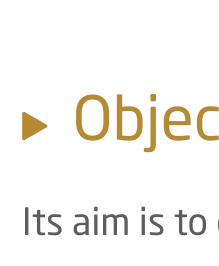


# CITES Convention

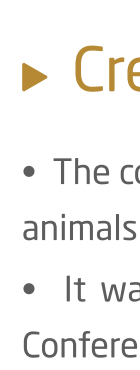
## ► What is "CITES"?



"CITES" is an abbreviation of the **Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora**

## ► Objective...

Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival



CITES **Regulates** trade,  
it **doesn't prohibit** it

## ► Creation of CITES...

- The conference referred to the need to find a mechanism to control the international trade of rare wild species of animals or their products
- It was created as a result of a decision made by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Conference in 1963 in Nairobi, Kenya
- The convention was opened for signature in March 1973 in New York and entered into force on 1 July 1975

## ► Useful Terms ...

**"Species"** means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;

**"Specimen"** means any animal or plant, whether alive or dead; this includes:

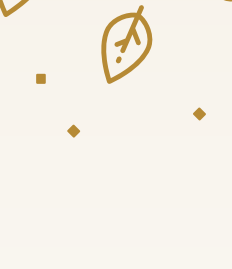
- in the case of an animal: any readily recognizable part or derivative in relation to the species;
- in the case of a plant: any readily recognizable part or derivative in relation to the species;

**"Trade"** means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea (transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State)



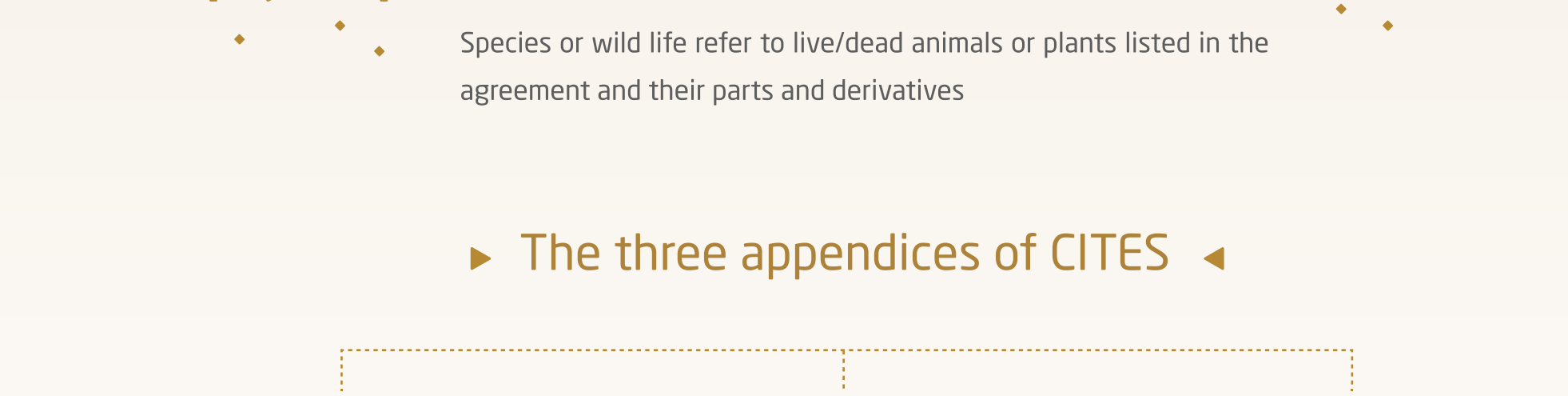
The Convention doesn't regulate Living animals  
& plants only, But **their parts and derivatives**

## ► Joining CITES is an indication of the UAE's commitment



As part of its efforts to protect wildlife from extinction, the UAE joined the CITES under Federal Decree No. 86 of 1989 followed by the agreement signing in 1990. It also issued Federal Law No. 11 of 2002 on the organization and control of international trade in endangered fauna and flora

## CITES has **three appendices** containing about:

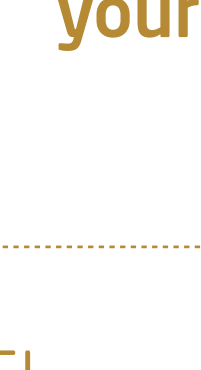


Species or wild life refer to live/dead animals or plants listed in the agreement and their parts and derivatives

## ► The three appendices of CITES ◀



## ► Most popular species & products traded in the UAE:



When you buy  
any product from  
anywhere you should  
think carefully before you  
buy this product and ask  
yourself a few questions:

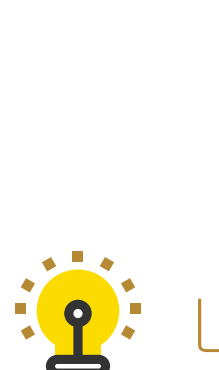
Is this product subject to  
CITES? In which appendix  
is it listed?

