the 4 counts.
18/06/2013	Male sentenced to 40 weeks suspended for 18 months, Fines and costs £16,000.00, 12 weeks curfew, 3 months if he defaults on confiscation order, 2months jail if he defaults on fine. Defendant was found guilty of nine offences, including the prohibited sale of black kites, the theft of eagle owls that were the property of Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs, making false statements to gain permits and fraudulently obtaining a Milky Eagle Owl and Ural Owl from zoos.
02/07/2013	Male found guilty following enquiries from 2011 into a persistent trader in raptors refusing to use A10's, persistently displaying birds commercially without required certification the nominal was fined £7000.00 with costs of £620.00.
18/07/2013	Male, pled guilty to 2 x charges of prohibited offering Annex A species (Black Rhino) for sale. The magistrates ordered forfeiture of the two rhino horns and handed him a community order with 240 hours of unpaid work. They also imposed a tagged curfew between the hours of 8pm and 6am and ordered him to pay a £15 victim surcharge.
20/08/2013	Female found guilty of 3 counts of fraudulently evading a restriction on the export of goods and was fined £555. She had been selling ivory on eBay, after referring to it as 'ox bone' to disguise its real identity.
07/12/2013	Male received 10 months imprisonment for the theft of a replica rhino horn from Tring museum in Hertfordshire.
24/02/2014	Male pleaded guilty to three offences under the COTES Regulations 1997, relating to the unlawful sale of an Annex A CITES protected species - a Spur Thighed Tortoise and to two offences relating to unlawfully using Annex A CITES-protected species (Hermanns and Spur Thighed Tortoises) for commercial gain. He received a 12 month conditional discharge.
05/03/2014	Male fined £400, plus costs of £250 and victim surcharge of £40, for 1x charge under CEMA (illegal importation) of a spur thighed tortoise.
03/04/2014	Two females sentenced to one years imprisonment for smuggling san Salvador rock iguanas to the UK
14/04/2014	Male was convicted for 7x charges of causing unnecessary suffering to birds and 1x charge under COTES (Use for commercial gain a species listed in Annex A). He was given 9 weeks imprisonment (suspended for 18 months) and 150 hours community service. He was also ordered to pay £250 costs and £80 victim surcharge. He was also given a forfeiture order on 2 x barn owls and 2 x european eagle owls and was disqualified from owning any bird, keeping any bird, participating in the keeping of any bird, being party to an arrangement under which he is entitled to control or influence the way in which any birds are kept, dealing in birds, transporting or arranging for the transport of any bird for 10 years.
23/04/2014	Male fined £200 and ordered to pay costs of £85 plus a £20 victim surcharge for Selling Protected Species without A10 (European Eagle Owl) at Wiltshire Magistrates Court
25/06/2014	Male given a 12 months conditional discharge for the 1x charge prohibited offering for sale contrary to CITES (Enforcement) Regulations 1997; 1x charge fraud by misrepresentation, contrary to Fraud Act 2006 and 1x charge fraudulent evasion of export restriction contrary to Customs and Excise Management Act 1979. He was fined £300 for evasion of export restrictions. He was also ordered to pay £715 in relation to the sale of a taxidermy kestral and

	a taxidermy Western Screech Owl on eBay.	
07/07/2014	Female sentenced for offering and keeping for sale two spur thighed tortoises. She was fined £300.	





Fees for CITES applications for animals

Contents

Fees for CITES applications for animals	. 2
Charges for specialist applications	
Fees for additional permits and certificates	
Waiving fees for conservation activities	. 5

Fees for CITES applications for animals

Hybrid specimens, or composite specimens made up of more than one species, are considered as one single specimen.

The fees quoted in this guidance cover the cost of one certificate or permit. If further permits or certificates are required there is an additional charge of £1.50 for each further certificate or permit issued per application. See the section on 'Fees for additional permits and certificates'.

a. Import permits (issued under Article 4 of Regulation EC338/97) - £67.00 A fee of £67.00 is required for each application to import a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

b. Export permits (issued under Article 5 of Regulation EC338/97) - £63.00 An export permit can only be applied for specimens that have originated in the European Union either from the wild or captive breeding.

A fee of $\pounds 63.00$ is required for each application to export a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- re of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

c. Re-export permit(issued in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation EC338/97) - £37.00 A fee of £37.00 is required for each application to (re)-export a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

d.EC certificate for commercial use (issued in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation EC338/97) also known in the UK as an A10 Certificate - £31.00

A fee of £31.00 is required for each application to commercially use a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and are either:

- included together on a single previously issued commercial use certificate, or
- were imported into a member state on a single import permit, or
- have been bred from the same parents in the same breeding season.

e.EC movement certificate (issued in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation EC338/97) - $\pounds 88.00$

A fee of £88.00 is required for each application to move a single specimen, or any number of specimens, as long as:

- the specimens are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- the application is to move all the specimens:

