

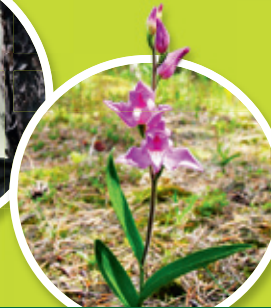
Do not endanger the life!

EVERYBODY HAS THE RIGHT TO LIVE!

Nowadays, commercial utilization of many species of wild animals and plants as well as destroying of their habitat is principal factors that endanger the existence of wild species.

Care of many exotic wild animals is very complicated. Without experience and knowledge, you endanger the health of such animals and yourself.

WILD ANIMALS AND PLANTS ARE IN RIGHT TO LIVE IN THEIR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT!



DO NOT SUPPORT CONTRABAND TRADERS AND POACHERS

- If you want to acquire a leather product of exotic reptile skin, choose an item that is manufactured from legally obtained farm animals.
- If you want to have an exotic pet, buy a legally bred farm animal. Study information about its care in advance.

You have got a question about CITES species, receiving of permits or declaring of CITES specimens? Do not hesitate to ask!

CITES management authority of Latvia:

Nature conservation agency

Address: Baznīcas iela 7, Sigulda, LV-2150

Telephone: +371 67509761, +371 67509545

Web page: www.daba.gov.lv

Photo: Nature conservation agency, Gaidis Grandāns, Dreamstime.com



WORLD WILDLIFE DAY
3 MARCH

In honour of implementation of CITES regulations in more than 170 countries, the international community celebrates the International Wildlife Day on the 3rd March every year.



I'm NOT your TOY!



I have the right to live in wild!



Do not become a contraband trader!

Import of many species of plants and animals or products derived from them to the European Union is allowed with the CITES permit only and they must have been declared at customs.

If you transport such items and you do not have a relevant permit or do not declare them, you become a contraband trader.

What is CITES?

CITES is the Washington “Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora” 1973.

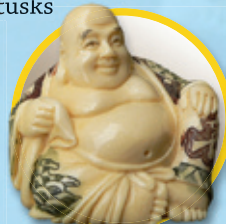
CITES regulates international trade in more than 35,000 wild species, which include live plants and animals as well as their parts and products derived from them (for example, snake’s skin and crocodile skin purses, ivory statues, cosmetic products, etc.).



SPECIES OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS APPLIED IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ARE LISTED IN THREE APPENDICES TO THE CITES CONVENTION:

USUALLY, TOURISTS BECOME CONTRABAND TRADERS DUE TO INSUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE IN IMPORTING OF THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS TO THE EU WITHOUT THE CITES PERMIT AND DECLARING:

- Products derived from wild cats
- Corrals
- Products derived from snakes listed in CITES Appendices
- Products derived from ivory and tusks of sea mammals



APPENDIX I
Species that are subjected to direct endanger of the international trade



APPENDIX II
Species that may become subjected to endanger in case the trade in such species is not limited



APPENDIX III
Species, the trade in which must be supervised in order to prevent possible endanger to their extinction in some country



Tourist information

Each citizen of member states of the European Union is permitted to import the following products derived from species listed in the CITES Appendix II without presenting CITES permits to the customs if these products are in personal luggage:

- 4 lifeless seahorses (*Hippocampus* spp.)
- 3 “Rainsticks” (ritual instruments for bringing out of rainstorms) made of cactuses (*Cactaceae* spp.)
- Maximum 4 processed products made of crocodile skin (the exception relates only to species of crocodile family listed in the CITES Appendix II)
- *Tridacnidae* spp shells maximum 3 pcs for one person if their weight does not exceed 3 kg
- *Strombus gigas* shells maximum 3 pcs for one person
- Caviar of sturgeon family fish up to 125 g for one person under condition that the can is labelled in accordance with CITES regulations

