

INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE TRADE

Some Principles

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• **Functions of the Wildlife Focal Point**

- OIE Code
- Many additional functions, varies from country to country.
- Often only 'knowledgable' wildlife person
- National Veterinary Legislation and Policy
- National Environmental Legislation



•International Trade – CITES

•International Pharmaceutical control regulations?

•IATA Regulations ?



Relevant international conventions - CITES I, II and III

Components of Wildlife Trade

- Commercial transaction
- Species of animals
- Importing requirements
- Holding facilities
- Quarantine – pre and post-shipment

Components of Wildlife Trade

- Testing requirements
- **Certification**
- Transport

Certification – OIE Code



- *“Certification requirements should be exact and concise, and should clearly convey the wishes of the importing country”*
 1. Importing country makes the rules
 2. Exporting country must comply
 3. Certificate must be accurate





Farmed game issues very similar /identical to free-living wildlife?





Farmed game issues very similar /identical to free-living wildlife?



What commodities is the Focal Point often involved with?

- Live animals
- Trophies
- Hides and skins
- Edible products – meat etc.
- Issues of certification are the same, but difficulties of **surveillance in farmed vs wild populations!**

Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- Different countries = different requirements
- No 'standard' health certificate
 - HC must comply with importing country requirements
- Exporter must get requirements
- How/where?
 - - Import permit issued to importer
 - - EU Directives / Federal Regulations of USA
 - - Letter from Veterinary Administration
 - - National VS to National VS

Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- What if there are no import conditions?
 - Written confirmation from importing country
 - Issued by Veterinary Services
 - Certify basic health, but be responsible
 - Refer to National VS for liaison with importing country
 - If all else fails – indemnity from exporter



Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply
Certificate must be accurate

- Example
 - Zebra to be exported to “Eastern” Zoo
 - Exporter: health certificate should only state that the animals are healthy
 - Unable to make direct contact with relevant Vet Services
 - What diseases should we be concerned about?
 - Decide to test for AHS
 - **Tested positive!**
 - Now what?



Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- If all the requirements can be met
- >>>> issue certificate
- What if we can not comply?
 - Highly unlikely, probably never...

Or

Maybe, almost...



Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

Highly unlikely, probably never...

- Eg Country freedom for endemic diseases - bluetongue
 - Area freedom for diseases not notifiable / controlled
 - Certification for things not within our mandate
- Have requirements changed via exporter - importer
- or
- Send to National Vet Services to negotiate
 - Copy of requirements
 - Specify clauses that cannot be certified
 - Where possible, suggest alternatives

Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- **Maybe, almost...**
- Eg. Tests done, but not within time limit
- Trophies, game skins /products treated, but not according to requirements
- Consignments cannot be sealed for practical reasons
- Request deviation / dispensation
 - Only if reasonable, not increased risk
 - Who applies for dispensation?
 - Importing country must give **written** dispensation
 - Dispensation only valid for specific import permit
- Can request dispensation through National VS



Importing country makes the rule

Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- **Equivalence**
- Different risk management
- Country not FMD free

Area not B&F free

Country not RVF free

Positive serology

NOT YOUR DECISION!!

• Disinfection

• Serology tested

• Disinfection scored

• Serology samples

Appropriate level of protection



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- **Why???**

- National Implications
 - International credibility
 - Current and future exports
- Personal implications
 - Disciplinary action, no more certificates, etc
 - SA Veterinary Council



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- **Who certifies what?**
- IN SA, private vet
 - Clinical examination of game / wildlife
 - Sample collection – can be under supervision
 - Gives certificate to SV



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- **Who certifies what?**
- **IN SA :**
 - State Vet
 - Area and country freedom
 - Officially approved facilities
 - Provides final export certificate



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

- Articles published with respect to inaccurate certification
- What do we learn from this?
- **1. Never take the word of importer/exporter**
- **2. In the end, you're responsible**



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

When to sign and when not to

- **CERTIFY ONLY WHAT YOU CAN VERIFY!!**
 - Animals are clinically healthy
 - South Africa (country) is free of PPR
 - The area of origin is free of RVF for 12 months
 - No clinical cases of LSD in herd of origin for 6 months - springbuck
 - Ostriches tested negative for NAI and NCD
 - Identification of animals to be shipped
 - Zebra were tested for AHS - ? implications
 - Game skins salted for 28 days prior to export
 - Rhino were tested by comparative intra-dermal test for TB



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

When to sign and when not to

- **NO FINANCIAL INTEREST**
- **Can you be regarded as unbiased if:**
 - You are the exporter
 - You are offered a 10% share of the profits
 - You are paid US\$100 per animal exported for your effort
 - You are the owner of the exported animals
 - **What about payments for certificates issued?**



- spongiform encephalopathy of cattle – during last 5 years;

- African pestilence of pigs; African pestilence of cattle – during last 3 years on the territory of the country;

административной территории;

- Siberian ulcer, bird (chicken) flu – during last 3 months.