(i) from the same location as indicated in a single import permit or other permit or certificate previously issued under the Council Regulation for the same specimens and (ii) to the same destination.

f.EC certificates for zoological & scientific institutions (issued under Article 60 of Regulation EC865/2006) - £146.00

This certificate may be granted to scientific institutions where specified specimens held at one site will be used for breeding to benefit the conservation of the species, or for research or education aimed at the preservation or conservation of the species.

g. EC Certificate of origin issued under Article 10 for the purposes of (re)-export from another member state (Article 5(2)(b), (3) (4) of Council Regulation 338/97 - £31.00

A fee of \pounds 31.00 is required for each application for a certificate for a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as:

- they are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

Charges for specialist applications

a. Personal ownership certificate (issued under Article 37 of Regulation EC865/2006) - $\pounds74.00$

A fee of \pounds 74.00 is required for each captive bred specimen. Specimens must be permanently marked.

b. Pre-issued export permit (issued under Articles 18 and 19 of Regulation EC865/2006 - $\pounds 72.00$

A fee of \pounds 72.00 is required for each application to export a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- the information which will be specified by the issuing authority on each of the semi-complete permits is the same.

c. Pre-issued re-export permit (issued under Articles 18 (biological samples), and 19 (Annex B and C dead specimens) of Regulation EC865/2006) - £44.00

A fee of \pounds 44.00 is required for each application to re-export a single specimen or any number of specimens as long as:

- they are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- the information which will be specified by the issuing authority on each of the semi-complete permits is the same.

d. Travelling exhibition certificate (issued under Article 30 of Regulation EC865/2006) - $\pounds74.00$

A fee of £74.00 is required for each application for a single live specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals), and
- form part of one travelling exhibition.

e. Sample collection certificate (issued under Article 44a of Regulation EC100/2008) - \pounds 74.00

A fee of £74.00 is required for each application for a sample collection certificate for a single specimen or any number of specimens as long as:

- they are of the same species (in the case of animals) or genus (in the case of corals),and
- the specimens either:

(i) have the same source code and country of origin;

(ii)are included together on a single commercial use certificate; or

(iii)were imported into a Member State on a single import permit.

f. Registration as a CITES registered breeder: £221.00

Where a request is received to become a CITES registered breeder, all the Appendix I specimens held by the captive-breeding operation to which that registration is to relate may be included together in one application.

Fees for additional permits and certificates

All fees cover the cost of one certificate or permit. There is an additional charge of £1.50 for each further certificate or permit issued per application. Examples of where this applies include:

Applications for clutches of birds, tortoises, snakes, etc. bred from the same parents in the same breeding season.

For example: an application for Article 10 certificates for a clutch of specimens bred from the same parents in the same breeding season will cost £31.00 (which covers the cost of processing plus the production of a certificate for one of the specimens) plus £1.50 for each further certificate produced.

Applications for multiple specimens where the applicant requests individual permits/certificates for each specimen or group of specimens

For example: an applicant may decide to:

request one permit/certificate for the whole batch of specimens (single fee), or

split the group and request an individual permit/certificate for each specimen (single fee + an additional £1.50 for each specimen), or

split the group into smaller groups and request an individual permit/certificate for each subgroup (single fee + an additional \pounds 1.50 for each subgroup)

Import permits for multiple specimens supported by more than one export permit but transported between the same importer and exporter. This will incur $\pounds 67.00 + \pounds 1.50$ for each export permit and is required because a separate permit must be produced to correspond to each export permit.

Waiving fees for conservation activities

AHVLA may waive the fee payable for import and re-export applications which are non-commercial and if the import, export or re-export will benefit the conservation of the species. For further information, see AHVLA's General Guidance Note on the waiving of fees (GN 17).

Applications which qualify under this scheme are free of charge but must first be approved by AHVLA as the UK CITES Management Authority Applications for a waiver must therefore be made **before** making an application to import or export.



Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency is an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government and Welsh Government www.defra.gov.uk/ahvla

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Fees for CITES Applications for Plants

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Fees for CITES Applications for Plants

Hybrid specimens, or composite specimens made up of more than one species, are considered as one single specimen.

The fees quoted in this guidance cover the cost of one certificate or permit. If further permits or certificates are required there is an additional charge of £1.50 for each further certificate or permit issued per application. See the section on 'Fees for additional permits and certificates'

a. Import permits (issued under Article 4 of Regulation EC338/97) - \pounds 74.00 A fee of \pounds 74.00 is required for each application to import a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same genus and
- have the same source code and purpose code and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

b. Export permits (issued under Article 5 of Regulation EC338/97) - £74.00 An export permit can only be applied for specimens that have originated in the European Union either by taking from the wild or artificial propagation.

A fee of \pounds 74.00 is required for each application to export a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same genus, and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

c. Re-export permit (issued in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation EC338/97) - £59.00 A fee of £59.00 is required for each application to (re)-export a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same genus, and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

d.EC certificate for commercial use (issued in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation EC338/97), also known in the UK as an A10 Certificate - £31.00

A fee of \pounds 31.00 is required for each application to commercially use a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they are of the same genus, and are either:

- included together on a single previously issued commercial use certificate, or
- were imported into a member state on a single import permit.

e.EC movement certificate (issued in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation EC338/97) - £88.00.

