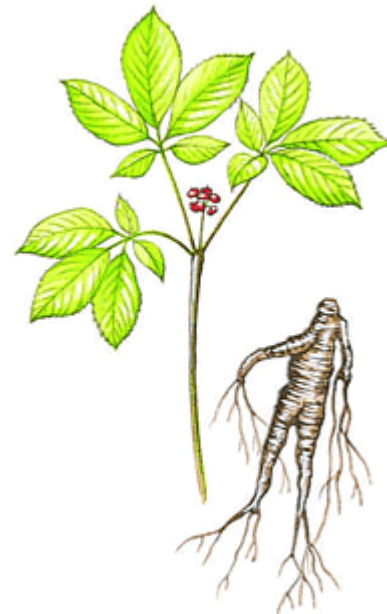


# Case Study:

## *Panax quinquefolius*

### American Ginseng

# Canada



©Associated Ginseng Growers of BC

# Wildlife Management and CITES in Canada

Canadian responsibilities for wildlife management are divided between Federal and Provincial/Territorial governments



# Wildlife Management and CITES in Canada

## **Federal Government Departments:**

- overall implementation of CITES, wildlife management/enforcement within federal jurisdiction

## **Provincial/Territorial Governments:**

- Wildlife management (including enforcement) of indigenous species within P/T boundaries, CITES Scientific and Management Authorities

## **Aboriginal constitutional rights:**

- Rights to participation in land, water, wildlife and environmental management and guaranteed wildlife harvesting rights within various land claim acts

# Making an NDF in Canada

- NDFs are made for individual exports based on knowledge of P/T management systems in place
- Standing NDF reports are being developed for frequently traded indigenous species
  - Based on IUCN Checklist
  - National document summarizing biology, status and management practices of all range jurisdictions for a species
  - Collaborative approach
    - Federal leadership/coordination
    - Provincial/Territorial participation
    - Species experts (management and conservation)

# Making an NDF in Canada

- Role of Canadian Scientific Authorities is to make an NDF (a decision) based on an **evaluation of information** about a species
- For example with respect to management:
  - Is there a plan or practices at P/T level?
  - Is the plan and/or practices based on regular appropriate assessment of species populations?
  - Is there some evidence that plan/ practices are responsive to changes in species trends?, etc.

# Making an NDF in Canada

## Main Sources of Data

- Wildlife managers who collaborate with species experts in P/Ts
- Scientific literature (population matrix models, MVPs)
- Technical reports (status reports, recovery strategies, action plans)
- Annual surveys/field studies

# Making an NDF in Canada

## **Evaluation of Data (quantity/quality)**

- Data from published papers subjected to peer review and the SA compares and summarizes data from the literature review
- Data collected under jurisdictional mandates to protect species, employing management and species experts
- Mandates derived from national F/P/T agreements to protect species
- National agreements provide strong frameworks to ensure species protection
- Information is reviewed by the national Scientific Authority Network

# Making an NDF in Canada

## **NDF Process - Challenges**

- Coordination (given multi-jurisdictions)
- Budget, time constraints
- Monitoring illegal harvest



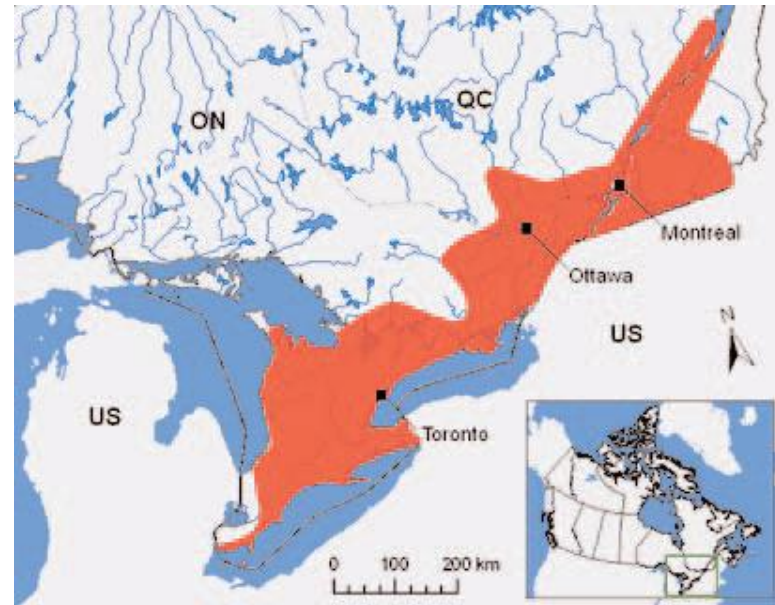
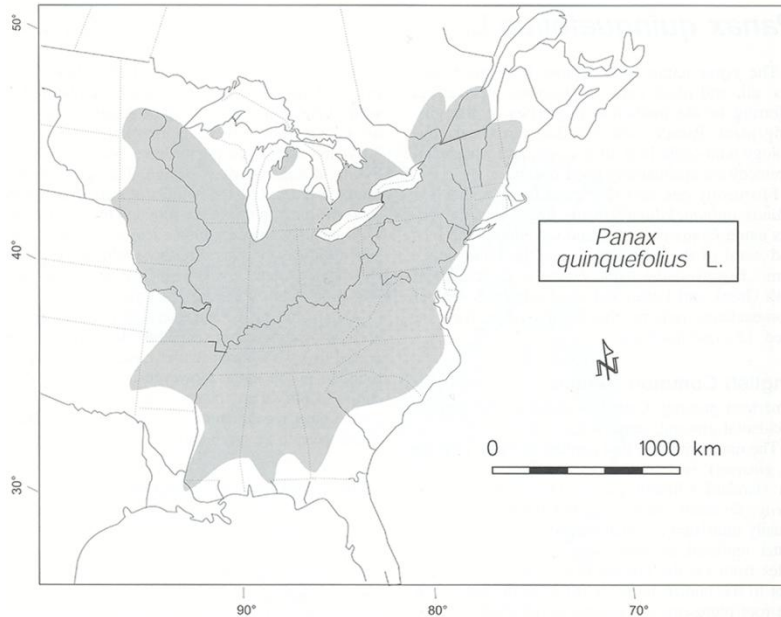
# Making an NDF in Canada

## Recommendation

Consider the IUCN Checklist when developing NDFs.