Does the seller have  
a CITES certificate?

## The efforts of United Arab Emirates in implementing CITES



## What is your **responsibility** as an individual towards this agreement? (How you can help)



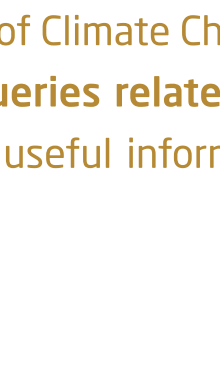
The UAE, represented by the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment, is a member of the Convention. Thus, as a member of the UAE community, it's your ethical and legal responsibility to contribute to the country's efforts for the protection of endangered species in regulations and procedures of the CITES



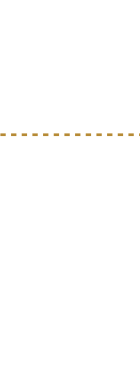
Ensure the **availability of an authenticated health certificate** to endorse that the species to be purchased are free of diseases



Ensure the **availability of certificates** when purchasing any endangered animal or plant



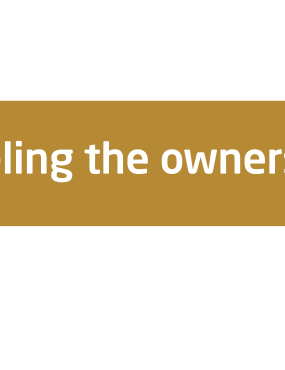
Make sure that the purchasing shop is **registered with the Ministry**



Legal Principle: **The owner should prove the legal possession of any species listed in the annexes**