A fee of £88.00 is required for each application to move a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as:

- the specimens are of the same genus, and
- the application is to move all the specimens:

(i) from the same location as indicated in a single import permit or other permit or certificate previously issued under the Council Regulation for the same specimens, and (ii) to the same destination.

f.EC certificates for zoological & scientific institutions (issued under Article 60 of Regulation EC865/2006) - \pounds 195.00

This certificate may be granted to scientific institutions where specified specimens are held at one site for artificial propagation to benefit the conservation of the species, or for research or education aimed at the preservation or conservation of the species.

g. EC Certificate of Origin issued under Article 10 for the purposes of (re)-export from another member state (Article 5(2)(b), (3) (4) of Council Regulation 338/97 - £31.00 A fee of £31.00 is required for each application for a certificate for a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as:

- they are of the same genus, and
- have the same source code and purpose code, and
- are to be transported between the same importer and exporter.

Charges for specialist applications

a. Pre-issued export permit (issued under Articles 18, 19 and 29 of Regulation EC865/2006) - £74.00

A fee of \pounds 74.00 is required for each application to export a single specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same genus, and
- the information which will be specified by the issuing authority on each of the semi-complete permits is the same.

b. Pre-issued re-export permit (issued under Articles 18 (biological samples), and 19 (Annex B and C dead specimens) of Regulation EC865/2006) - £59.00

A fee of £59.00 is required for each application to re-export a single specimen or any number of specimens as long as:

- they are of the same genus, and
- the information which will be specified by the issuing authority on each of the semi-complete permits is the same.

c. Travelling exhibition certificate (issued under Article 30 of Regulation $\mathsf{EC865/2006})$ - £74.00

A fee of £74.00 is required for each application for a single live specimen, or any number of specimens as long as they:

- are of the same genus, and
- form part of one travelling exhibition.

d. Sample collection certificate (issued under Article 44a of Regulation EC100/2008) - \pounds 74.00

A fee of £74.00 is required for each application for a sample collection certificate for a single specimen or any number of specimens as long as:

they are of the same genus, and

the specimens either:

(i) have the same source code and country of origin;

- (ii) are included together on a single commercial use certificate; or
- (iii) were imported into a Member State on a single import permit.

e. Registration as a CITES registered nursery: £221.00

Where a request is received to become a CITES registered nursery, all the Appendix I specimens held by the operation to which that registration is to relate may be included together in one application.

Fees for additional permits and certificates

All fees cover the cost of one certificate or permit. There is an additional charge of £1.50 for each further certificate or permit issued per application. Examples of where this applies include:

• Applications for multiple specimens where the applicant requests individual permits/certificates for each specimen or group of specimens

For example: an applicant may decide to:

request one permit/certificate for the whole batch of specimens (single fee), r

split the group and request an individual permit/certificate for each specimen (single fee + an additional £1.50 for each specimen),or

split the group into smaller groups and request an individual permit/certificate for each subgroup (single fee + an additional £1.50 for each subgroup)

• Import permits for multiple specimens supported by more than one export permit but transported between the same importer and exporter. This will cost £74.00 + £1.50 for each export permit because a separate permit must be produced to correspond to each export permit.

Waiving fees for conservation activities

AHVLA may waive the fee payable for import and re-export applications which are noncommercial and if the import, export or re-export will benefit the conservation of the species. For further information, see AHVLA's General Guidance Note on the waiving of fees (GN 17).

Applications which qualify under this scheme are free of charge but must first be approved by AHVLA as UK CITES Management Authority. Applications for a waiver must therefore be made before making an application to import or export.



Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency is an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government and Welsh Government www.defra.gov.uk/ahvla

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2013 No. 1240

ANIMALS

ANIMAL HEALTH

The Animal Health (Miscellaneous Fees) Regulations 2013

Made	20th May 2013
Laid before Parliament	31st May 2013
Coming into force	24th June 2013

The Secretary of State is a Minister designated(\mathbf{a}) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(b) in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Union.

The Secretary of State, with the consent of the Treasury, makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 56(1) and (2) of the Finance Act 1973(c) as read with paragraph 1A of Schedule 2 to the European Communities Act 1972, and so far as relating to regulations 7, 8 and 9 in exercise of the powers conferred by section 10(3)(c) of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984(d).

These Regulations make provision for a purpose mentioned in section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 and it appears to the Secretary of State that it is expedient for any reference to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents(e), Council Directive 90/429/EEC laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species(\mathbf{f}), or Council Directive 2009/158/EC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from

⁽a) S.I. 1972/1811. The function of the former Minister of Agriculture of making regulations under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 was transferred to the Secretary of State by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Dissolution) Order 2002 (S.I. 2002/794).