The
Siberi

The skins of animals are checked for the Siberian ulcer – the result is negative.

Health attestation/ Санитарное свидетельство

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, declare that I have read and understood Regulation (RF) No 13-8-01/3-8 dated 26/09/03 and certify that the game trophies described above were received from the animals and birds originating from the territories free from infectious diseases, including those listed in the above Regulation. The game trophies described above/ Я, нижеподписавшийся официальный ветеринарный врач, подтверждаю, что прочел и понял Постановление № 13-8-01/3-8 от 26.09.03 и удостоверяю, что вышеперечисленные охотничьи трофеи были получены от животных и птиц, происходящих из территорий, официально свободных от заразных болезней животных, включая болезни, перечисленные в вышеуказанном Постановлении. Вышеперечисленные охотничьи трофеи.

have been packaged, immediately after treatment, without being in contact with other products of animal origin likely to contaminate them, in individual, transparent and closed packages so as to avoid any subsequent contamination/ были упакованы сразу после обработки, без

I have read and understood Regulation (RF) No 13-8-01/3-8 dated 26/09/03

animals and birds originating from the territories free from infectious diseases,

those listed in the above Regulation.



Importing country makes the rule
Exporting country must comply

Certificate must be accurate

How to prepare the certificate

- **No blanks!**
- **Alterations – when you can't and when you can**
- **Deletions – when you can't and when you must**
- **Making yourself understood**
- **One document**
- **Details**
- **Originals, copies, duplicates**



Officially Approved Establishments

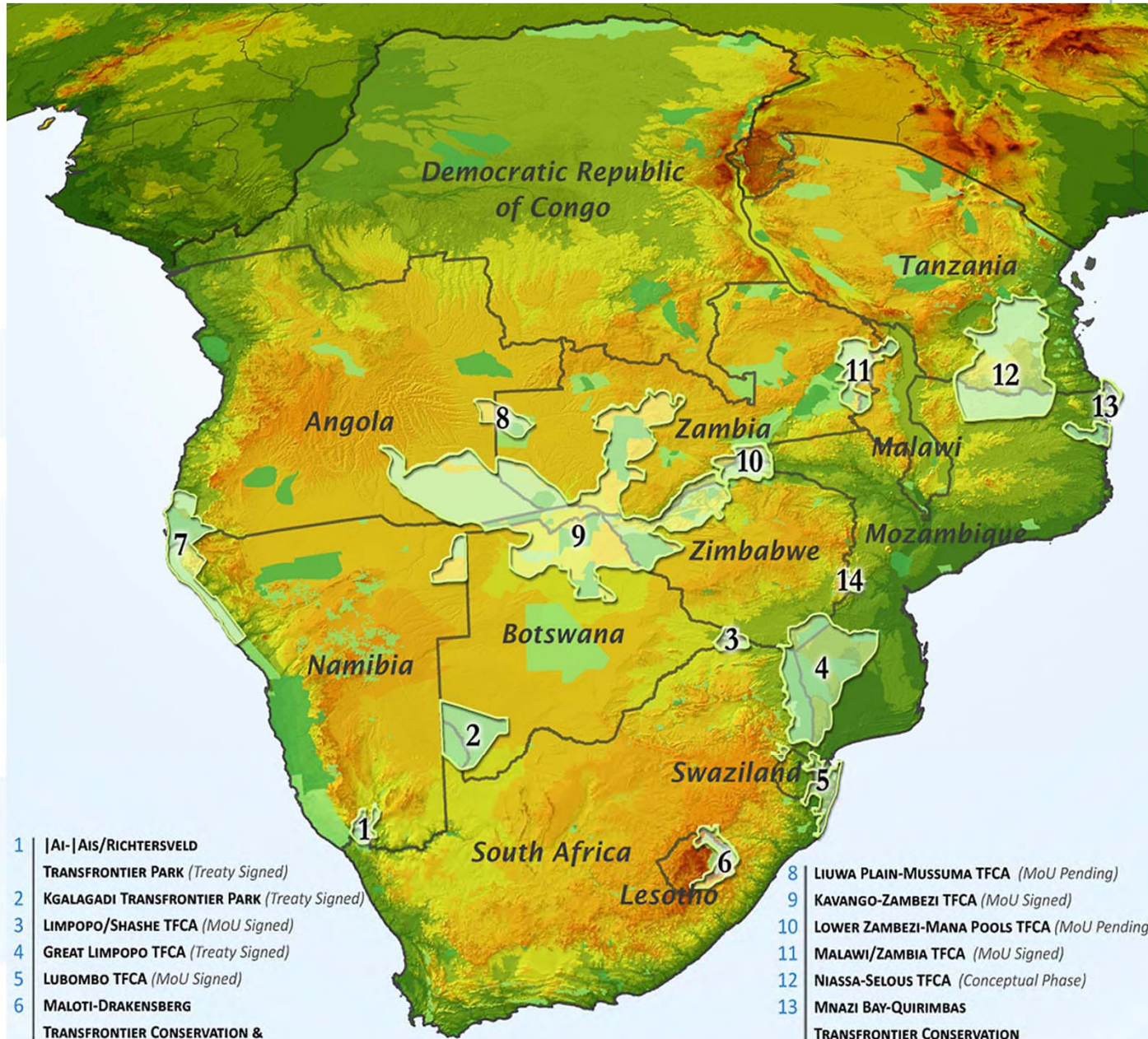
- What are they?
- When must a facility be officially approved?
- Where do I get the requirements?
- Frequency of inspection
- Who should do inspections?
- What do I inspect for?