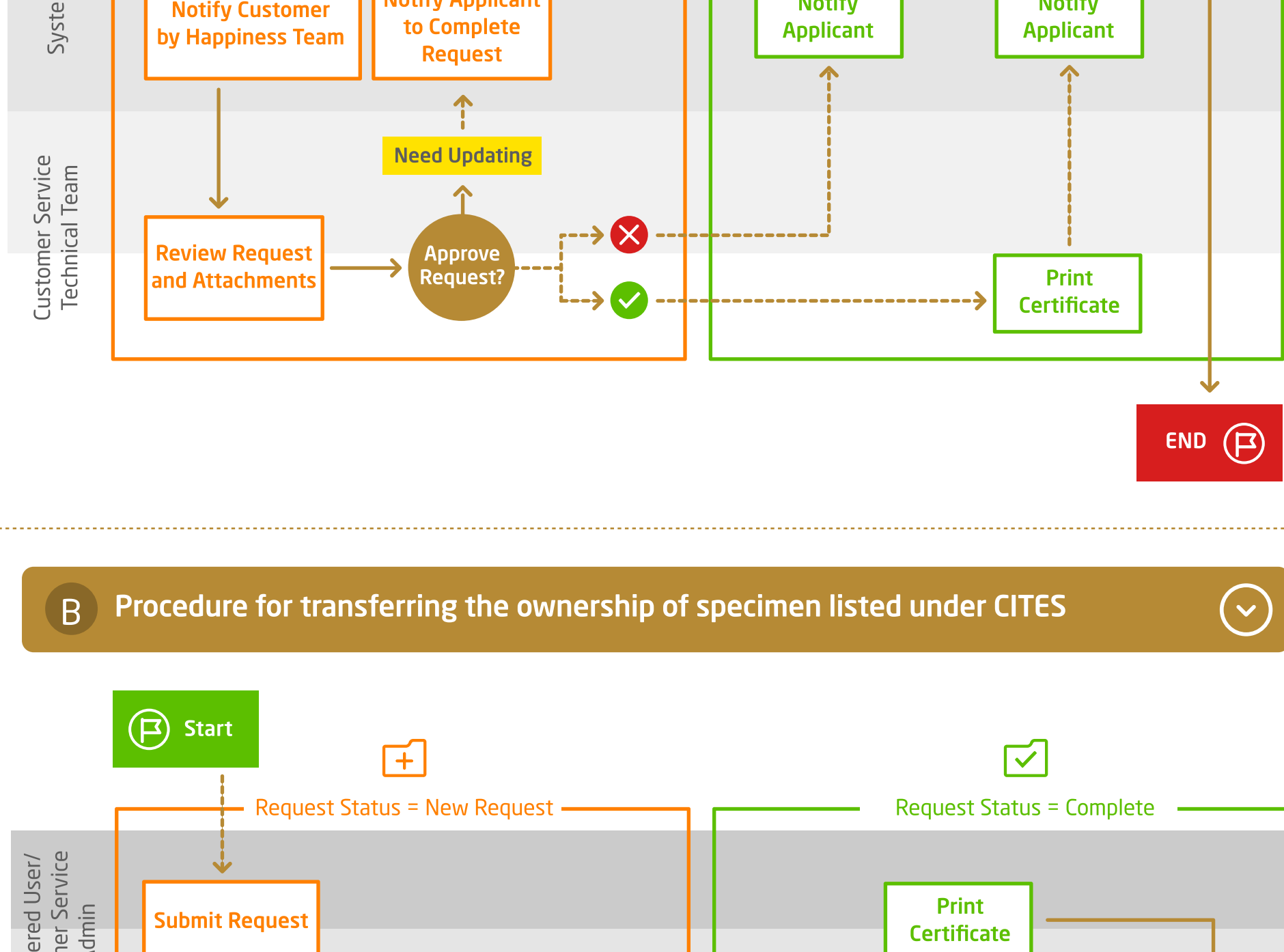


You can always rely on the Ministry of Climate Change and Environment to **get any assistance and answers to any queries related to legitimate trade in species covered by the CITES**. For further useful information, please visit the Ministry's website [www.moccae.ae](http://www.moccae.ae)

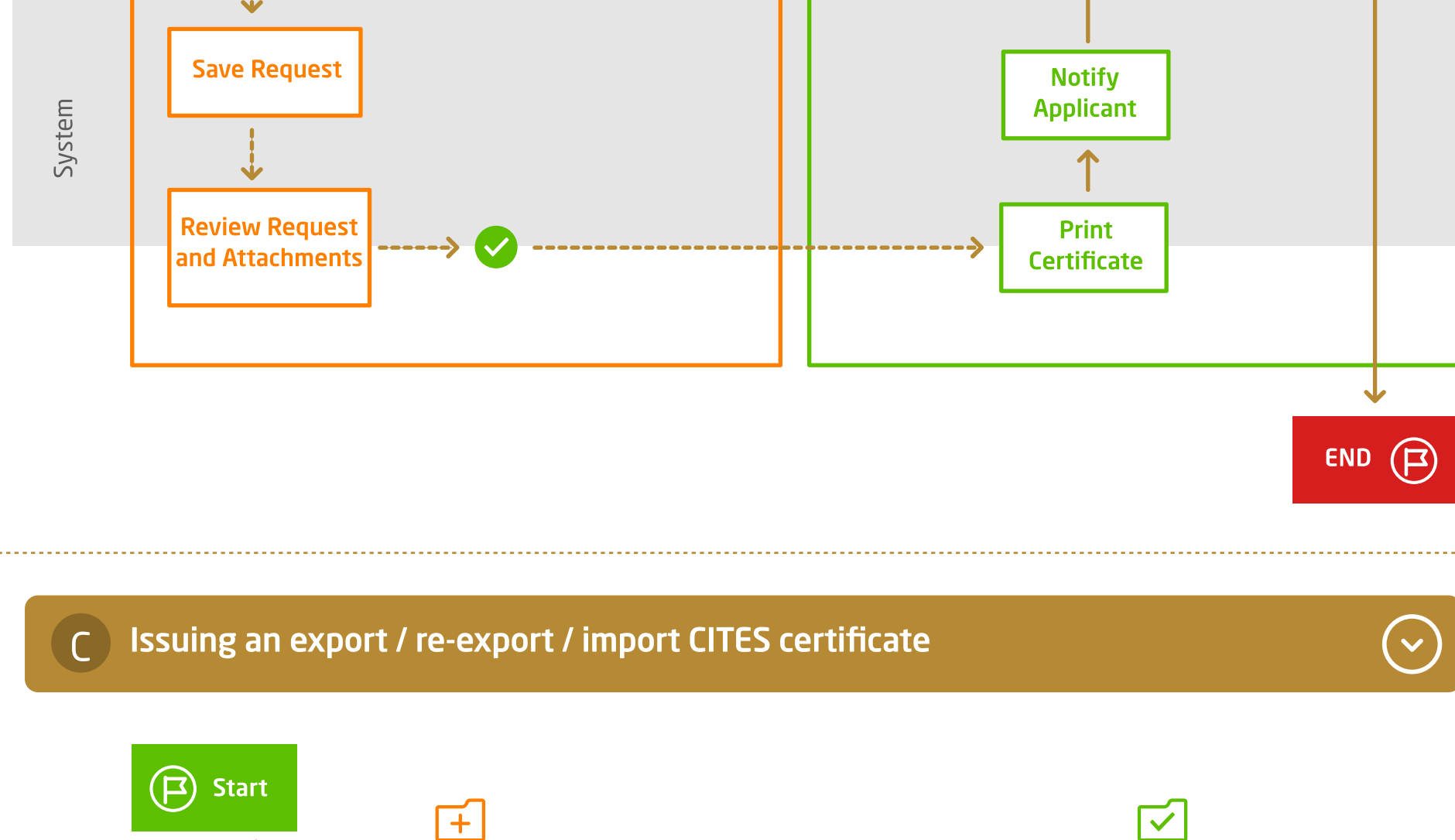


## Work plan for CITES procedures

### A Procedure for registering / canceling the ownership of specimen listed under CITES



### B Procedure for transferring the ownership of specimen listed under CITES



### C Issuing an export / re-export / import CITES certificate