⁽b) 1972 c.68; section 2(2) was amended by the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 (c.51), section 27(1)(a), and the European Union (Amendment) Act 2008 (c.7), Part 1 of the Schedule. The power of the Secretary of State to make Regulations that extend to Scotland remains exercisable by virtue of section 57(1) of the Scotland Act 1998 (c.46). The power of the Secretary of State to make Regulations that extend to Northern Ireland remains exercisable by virtue of article 2(3) of the European Communities (Designation) (No 2) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/2027) and article 2(a) of the European Communities (Designation) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/301). The power of the Secretary of State to make Regulations in relation to Wales remains exercisable by virtue of paragraph 5 of Schedule 3 to the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c.32).

⁽c) 1973 c.51. Subsection (6) of section 56 was repealed by the Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1977 (c.18).

⁽d) 1984 c.40.

⁽e) OJ No L325, 12.12.2003, p.1 as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1086/2011 (OJ No L 281, 28.10.2011, p.7). OJ No L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 62 as last amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 176/2012 (OJ No L 61

⁽**f**) 2.3.2012 p.1).

third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs(a), to be construed as a reference to that Regulation or that Directive as amended from time to time.

Title, extent, application and commencement

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Health (Miscellaneous Fees) Regulations 2013.

(2) Regulation 4 extends to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

(3) Subject to paragraph (2) these Regulations extend to England and Wales, but apply in relation to England only.

(4) These Regulations come into force on 24th June 2013.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

"veterinary officer" means a veterinary surgeon employed as such by the Secretary of State; and

"veterinary surgeon" means a person registered in the register of veterinary surgeons kept under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966(**b**).

- (2) In these Regulations, a reference to-
 - (a) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
 - (b) Council Directive 90/429/EEC laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra- Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species, or
 - (c) Council Directive 2009/158/EC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs,

is to be construed as a reference to that instrument as amended from time to time.

Refund of fees

3. If any application for which a fee is payable under or by virtue of these Regulations is withdrawn before determination of the application, the Secretary of State must refund to the applicant such proportion of any fee paid in respect of that application as the Secretary of State thinks fit, having regard to any reasonable costs incurred by the Secretary of State in connection with the application.

Control of trade in endangered species: fees

4.—(1) The Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Fees) Regulations 2009(**c**) are amended as follows.

(2) In regulation 3—

(a) for paragraph (1) substitute—

"(1) Except where regulation 4 applies, a person who wishes to obtain a permit, certificate or registration specified in an entry in column 1 of the Schedule must pay the fee specified corresponding to that entry in column 2 (for animals) or column 3 (for plants) as the case may be.";

⁽a) OJ No. L 343, 22.12.2009, p.74 as last amended by Commission Implementing Decision 2011/879/EU (OJ No. L 343, 12.12.2011 p. 105).

⁽**b**) 1966 c.36.

⁽c) S.I. 2009/496

- (b) in paragraph (2) for "regulation 4(2)" substitute "regulation 4"; and
- (c) after paragraph (2) insert—

"(3) If any application for which a fee is payable under these Regulations is withdrawn before consideration of the application, the Secretary of State must refund to the applicant such proportion of any fee paid in respect of that application as the Secretary of State thinks fit, having regard to any reasonable costs incurred by the Secretary of State in connection with the application."

(3) For regulation 4 substitute—

"Fee for the issue of additional permits or certificates

4. Where a single application covers more than one specimen and the issue of more than one permit or certificate is required, a fee of $\pounds 1.50$ is payable by the applicant for each additional permit or certificate issued."

- (4) In regulation 5(2)(b) for "4(2)" substitute "4".
- (5) In regulation 6(8) for "18, 19, 29 or 63" substitute "18, 19 or 29".

(6) For the Schedule substitute the Schedule (fees) set out in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

Salmonella national control programmes (zoonoses): fees

5.—(1) Schedule 2 sets out the fees payable for activities conducted by the Secretary of State in relation to the control of *Salmonella* in accordance with the relevant National Control Programme(**a**) established by or under Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council(**b**).

- (2) In Schedule 2-
 - (a) the fees payable by the person in charge of a poultry holding for the activities specified in column 1 of Table 1 are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table;
 - (b) the fees payable by the operator of a laboratory for the activities specified in column 1 of Table 2 are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table; and
 - (c) the fees payable by the person in charge of poultry flocks for the activities specified in column 1 of Table 3 are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table.

Poultry health scheme: fees

6. The following fees are specified in Schedule 3 for activities conducted by the Secretary of State in relation to the poultry health scheme(\mathbf{c}) established under Articles 2 and 6 of, and Annex II to, Council Directive 2009/158/EC and implemented by paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 to the Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011(\mathbf{d})—

- (a) Table 1 sets out the fees payable by applicants for approval and registration activities specified in column 1 of that Table are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table; and
- (b) Table 2 sets out the fees payable by the operator of a laboratory for activities specified in column 1 of that Table are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table.