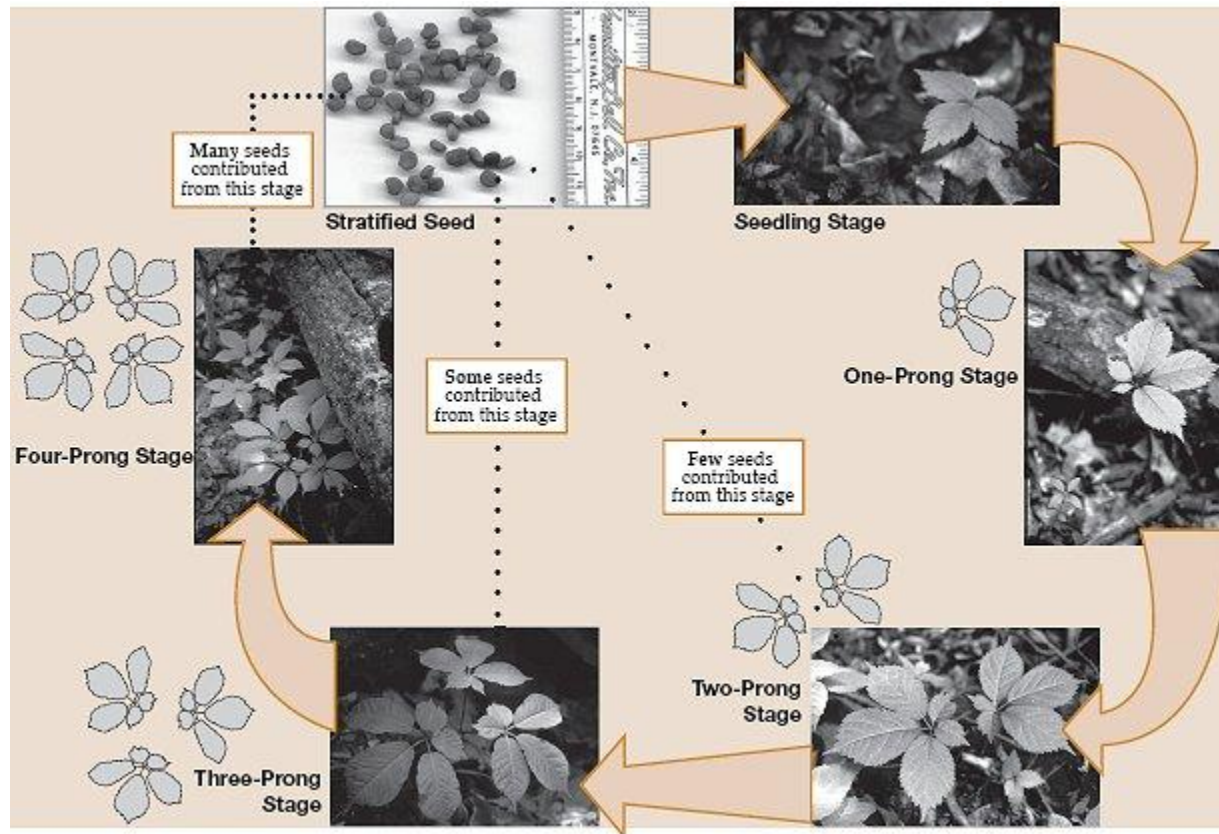
# American Ginseng NDF

## Distribution



# American Ginseng NDF

## Biological Characteristics



# American Ginseng NDF

Habitat



# American Ginseng NDF

- **Current global population trend:** X decreasing

- **Status - Global**

Not yet assessed by IUCN

NatureServe (2008):

**Global Status:** G3G4 (last reviewed Jun2005)

**Rounded Global Status:** G3 - Vulnerable

United States **National Status:** N3N4

Canada **National Status:** N2N3

- **Status - Canada:** END (SARA) END (Ontario)  
END (Quebec)

# American Ginseng NDF

## Main Threats

No Threats

Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)

Invasive alien species (directly affecting the species)

Harvesting [hunting/gathering]

Accidental mortality (e.g. Bycatch)

Persecution (e.g. Pest control)

Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species)

Other: Recreation (i.e. trails)

Unknown

# American Ginseng NDF

## Trade

- Use – Medicinal purposes
- Parts - Roots, whole or sliced
- Types – wild, wild simulated, woodsgrown, and field cultivated
- Exported to Hong Kong, China
- Legal trade – field cultivated roots, \$65 million, 2.5 million kg annually
- Illegal trade – ???

# American Ginseng NDF

## Harvest

- Lethal
- Zero quota for wild ginseng

## Management

- Prohibitions on:
  - international export since 1989
  - harvest and trade in Quebec since 1973
  - harvest and trade in Ontario since July 2008
- Recovery strategy (federal Species at Risk Act)
- Wild-simulated/woodsgrown permitted on case-by-case basis
- Enforcement – Difficult
- Wild harvest continues



# American Ginseng NDF

## **Non-Detriment Finding/Decision:**

Export of wild American ginseng roots is considered detrimental.