EU CITES

Progress so Far

1. EU CITES, in development, to automate Permit processing, objective to replace reliance on paper
2. It will be a component of TracesNT, along with Phytosanitary, Veterinary etc Permit Processing
3. Support both GUI and WebServices Interaction
4. Permit definition complies with CITES UN/CEFACT ePermit Core Component DM V2.0
5. WebServices an extension of Core DM to accomodate specifice requirements of the EU CITES Choreography

EU CITES

Architecture

- The EU acts as the National boundary for its EU Member States
- A Non-EU State is (almost) allways a participant in a EU CITES workflow
- EU CITES supports two interfaces
  - Web Based GUI. For (smaller) Non-Automated States
  - WebServices. For (larger) States with existing automation

1. The EU CITES environment will accomodate the existing automated systems of EU and Non-EU States. The only incremental cost is for the development of an adaptor to the Central Service
2. EU CITES is build on a Hub Architectue, i.e all actors connect into a Central Message Broker.
3. The architecture is distinguished from Point-to-Point Architectures. It is a scalable model. Growth is Linear not Exponential .

EU CITES

Architecture - Cont

1. Participants, not EU CITES, initiate all interactions. Clients « get » and « send ». The hub does not. Result: standardization interfaces.
2. A participating Non-EU State is requested to accept the EU CITES WebService Interface to participate in an automated interaction
3. Non-EU States are invited to participate in the testing and adoption of EU CITES.
4. Testing is conducted as a sequence of Agile « Sprints » of successive complexity
5. Each sprint has a well define scope and time-to-complete. DG Env will support participants thoughout each Sprint
6. Interested Non-EU states should contact DG Environment of the European Commission (Endre.Nagy@ext.ec.europa.eu)

Example of a Scenario

(Non-EU) Export CITES Appendix II / (EU) Import Reg Annex B