⁽a) There are salmonella national control programmes for laying chickens producing eggs for human consumption, breeding chickens, broiler chickens and turkeys that are designed to reduce the prevalence of different types of *Salmonella* that are of public health significance in line with EU targets.

⁽b) OJ No L 325, 12.12.2003, p.1, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1086/2011 (OJ No L 281, 28.10.2011, p.7).

⁽c) The poultry health scheme offers a system of registration and approval enabling establishments to verify compliance with EU legislation so that they are then eligible to export over 20 chicks or hatching eggs to other EU Member States. Additionally it provides for proficiency tests to be carried out on the laboratories that test samples on behalf of poultry health scheme members.

⁽d) S.I. 2011/1197.

Bovine semen: fees

7.—(1) The Bovine Semen (England) Regulations 2007(a) ("the 2007 Regulations") are amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) For regulation 41 substitute—

"41. The fees payable to the Secretary of State are as provided by regulation 7(4) of the Animal Health (Miscellaneous Fees) Regulations 2013.".

(3) Omit regulation 42.

(4) The fees specified in column 2 of Schedule 4 to these Regulations are payable for the activities specified in column 1 of that Schedule and words and expressions used in that Schedule and the 2007 Regulations have the same meanings as in the 2007 Regulations.

Porcine semen: fees

8.—(1) Schedule 5 sets out the fees payable to the Secretary of State in connection with the issue of licences or approvals and tests and examinations carried out under—

- (a) the Artificial Insemination of Pigs (England and Wales) Regulations 1964(b) ("the 1964 Regulations"); or
- (b) the Artificial Insemination of Pigs (EEC) Regulations 1992(c) ("the 1992 Regulations").

(2) The fees payable by the applicant or holder of the licence or approval for activities specified in column 1 of the Table in Schedule 5 are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table.

(3) In Schedule 5 "artificial insemination centre" means premises—

- (a) in respect of which a licence is in force under regulation 4(1) of the 1964 Regulations, or
- (b) which have been approved under regulation 2(2) or (3) of the 1992 Regulations.

Bovine embryo (collection, production and transfer): fees

9.—(1) This regulation and Schedule 6 set out the fees payable to the Secretary of State for activities in relation to an application for an approval or a holder of an approval under the Bovine Embryo (Collection, Production and Transfer) Regulations 1995(**d**) ("the 1995 Regulations").

(2) In Schedule 6, the fees payable by applicants for, or holders of, approvals under the 1995 Regulations for activities specified in column 1 of the Table are specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Table.

Checking consignments of live animals at border inspection posts: fees

10.—(1) The fees specified in this regulation and Schedule 7 are payable where inspections are carried out at border inspection posts of consignments of live animals from a third country in accordance with regulation 15 (procedure on importation) of the Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011.

(2) The fees payable in respect of the inspection of a consignment of live animals specified in column 1 of the Table in Schedule 7 are specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that Table.

(3) Paragraph (4) applies where the inspection of any live animal at a border inspection post is undertaken (whether in whole or in part)—

(a) during a weekend;

(c) S.I. 1992/3161.

⁽a) S.I. 2007/1319, to which there are amendments not relevant to these regulations.

⁽b) S.I. 1964/1172, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

⁽d) S.I. 1995/2478, to which there is an amendment not relevant to these regulations.

- (b) after 17.00 hours but before 08.30 hours on a weekday; or
- (c) during a public holiday.

(4) Where this paragraph applies, a fee of $\pounds 80$ is payable for every load subject to inspection (in addition to any fee payable under Schedule 7).

(5) In this regulation and Schedule 7-

- (a) "border inspection post" means a port or airport approved as such by the European Commission(a);
- (b) "consignment" means a quantity of animals of the same species, covered by the same veterinary certificate or document;
- (c) "load" means one or more consignments of animals from the same country of origin that have arrived on the same means of transport and presented by a person responsible for their importation for checking at the border inspection post at the same time;
- (d) "public holiday" means Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday in England under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(b); and
- (e) "third country" means a country other than a member State.

Revocations

- 11. The following are revoked—
- (a) the Bovine Embryo (Collection, Production and Transfer) (Fees) Regulations 1995(c);
- (b) the Animals (Third Country Imports) (Charges) Regulations 1997(d);
- (c) the Porcine Semen (Fees) (England) Regulations 2007(e);
- (d) the Zoonoses and Animal By-Products (Fees) (England) Regulations 2010(f); and
- (e) the Poultry Health Scheme (Fees) Regulations 2011(g).

	David Heath
	Minister of State
14th May 2013	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

We consent

20th May 2013

Mark Lancaster Robert Goodwill Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury

⁽a) The European Commission periodically publishes lists of border inspection posts. The list of approved border inspection posts is laid down in Commission Decision 2009/821/EC (OJ No L 296, 12.11.2009, p.1) as last amended by Commission Implementing Decision 2012/762/EU (OJ No L 336, 8.12.2012, p.94).

