GET A PERMIT

PROTECT ENDANGERED SPECIES

To protect endangered species, there are controls on the movement and sale of animals and plants, their parts and products. If you buy or travel with such items, contact the Department of Environment (Ph: 331 1699) as you may need a permit.



Permits are required for most clam products taken out of Fiji.



Tabua (Sperm whale teeth) may only be taken out of Fiji with special government approval.



The sale and export of Turtle products is prohibited.



Permits are required for most hard coral products taken out of Fiji.



Iguanas may only be taken out of Fiji with special government approval.



Parrots may only be taken out of Fiji with special government approval.



Tree ferns may only be taken out of Fiji with special government approval.



Permits are required for most orchids taken out of Fiji.



Some shells such as this Triton shell may not be taken out of Fiji.

If you travel without a wildlife permit for your item it will be taken away from you and you may have to pay a large fine.

















CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA (CITES) AND FIJIAN LAW

The trade and movement between countries of many animals, plan as well as products that are made from them is regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of thild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Trade in such species requires a permit Some wildlife products are prohibited in trade under international Fijian law. Other permits, such as Quarantine, also are required.

- New CITES and the EPS Act protects species
 The species covered by CITES are listed in three Appendices,
 according to the degree of protection they need.
 Appendix 1 includes species threatened with extinction. Trade in
 specimens of these species is permitted only in exceptional
 circumstances and not for commercial purposes. An example of a
 species which occurs in Fiji and which is listed in Appendix 1 includes species with cours in Fiji and which in Sited in Appendix 1 includes approved trade: international trade requires a CITES requirement for
 approved trade: international trade requires a CITES import and a
 CITES export permit.
 Appendix I includes species not necessarily threatened with
 extinction, but in which trade must be controlled in order to avoid
 utilization incompatible with their survival. A nexample in Fiji is hard
- extinction, but in which trade must be controlled in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival. An example in Fiji is hard corals—all of which are listed in Appendix II. CITES requirement for approved trade: international trade requires a CITES export permit.

 Appendix II contains species that are protected in at least one country, which has asked other CITES Parties for assistance in controlling the trade. Fiji does not have any species listed in Appendix III of the Convention.

 CITES permits / certificates must be presented and cleared by border controls at the port of entry / exit.

Some Fijian species not listed in the CITES Appendices are listed in Schedule 1 or 2 of the EPS Act. As with species listed in the CITES Appendices, all trade in species listed in Schedule 1 or 2 of the EPS Act must be authorized through permits issued by the relevant authority. A species listed in Schedule 1 or 2 can only be traded into or out of Fiji if the Department of Environment has approved the trade and issued a permit for such trade. This permit must then be presented to Border Control officers.

- At the Fijian border import and export (and re-export) of wildlife and wildlife specimens are regulated for.

 1. Species listed in the CITES Appendices that occur in Fiji:

 1. Trade in species that occur within Fiji (eg hard coral exports) and which are listed in the CITES Appendices must be accompanied by a CITES document (eg: a CITES import or export permit or re-export certificate).
- certificate)
 The EPS Act and the EPS Regulations are the relevant legal instruments regulating trade in CITES Appendix-listed species

2. Species listed in the CITES Appendices that do not occur in

- Fiji:

 Trade in species that do not occur in Fiji but which are listed in the CITES Appendices (eg: parrots originating from the Solomon Islands imported into Fiji) still require CITES documents (eg: a CITES import Imported into Fig.) similarly continued to Fig. 2 in Export certificate)

 The EPS Act and the EPS Regulations are the relevant legal instruments regulating trade in CITES Appendix-listed species

3. Species native to Fiji that are not listed in the CITES Appendices but which are listed in Schedule 1 or 2 of the EPS

- Act:
 Certain species occurring Fiji are not listed in the CITES Appendices but are protected under EPS Act.
 Trade in species listed in Schedule 1 or 2 is regulated under the EPS Act and Regulation in Schedule 1 or 2 is regulated under the EPS Act and Regulations in Schedule 1 or 2' (see Form 2 and 4 from the EPS Regulations) must accompany trade in such

Other Fijian law regarding wildlife specimens:
 Other permits may also be required for trade in animal and plant specimens such as Quarantine permits, Fisheries export license or Forestry permits, etc.

Permitting requirements for the most commonly traded species to and from Fiji

The Department of Environment is authorized to issue permits and certificates for all CITES species and Fijian species listed on schedul or 2 of the EPS Act. The Department of Fisheries is authorized to issue CITES permits and certificates for any trade in aquatic species which are listed in Appendix II of CITES.

