

SAINT LUCIA

No. 15 of 2007

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I ASSENT

[L.S.]

PEARLETTE LOUISY,
Governor-General.

September 5, 2007.

SAINT LUCIA

—————
No. 15 of 2007

AN ACT to provide the legal framework for implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and for related matters.

[17th September, 2007]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Assembly and the Senate of Saint Lucia, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1.— (1) This Act may be cited as the International Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora Act 2007.

(2) This Act shall come into force on a day to be prescribed by the Minister by Order published in the *Gazette*.

Interpretation

2. In this Act —

“artificially propagated” in relation to plants means plants grown from seeds, cuttings, callus tissues, spores or other propagules under controlled conditions including parts or derivatives of such offspring;

“captive bred” in relation to fauna or flora means offspring of fauna or flora including eggs born or otherwise produced in a clinical or controlled environment of parents that mated or otherwise transmitted their gametes in a controlled environment including parts and derivatives of such offspring;

“certificate of artificial propagation” means the certificate of artificial propagation issued pursuant to section 17 ;

“certificate of captive-breeding” means the certificate of captive-breeding issued pursuant to section 17;

“certificate of introduction from the sea” means a certificate of introduction from the sea issued pursuant to section 17;

“certificate of origin” means the certificate of origin issued pursuant to section 19;

“certificate of sale” means the certificate of sale issued pursuant to section 17;

“certificate of possession” means a certificate of possession issued pursuant to section 17;

“CITES” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, concluded in Washington D.C. on 3rd March, 1973, as amended and set out in the Schedule;

“CITES Secretariat” means the CITES Secretariat referred to in Article XII of CITES;

“controlled environment” means —

(a) in relation to an animal or animal reproductive material, an environment which —

- (i) is manipulated for the purpose of producing a selected species of animal or animal reproductive material;
- (ii) has boundaries designed to prevent the entry, departure, introduction or removal of animals or animal reproductive materials; or
- (iii) includes facilities such as artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators and artificial food supply;
- (iv) is managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely;

(b) in relation to plants, an environment which —

- (i) is manipulated for the purposes of producing selected hybrid species of plants or plant reproductive material;
- (ii) includes tillage, fertilization, weed control, irrigation or nursery operations, including potting, bedding or protection from weather; or
- (iii) is managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely;

“country of origin” in relation to a specimen means the country which is party to CITES and from which a specimen has been taken from the wild, born or bred in captivity, artificially propagated or introduced from the sea;

“export” in relation to a specimen means to take a specimen out of any place under the jurisdiction of Saint Lucia;

“export permit” means an export permit issued pursuant to section 17;

“import” in relation to specimen means to land or attempt to land, bring into or cause to be brought into or the introduction into any place of a specimen subject to the jurisdiction of Saint Lucia otherwise than in transit or by transshipment;

“import permit” means an import permit issued pursuant to section 17;

“international trade” means any export, re-export, import or introduction from the sea, whether of a commercial or non-commercial nature, and “being traded internationally” shall be construed accordingly;

“in transit in relation to a specimen” means any occasion on which a specimen remains on board an aircraft, a ship or other form of transport and is in the process of shipment to a named consignee outside the jurisdiction of Saint Lucia;

“introduction from the sea” of a specimen means the transportation into the jurisdiction of Saint Lucia of a specimen, which is taken from the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State, including the air space above the sea and the sea-bed and subsoil beneath the sea;

“label” means the written, printed or graphic matter on or attached to a specimen or to any of its containers including a mark;

“Management Authority” means the national agency designated in accordance with section 6;

“mark” means any indelible imprint, lead, seal or other suitable means of identification;

“Minister” means the Minister primarily responsible for matters relating to the management and use of wild fauna and flora and the implementation of CITES;

“non-commercial purpose” means a purpose whose commercial aspects do not clearly predominate, including where trade is being conducted for the —

- (a) purposes of non-profit scientific or medical research;
- (b) purposes of conservation breeding or propagation;
- (c) purposes of non-profit teaching and training;
- (d) purposes of non-profit exhibition;
- (e) use of a specimen as a household pet;
- (f) purposes of non-profit zoological gardens; or
- (g) use of a specimen as a personal item, gift or donation;