⁽b) 1971 c.80.

⁽c) S.I. 1995/2479.

⁽d) S.I. 1997/639.
(e) S.I. 2007/2586.

⁽f) S.I. 2010/1668.

⁽g) S.I. 2011/1194.

Regulation 4(6)

Control of trade in endangered species: fees

"SCHEDULE

Regulation 3

FEES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of permit, certificate or	Fee for animals (£)	Fee for plants (£)
registration		
Certificate of origin issued	31	31
under Article $4(3)(b)$ of the		
Council Regulation		
Commercial use certificate	31	31
issued under Article 10, in		
accordance with Article 8 of		
the Council Regulation		
Export permit issued under	63	74
Article 10, in accordance with		
Article 5 of the Council		
Regulation		
Re-export certificate issued	37	59
under Article 10, in		
accordance with Article 5 of		
the Council Regulation	00	00
Movement certificate issued	88	88
under Article 10, in accordance with Article 9 of		
the Council_Regulation	44	59
Pre-issued re-export certificate issued under Article 18 of the	44	39
Commission Regulation		
(biological samples)		
Pre-issued re-export certificate	44	59
issued under Article 19 of the	++	55
Commission Regulation (dead		
specimens)		
Import permit issued under	67	74
Article 4 of the Council		
Regulation		
Pre-issued export permit	72	74
issued under Article 18 of the		
Commission Regulation		
Pre-issued export permit	72	74
issued under Article 19 of the		
Commission Regulation		
Pre-issued export permit	Not applicable	74
issued under Article 29 of the		
Commission Regulation		
(nursery permits)		
Personal ownership certificate	74	74

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of permit, certificate or	Fee for animals (£)	Fee for plants (£)
registration		
issued under Article 37 of the		
Commission Regulation		
Sample collection certificate	74	74
issued under Article 44a of the		
Commission Regulation		
Travelling exhibition	74	74
certificate issued under Article		
30 of the Commission		
Regulation		
Scientific institution certificate	146	195
issued under Article 60 of the		
Commission Regulation		
CITES registration	221	221"

Salmonella national control programme (zoonoses): Fees

Table 1

Fees payable by the person in charge of chicken or turkey holding from which an official samples is taken, processed and examined			
Column 1	Column 2		
Activity	Fee (£)		
Time spent in obtaining an official control sample for examination in a laboratory (in addition to the fees specified below)	23 per half hour or part half hour spent		
Taking an official control sample from a chicken laying flock	60		
Taking an official control sample from a chicken breeding flock	96		
Taking an official control sample from a chicken broiler flock	89		
Taking an official control sample from a turkey fattening and breeding flocks	87		
Examination of an official control samples in a laboratory	15 per sample examined		

Table 2

Fees payable by the operator of a laboratory		
Column 1	Column 2	
Activity	Fee (£)	
Processing an application for an initial laboratory approval or an annual renewal of a laboratory approval	43	
Conducting inspections and quality assurance based upon the number of tests for which the laboratory is approved	one test	642
	two tests	661
	three tests	681
	four tests	700
Conducting collaborative testing for <i>Salmonella</i> as required to obtain and maintain approval as a testing laboratory	37 per test	

Table 3

Fees payable by the person in charge of poultry flocks for conducting tests under point 4(b) of Part D of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003		
Column 1	Column 2	
Activity	Fee (£)	
Conducting tests on seven dust and faecal samples taken from each flock	15 per sample tested	
Conducting bacteriological sampling and testing of the caeca and oviducts of 300 birds from each flock	3,560	
Conducting bacteriological sampling and testing of the shell and the content of 4,000 eggs from each flock	2,310	

Poultry health scheme: Fees

Table 1

Fees for registration and approval of an establishment for the purposes of the poultry health scheme		
Column 1	Column 2	
Activity	Fee (£)	
Time spent by a veterinary officer carrying out the licensing or approval activities in this Table (in this Table, the "time fee") (in addition to the fees listed below unless otherwise specified in column 2 that this time fee does not apply)	23 per half hour or part half hour spent	
Annual registration as a poultry health scheme member (in this table a "scheme member")	61 (time fee does not apply)	
Approval for first year approval of scheme member's flock or hatchery	210	
Approval for first year approval of a scheme member's combined flock and hatchery on one site where the inspection is carried out by a veterinary officer	233	
Annual re-approval of a scheme member's flock or hatchery, where the inspection is carried out by a veterinary surgeon who is not a veterinary officer	74 (time fee does not apply)	
Annual re-approval of a scheme member's combined flock and hatchery on one site, where the inspection is carried out by a veterinary surgeon who is not a veterinary officer	78 (time fee does not apply)	
Annual re-approval of a scheme member's flock or hatchery, where inspection carried out by a veterinary officer	178	
Annual re-approval of a scheme member's combined flock and hatchery on one site, where inspection carried out by a veterinary officer	183	