The table povided outlines the permitting requirements for exports of selected species from Fiji under the EPS Act and under the Fisheries Act. All imports of wildlife specimens into Fiji and which are covered by the EPS Act must be accompanied by an import permit issued by

Attention also needs to be given to permits and certificates require under the Fiji Law, such as Quarantine requirements. The condition for imports from other countries also can vary so those people tak wildlife specimens from Fiji should verify the requirements of the importing countries prior to export.

CITES regulates trade in live and dead specimens, their parts and products made from wildlife (derivatives). The table below notes the type of trade most likely to be seen. However, other parts/derivatives of specimens listed in the CITES Appendices or in Schedule 1 or 2 of the EPS Act that are imported, exported or re-exported may also require documents for trade.

Border control

Border control officers play a key role in the management of wildlife trade by checking trade documents and detecting illegal trade and

Border control officers should check: 1) Are the correct permits / certificates present? 2) Are the permits / certificates valid, correctly filled in and authorized by the designated officer and accompanying stamp?

If the permit / certificate is not present or is invalid, Fiji's nati CITES- implementing legislation allows for the seizure of the

Under Part 7 of the EPS Act all Customs Officers are

- Under Part 7 of the EF3 no. an Ossawing State State Series specimens and /or detain a person if suspected on reasonable grounds to be involved in an offence under the Act Enter any premises or vehicle and detain and seize any specimen which the officer reasonably suspects is kept in contravention of the EFS Act or CITES

 Examine any specimen which the officer reasonably suspects to be transported, acquired or traded in contravention of the EFS Act or CITES
 - be transported, acquired on about or CITES

 Examine any records relating to the holding of any wildlife specimens or their products.