Officially Approved Establishments







- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 AI- AIS/RICHTERSVELD
TRANSFRONTIER PARK (Treaty Signed) 2 KGALAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK (Treaty Signed) 3 LIMPOPO/SHASHE TFCA (MoU Signed) 4 GREAT LIMPOPO TFCA (Treaty Signed) 5 LUBOMBO TFCA (MoU Signed) 6 MALOTI-DRAKENSBERG
TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION &
DEVELOPMENT AREA (MoU Signed) 7 IONA-SKELETON COAST TFCA (MoU Signed) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 LIUWA PLAIN-MUSSUMA TFCA (MoU Pending) 9 KAVANGO-ZAMBEZI TFCA (MoU Signed) 10 LOWER ZAMBEZI-MANA POOLS TFCA (MoU Pending) 11 MALAWI/ZAMBIA TFCA (MoU Signed) 12 NIASSA-SELOUS TFCA (Conceptual Phase) 13 MNAZI BAY-QUIRIMBAS
TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION
AND MARINE AREA (TFCMA) (Conceptual Phase) 14 CHIMANIMANI TFCA (MoU Signed) |
|--|---|



- Correct and responsible certification for **international trade** crucial
- National implications with regard to **food safety**.

Other issues that are of relevance



- **CITES**

- Convention for Trade in Endangered Species
- Appendix 1, II, III
- Meets annually
- Political process
- Species defined with geographical relevance
- <http://www.cites.org/eng/app/index.php>



- **CITES**
- Appendix 1
- Most endangered among CITES-listed animals and plants
- Threatened with extinction
- Import permit and an export permit (or re-export certificate)
- SA: Leopard, cheetah, rhino other than white rhino, pangolin



- **CITES**
- Appendix II
- Not necessarily now threatened with extinction
- May become so unless trade is closely controlled
- export permit or re-export certificate
- SA : white rhino, Hartmann's mountain zebra, S African populations of elephant.



- **CITES**

- Appendix III
- Already regulates trade in the species
- Cooperation of other countries to prevent unsustainable or illegal exploitation
- appropriate permits or certificates

- SA : Colophon beetle



What about IATA or transport Regulations?

- Conditions of transportation
- Size of crates
- Animal Welfare issues.



What about pharmaceuticals?

- Why do you need to know something about these
- Tranquilization of animals on route
- Drug regulations, depending on Scheduling
- International Controls



What about dart delivery systems ?

- Do you need to have a a darting system?
- What about legalities of importing that into another country?



Registration of veterinarian accompanying shipment in destination country?

- Legally possibilities for Veterinarian to help with the off-loading?
- Treatment of animal injured in crate at off-loading?
- What advice are you going to give to that colleague?

To conclude.....

- Greater and greater support role for how to make systems better,
- Both from a regulatory and practical application