“person” includes natural person or a body corporate;

“permission” means permission granted pursuant to section 18;

“primarily commercial purpose” means a purpose which is predominately geared towards obtaining economic benefits, including —

- (a) profitable scientific or biomedical research;
- (b) commercial captive breeding or artificial propagation;
- (c) profitable exhibitions or zoological gardens; or
- (d) professional tradings;

“readily recognizable part” in relation to a specimen includes any specimen which appears from its label, mark, description or any package or document accompanying it, to be a part or derivative of a specimen specified in Appendices I, II or III of CITES;

“re-export” in relation to a specimen means the export of any specimen which has previously been imported into the jurisdiction of Saint Lucia, whether or not the specimen is in the same form as at the time of importation;

“re-export certificate” means a re-export certificate issued pursuant to section 17;

“Regulations” means the Regulations made pursuant to section 53;

“sale” means any form of exchange involving compensation for the acquisition of a specimen;

“Scientific Authority” means the Scientific Authority designated under section 7;

“species” includes any sub-species or geographically separate population of any species;

“specimen” includes —

- (a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of a species included in Appendices I, II or III of CITES; and
- (b) any readily recognizable part or derivative which appears, from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label or from any other circumstances, to be a part or derivative of an animal or plant of species included in Appendices I, II and III of CITES;

“transhipment” in relation to a specimen means the procedure whereby any animal or plant specimen remains in the custody of Customs, is in the process of shipment to a consignee and is being transferred from one form of transport to another.

Application

3.— (1) This Act applies to all specimen of animal and plant species specified in Appendices I, II or III of CITES.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, where any law in force in Saint Lucia that relates to the international trade of wild fauna and flora is in conflict with this Act, this Act prevails.

Designation of ports

4.— (1) Subject to subsection (2), for the purposes of this Act, the Minister shall, by Notice published in the *Gazette* and in at least one newspaper in general and at least weekly circulation in Saint Lucia, designate one or more ports of exit to which all exports and re-exports of specimen listed in the Appendices to CITES shall be restricted, and one or more ports of entry to which all imports, shipments in transit or transhipment and introductions from the sea of specimens listed in the Appendices to CITES shall be restricted.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) are without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the designation of ports.

Special conditions relating to species born or bred in captivity or artificially propagated

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act —

- (a) specimens of animal species listed in Appendix I of CITES that have been born or bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be specimens of a species listed in Appendix II of CITES;
- (b) specimens of plant species listed in Appendix I of CITES that have been artificially propagated for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be specimens of a species listed in Appendix II of CITES;
- (c) specimens of a species listed in Appendices II and III of CITES that have been born and bred in captivity or artificially

propagated for commercial purposes shall be treated in accordance with the provisions applicable to specimens of a species listed in Appendices II and III of CITES;

- (d) specimens of animal species listed in Appendices I, II and III of CITES that have been born or bred in captivity shall not be traded internationally unless they originate from a breeding operation registered by the Management Authority and have been individually and permanently marked in a manner so as to render alteration or modification by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible; and
- (e) specimens of plant species listed in Appendices I, II and III of CITES that have been artificially propagated shall not be traded internationally unless they originate from an operation registered by the Management Authority and have been individually and permanently marked in a manner so as to render alteration or modification by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

PART 2

DESIGNATION AND FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY AND SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITY

Management Authority

6.— (1) The Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette* designate a national agency with primary responsibility for matters relating to the regulation of international trade in wild fauna and flora as the Management Authority.

(2) The Management Authority shall—

- (a) in accordance with Article IX paragraph 1(a) of Article IX of CITES, be responsible for implementing CITES in Saint Lucia;
- (b) coordinate CITES implementation and co-operate with relevant national authorities, the Management Authority of other State parties, the CITES Secretariat and other international bodies in the conservation of species of flora or fauna listed in the Appendices I, II or III of CITES;
- (c) grant permits, certificates and permissions in accordance with the provisions of CITES, in respect of the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of