Legal Instrument	Species	Most Common forms of Trade	CITES permitting requirements for exports from Fiji (listed in the order that permits should be arranged and approved)
CITES Appendix I	Marine Turties Green turtie (Cheionia mydas) Hawksbill turtie (Eretmochelys Imbricata) Loggerhead turtie (caretta caretta) Leatherback Turtie (Demochelys coriacea)	Turtle Shellis (carapace) Products made from turtle shell such as jewellery	Exports are not permitted except in exceptional circumstances as for scientific or educational purposes (Fisheries (Protection of Turthes (Amendment) Regulations 2004): Permit requirements for exceptional stude: 1) A lettle of exemption from the Minister of Fisheries & Forests; 2) A Fisheries export discense; 3) A CITES import permit issued by the country of final destination; and 4) A CITES export permit.
	Whales and Dolphins	Tabua: Teeth of Sperm Whale Physeter catodon/ Physeter macrocephalus)	1) Export approval letter from Fijian Affairs; and 2) CITES Pre-Convention certificate. If it cannot be demonstrated that the Tabua is 'Pre-Convention', a CITES import and a CITES export permit are required. For exports to Australia: - declaration on Tabua being a pre-CITES specimens - evidence of purchasting (if applicable)
	Flying Foxes (type of bat)	Live animals	photograph of tabua
	Samoan Flying Fox (Pteropus samoensis) Tongan Flying Fox (Pteropus tonganus)	Blood or tissue samples for Research	1) CITES import permit; and 2) CITES export permit
	iguanas (type of lizard) Banded Iguana (Brachylophus fasciatus) Fiji Crested Iguana (Brachylophus vitiensis)	Live animals Blood or tissue samples for Research	1) CITES import permit; and 2) CITES export permit
	Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) (bird of prey)	Live Birds Eggs Research samples	1) CITES import permit; and 2) CITES export permit
	Orchids (see also Appendix II listing below) Aerangis elitid Dendroblum cruentum Laelia Jongheana Laelia Jongheana Paphinpedium app. Peristeria elista Phragmipedium app. Renatthera imschootlana	Whole plants Cut flowers Seedlings (see note in next column)	1) CITES import permit; and 2) CITES export permit. Note: Seedling or tissue outures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media transported in sterontainers do no require a CITES permit. Artificially propagated hybrids from one or more Append listed species or taxa require a certificate or artificial propagation. Artificially propagated specime or hybrids of pendroblum spp: Cymbidium spp; wands spp: and phatenopolis spp. may under cert conditions quality for an exemption from the provision of CITES. Contact the Management Author for advice.
CITES Appendix II	Hard corals	Live coral Dead pieces (see Note in next column regarding beach-washed coral)	Fisheries export license; and Control export permit Mole: Two pieces of beach- washed coral taken by visitors leaving Fiji do not require a CITES permit.
	Glant Clam (Tridscriidae)	- Live animals - Clam meat (see Note. 1 in next column) - Clam Shells (see Note. 2 in next column)	Fisheries export license; and Control export permit. Note 1: Export of Claim meal of the species Tridacina derasa, T. squamosa and T. maxima are prohibited under Section 25. 8 of the Fisheries regulations. Note 2: Exports perior of three glant claim shells (or 6 matching halves) weighing 3kg or less are exempt from CITES permit requirements.
	Humphead Wrasse (chellinus undulatus)	Live animals Whole Dead specimens Frozen or chilled fillets	All exports are prohibited under the Fisheries (Protection of Humphead Wrasse-Chellinus undustus) regulations 2004. Export may only be authorized with the following documents: 1) A letter of exemption from the Minister of Fisheries & Forests; 2) A Fisheries export license; and 3) A CITES export permit.
	Eagles, Hawks, falcons All raptors (birds of prey) are listed in Appendix II If Fiji Goshawk (Accipiter rufftorques)	Live animals samples for research	Approval under the Bird and Game Protection Act 1985 Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture; and CITES export permit
	Parrols All Fifty parrots and lories are listed in Appendix II. These are: Phigys solitatius (Collared Gory) Protopela spienders (Readavus shrining parrot) Protopela spienders (Readavus shrining parrot) Collar annuals (Read shrining parrot) Collar annuals (Read shrining parrot) Collar annuals (Read shrining parrot) Nall assirance (Silve rounded britised borneed) Nearly ail parrots in the world are listed in Appendix II if not listed in Appendix IV III froil listed in Appendix IV III III froil listed IV Appendix IV III III froil III III froil III III froil III III froil III III III III III froil III III III III III III III III III	Live animals Feathers	Approval under the Bird and Game Protection Act 1985 Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture; and CITES export permit
	Orchids (All orchids are listed in Appendix II except those species listed in Appendix I - see above)	Whole plants Cut flowers (see note in next column) Seedlings (see note in next column)	For whole plants: 1) CITES export permit or 2) CITES of the certificate of artificial propagation Note: The following orohid specimens do not require a CITES permit: a) Seeds and politic (including optimita): b) Seeding or tissue cultures obtain in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; c) Cut flowers of artificial propagated plants; and of Fruits and parts derivatives thereof or artificial propagated plants of the genus Vanilla
	Tree Ferns (Cyahtaceae) Cyathea micropelidota Cyathea piaglostegia	Balabala (carved/worked specimens)	1) CITES export permit
	Cycad (Cycus seemannii)	- Whole plant	1) CITES export permit
	Big-leaf Mahogany (Swietenia macrophylla) Fiji's populations are not listed in the CITES Appen- dices and do not require CITES permit	Timber and timber products	1) Forestry permits required from the Department of Forests
	Gonysylus app. (Ramin/Mavota)	• Timber and timber products	Forestry permits required from the Department of Forests CITES export permit from the department of Environment
Legal Instrument	Species	Common form of Trade	Export permit requirements
EPS Schedule 1	Pink-billed Parrot Finch (Erythrura kleinschmidti)	Live Animals	Approval under the Bird and Games Protection Act 1985 from the Ministry of Agriculture; and 2) Export permit from the department of Environment.
EPS Schedule 2	Golden Dove Orange Dove (Chrysoenas luteovirens) Orange Dove (Chrysoenas victor)	Live Animals	Approval under the Bird and Games Protection Act 1985 from the Ministry of Agriculture; and 2) Export permit from the department of Environment.
Legal Instrument	Species	Protection measures	Export permit requirements
Fisheries Regulations* Cap. 158	Trochus shell (<i>Trochus niloticus</i>) (sici)	No person shall take, be in possession of, sell, offer or expose for sale or export any shell of the species <i>Trochus niloticus</i> (sicr) (trochus shell) measuring less than 90mm across the Whorl.	Export of Trochus shell requires approval in writing from the Department of Fisheries under s27 of the Fisheries Regulations. No CITES permit is Required.
	Triton Shell (Charonia tritonis) (Davul) Glant Helmet Shell (Cassis cornuta)	The export of Triton Shells and Glant helmet shell is prohibited from Fiji	No exemption allowed under the Fisheries Act or any other Fijian Law.
	Beche-de-mer	Export From Fiji of all species of Beche-de-mer (Holothurlans) either in natural or processed	1) Fisheries Export License

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

For any enquiries relating to CITES, the EPS Act including Schedules 1 and 2 of the Act, contact the Department of

of the Fiji CITES Management Authority 09. Government Buildings Suva

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

TRAFFIC

www.traffic.org

ns Organ

dlife Enforcement Group