Table 2

Fees payable by the operator of a laboratory in relation to approval for the purpose of the poultry health scheme		
Column 1	Column 2	
Activity	Fee (£)	
Processing an application for an initial laboratory approval or an annual renewal of a laboratory approval	43	
Proficiency test in respect of <i>Salmonella</i> bacteriology (<i>pullorum</i> , <i>gallinarum</i> and arizonae)	131 per test	
Proficiency test in respect of <i>Salmonella</i> serology (<i>pullorum</i> , <i>gallinarum</i>)	336 per test	
Proficiency test in respect of <i>Mycoplasma</i> chicken serology (<i>gallisepticum</i>)	336 per test	
Proficiency test in respect of <i>Mycoplasma</i> culture (<i>gallisepticum and meleagridis</i>)	281 per test	
Proficiency test in respect of <i>Mycoplasma</i> turkey serology (<i>gallisepticum and meleagridis</i>)	336 per test	

Bovine semen: Fees

Fees payable by applicants and operators under the Bovine Semen (England) Regulations 2007 ("the 2007 Regulations")		
Column 1 Activity	Column 2 Fee (£)	
Time spent carrying out the licensing or approval activities in this Table (in addition to each of the fees	officer who is not a veterinary officer	12 per half hour or part half hour spent
listed below)	veterinary officer	23 per half hour or part half hour spent
Considering an application for approval under regulations 7 and 10 of the 2007 Regulations for use in domestic collection centre or at unlicensed premises	38	
Considering an application under regulation 7 of the 2007 Regulations for approval of a bovine animal for use in an EU collection centre	Bovine animal aged 6 months or under	187
	Bovine animal aged over 6 months and in the same sex group	187
	Bovine animal aged over 6 months and in a mixed sex group	368
Considering an application for a licence to operate an EU quarantine centre under regulation 4 of the 2007 Regulations	114	
Considering an application for a licence to operate an EU collection centre under regulation 4 of the 2007 Regulations	146	
Considering an application for a licence to operate an EU storage centre under regulation 4 of the 2007 Regulations	63	
Conducting an examination of a bovine semen centre under regulation 40 of the 2007 Regulations	14	

Porcine semen: Fees

Fees payable under the Artificial Insemination of Pi 1964 ("the 1964 Regulations") and the Artificial Inse 1992		
Column 1	Column 2	
Activity	Fee (£)	
Time spent carrying out the licensing or approval activities in this Table, in addition to each of the fees listed below (in this Table the "time fee") unless specified in column 2 that this time fee is not applicable	officer who is not a veterinary officer	12 per half hour or part half hour spent
	veterinary officer	23 per half hour or part half hour spent
Application for approval of boars to provide semen for	r the purpose of artific	cial insemination
Considering an application for the approval of a boar under regulation 2(1) of the 1964 Regulations for the purpose of the collection of semen which will not be subject to intra-EU trade	92	
Considering an application for the approval of each additional boar examined at the same time	19 (time fee does not apply)	
Routine testing of boars		
Compulsory routine testing of boars in accordance with Annex B, Chapter II, paragraph 1 of Council	up to a maximum of 10 boars	201
Directive 90/429/EEC on an artificial insemination centre from which semen may be subject to intra-EU trade	each additional boar tested on the premises	26
Routine testing of boars on an artificial insemination centre from which semen is not subject to intra-EU	up to a maximum of 10 boars	140
trade	each additional boar tested on the premises	19
Operation of an artificial insemination centre		1
Considering an application from an operator for an artificial insemination centre licence or approval	29	
Considering an application for approval of an alteration to licensed premises (in accordance with conditions attached to the licence)	29	
Routine examination of artificial insemination centre	9	

Bovine embryo (collection, production and transfer): fees

Fees payable under the Bovine Embryo (Collection, Production and Transfer) Regulations 1995 ("the 1995 Regulations")		
Column 1	Column 2	
Activity	Fee (£)	
Time spent by veterinary officer when carrying out inspections and checks (in addition to the basic fees listed in this Table where the relevant facilities or premises require inspection or records require checking)	23 per half hour or part half hour spent	
Considering an application for approval of a single bovine embryo collection or production team where there is inspection of one laboratory	131	
Considering an application for approval of each additional laboratory or store from the same applicant where that laboratory or store is located more than 8 kilometres away from other embryo teams inspected for approval	86	
Considering an application for approval of an additional laboratory or store from the same applicant when the inspection is done on the same day and the laboratory or store is located 8 kilometres or less from other embryo teams inspected for approval	27	
Considering an application for approval of: - a bovine embryo transfer team; or - a store under regulation 13; - a store under regulation 16; or - a store and its supervisor under regulations 16 and 19, of the 1995 Regulations	60	
Considering an application for re-approval of a laboratory or a store following any alterations	71	
Carrying out routine inspection of records of a single bovine embryo production, collection or transfer team and re- inspection of a single laboratory or store	70	
Carrying out routine inspection of records of each additional bovine embryo production, collection or transfer team, and re- inspection of each additional laboratory or store	41 for each additional team and laboratory or store	
Considering an application for approval of a bovine embryo collection or production team with no inspection of a laboratory	168	

