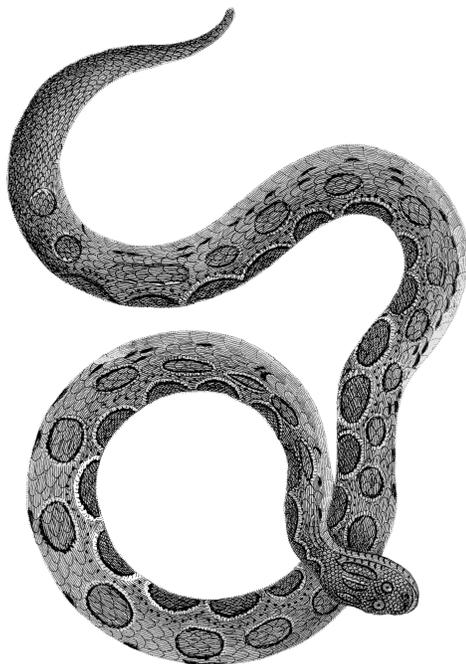




CITES* Appendix III

* the
Convention on
International
Trade in
Endangered
Species of Wild Fauna
and Flora



Russell's viper

What is CITES Appendix III?

Appendix III is a list of wildlife and plant species identified by particular CITES countries (Parties) as needing international trade controls.

What does CITES Appendix III do?

It helps a CITES Party gain international cooperation in controlling trade in certain native wildlife and/or plant species that are subject to the laws and regulations of that country.

It allows international trade in species listed in Appendix III with CITES documents.

It also provides a means of gathering trade data and other relevant information to assist Management and Scientific Authorities in a country or region in determining the impact, if any, of international trade on native populations.

How does Appendix III differ from Appendix II?

A country may list a species unilaterally in Appendix III. (In contrast, a species is listed in Appendix II by a vote of the CITES Parties.)

For the export of specimens of an Appendix-III species, CITES authorities in the country of export need only determine that the specimens were acquired legally. (In contrast, the export of specimens of an Appendix-II species requires that the CITES authorities in the country of export determine that the specimens were acquired legally and that their export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species.)

Can Appendix III species be imported to the United States?

Yes. To import Appendix-III species into the United States, you must present

valid CITES documentation to U.S. authorities when your shipment enters the United States.

If your specimens came directly from a country that has listed the species in Appendix III, you must present a CITES export permit issued by the CITES Management Authority (MA) of that country.

If your specimens came directly from a country that has not listed the species in Appendix III, you must present a CITES certificate of origin issued by the CITES MA of that country.

If your specimens came from a country of re-export, you must present a CITES re-export certificate issued by the CITES MA of that country.

Can Appendix III species be exported or re-exported from the United States?

Yes. To export or re-export Appendix-III species from the United States, you must obtain documentation from us to give to authorities of the importing country.

If the United States has listed the species in Appendix III, you must obtain a CITES export permit from us.

If another country has listed the species in Appendix III, you must obtain a CITES certificate of origin from us.

If you are re-exporting your specimens, you must obtain a CITES re-export certificate from us.

How do I obtain appropriate documentation for CITES-listed species?

To apply for a U.S. CITES document, you must complete a standard application form and submit it with a processing fee to us.

To apply for a CITES document from another country, you must contact their CITES Management Authority. You can obtain names and addresses of other countries' Management Authority offices from us.

For further information, you can access our website (<http://international.fws.gov>) or you can obtain information from our fax retrieval system (703-358-2348 or 1-800-770-0150).

What kinds of wildlife and plants are covered by Appendix III?

More than 250 wildlife species and 6 plant species are currently listed in CITES Appendix III.

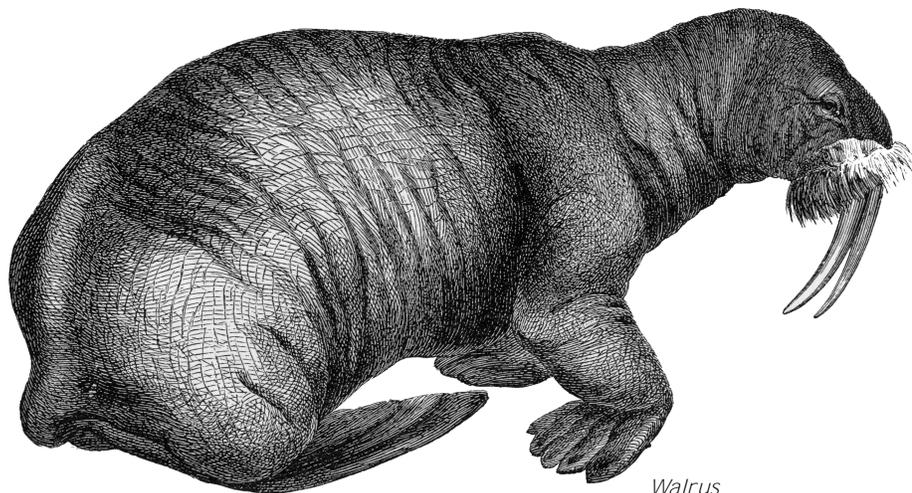
Currently, the United States has **not** listed any native species in Appendix III. Some key Appendix-III species native to the United States that have been listed by other countries include the walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*), listed by Canada; and the basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*), listed by the United Kingdom. With regard to the walrus, the U.S.

Marine Mammal Protection Act restricts the take and import of walrus specimens. Please contact the Division of Management Authority for clarification. With regard to the basking shark, only whole animals, fins, and fin parts are listed in Appendix III.

Some key non-native Appendix-III species commonly traded to and from the United States include the bongo antelope (*Tragelaphus eurycerus*), listed by Ghana; Russell's viper (*Daboia russellii*), listed by India; and bigleaf mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), listed by Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, and Mexico. With regard to bigleaf mahogany, only the populations in the Americas are listed, and only logs, sawn wood, and veneer sheets are covered.

How will I know if my wildlife or plant is listed in any of the CITES Appendices?

You may access the official CITES list on the CITES website (<http://www.cites.org>) or access the Service's unofficial list in an easy-to-use format on our website.



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