Checking consignments of live animals from third countries at border inspection posts: fees

Fees for inspecting consignments of animals from third countries and checking importation documentation at border inspection posts in accordance with regulation 15 of the Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011(a)		
Column 1	Column 2	
Inspection of type of animal and checking documents	Fee (£) per consignment	
Poultry, ratites and small game birds	44	
Live fish, aquatic animals and reptiles	40	
Rabbits and rodents	44	
Captive birds	44	
Bees, other insects and invertebrates	40	
Pets unaccompanied	44	
Equidae	54	
Farmed livestock including cattle, sheep, goats, camelids, pigs and wild boar	54	
Animals not covered by any other category	44	
Transhipment check of documents	44	

(a) S.I. 2011/1197.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations make provision for consolidation and increase of fees payable to the Secretary of State in the field of animal health into one statutory instrument. The fees are collected by the Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA), an executive agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

The Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Fees) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/496) is amended by regulation 4. The fees in regulation 4 and Schedule 1 are payable in relation to certificates and permits issued under Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora. Regulation 4 extends to the whole of the United Kingdom; the other provisions of the instrument apply only in England.

The fees in regulation 5 and Schedule 2 are payable in relation to activities required under Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and in accordance with Salmonella National Control Programmes for poultry.

The fees in regulation 6 and Schedule 3 are payable in relation to approvals for the purpose of the poultry health scheme established under Council Directive 2009/158/EC and the Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/1197).

The fees in regulation 7 and Schedule 4 are payable in relation to approvals for the purpose of obtaining bovine semen in accordance with the Bovine Semen (England) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/1319), which are amended by regulation 7.

The fees in regulation 8 and Schedule 5 are payable in relation to approvals for the purpose of obtaining porcine semen in accordance with the Artificial Insemination of Pigs (England and Wales) Regulations 1964 (S.I. 1964/1172) and the Artificial Insemination of Pigs (EEC) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992/3161).

The fees in regulation 9 and Schedule 6 are payable in relation to approvals for the purpose of collection, production and transfer of bovine embryos in accordance with the bovine Embryo (Collection, Production and Transfer) Regulations 1995 (S.I. 1995/2478).

The fees in regulation 10 and Schedule 7 are payable in relation to inspection of consignments of live animals at border inspection posts in accordance with the Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011.

These Regulations revoke existing fee instruments in relation to animal health (regulation 11).

The fee levels provided for in this instrument form part of a phased move towards full cost recovery of fees as explained in the Explanatory Memorandum. Some fees are substantially increased from existing fees because they have remained unchanged for many years. A detailed comparison of the existing and new fees is provided in an annex to the Explanatory Memorandum.

Full impact assessments of the effect that this instrument will have in relation to fees covered by this instrument are available on the www.gov.uk/defra website.

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2013 No. 1240

ANIMALS

ANIMAL HEALTH

The Animal Health (Miscellaneous Fees) Regulations 2013



£5.75

E6695 06/2013 136695T 19585





Schedule of Fees Applicable for CITES Applications

Contents

Schedule of fees applicable for CITES applications......2

The fees quoted cover the cost of one certificate or permit. If further permits or certificates are required there is an additional charge of £1.50 for each further certificate or permit issued per application.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of permit, certificate	Fee for animals (£)	Fee for plants (£)
or registration		
Certificate of origin issued	31	31
under the Council		
Regulation		
Commercial use certificate	31	31
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accordance with Article 8		
of the Council Regulation		
Export permit issued in	63	74
accordance with Article 5		
of the Council Regulation		
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Pre-issued re-export	44	59
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Regulation		
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Regulation		
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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
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Commission Regulation		
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Commission Regulation		
Scientific institution	146	195
certificate issued under		
Article 60 of the		
Commission Regulation		
CITES registration	221	221

Method of payment

All payments should be made in £ sterling. Please do not send cash. Fees are payable on application. Applications without a fee will not be processed unless they meet the derogation set out under the "conservation waiver".

Fees can be paid by:

- Cheque Cheques must be made payable to **APHA**.
- Postal order Postal Orders must be made payable to **APHA.** Counterfoils should be retained for your own records.
- Credit card To pay by card (all major credit and debit cards accepted except American Express), contact our Central Finance Department on 01904 455 395 or ssd.financeAR@defra.gsi.gov.uk and explain what you want to pay for e.g. CITES Article 10 certificate.
- BACS (Bankers' Automated Clearing Services) For further details on paying by BACS, please call 0117 372 8774 or email us at wildlife.licensing@apha.gsi.gov.uk

Please send your application and payment (if paying by cheque/postal order) to:

Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Centre for International Trade - Bristol Floor 1, Zone 17 Temple Quay House 2 The Square Bristol BS1 6EB.

Further guidance on charges and what constitutes an application at

https://www.gov.uk/cites-imports-and-exports