wild fauna and flora included in Appendices I, II, or III of CITES

- (d) advise the Minister on matters of implementation and policy relating to international trade in wild fauna and flora;
- (e) consult with the Scientific Authority on the scientific aspects of the implementation of CITES;
- (f) consult with the Scientific Authority regarding proposals for amendment of Appendices I, II or III of CITES;
- (g) formulate and implement or cause the formulation and implementation of mechanisms for the enforcement of this Act and CITES;
- (h) maintain records of and monitor trade in specimens as required by CITES and compile and submit periodic reports on such trade and on the legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of this Act and CITES as may in either case be required by CITES or by the Minister;
- (i) determine, after consultation with the Scientific Authority and such agency of Government as it sees fit, the method of shipment, including by container and other packaging requirement necessary for the transport of a specimen specified in Appendices I, II or III of CITES, in accordance with the law in force in Saint Lucia relating to transportation by air or sea;
- (j) stipulate specific prerequisites for registration of any person or business involved in the captive breeding or artificial propagation of species specified in Appendices I, II or III of CITES and specify conditions under which such persons or businesses may operate;
- (k) stipulate specific prerequisites for registration of persons or businesses involved in international trade in species specified in Appendix I of CITES and those involved in commercial trade of species specified in Appendices II or III of CITES and specify conditions under which such persons or businesses may operate;
- (l) intervene, as necessary, in litigation before a court in any matter under this Act;

- (m) take such steps as are necessary for the protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;
- (n) promote public awareness of species of wild flora and fauna which are considered vulnerable, threatened, at risk, endangered, facing extirpation or facing extinction and which are or may be affected by international trade;
- (o) to the extent possible, formulate and implement or cause the formulation and implementation of a recovery and management plan in Saint Lucia for wild fauna and flora of species specified in Appendices I, II or III of CITES and implement or cause the implementation of approved management programmes;
- (p) subject to section 7(2), on the recommendation of the Scientific Authority cause proposals for the transfer of a specimen from one Appendix to another or for the de-listing or listing of species in Appendices I, II or III of CITES to be prepared and submitted to the CITES Secretariat; and
- (q) perform such other functions pertaining to international trade in wild fauna and flora as may be specified pursuant to this Act, or assigned from time to time, by the Minister.

(3) Where the Management Authority reasonably suspects that a registered person, or permit or certificate holder is in breach of this Act, the Regulations, registration, a permit or a certificate held by the person, as the case may be, or where an allegation of breach is made to the Authority against such a person, the Management Authority may conduct any investigation it considers necessary in relation to the registered person, or permit holder or certificate holder and may perform any of the following in the course of such investigation —

- (a) compel the production of documents and records in the custody or control of the registered person, permit holder or certificate holder;
- (b) compel the appearance of an employee or officer of the registered person, permit holder or certificate holder, or any other person for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this Act, the Regulations, registration, the permit or the certificate;
- (c) inspect, examine or make copies of any document or record in the possession of the registered person, permit holder or

certificate holder relevant to the registration, or the permit or certificate held by the registered person, permit holder or certificate holder;

- (d) require verification of income and all other matters pertinent to registration, the permit or the certificate;
- (e) enter or inspect any premises for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this Act, the Regulations, registration, the permit or the certificate; and
- (f) seize, remove or impound any document or records relating to registration, the permit or the certificate for the purpose of examination and inspection.

(4) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (2), the Management Authority may consult any Department of Government or statutory body likely to be affected, and shall send to the Department of Government or statutory body likely to be affected, a copy of any report prepared by the Management Authority in consequence of any investigation made pursuant to subsection (2).

(5) The Commission shall not be liable for the acts of a certificate holder or permit holder.

Scientific Authority

7.— (1) The Department of Fisheries and the Department of Forestry are each designated as a Scientific Authority for purposes of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette*, designate any body as a Scientific Authority as the Minister deems necessary.

(3) A Scientific Authority shall advise the Management Authority on —

- (a) the status of wild fauna or flora specified in Appendices I, II and III of CITES;
- (b) in the case of a proposed import of a live specimen listed in Appendix I of CITES, whether or not it is satisfied that the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it;
- (c) the disposal of seized or forfeited specimens;

- (d) when and as appropriate, whether a proposed import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of a specimen specified in Appendices I, II and III of CITES will be detrimental to the survival of that species and on suitable measures to be taken to ensure the non-detriment to the species;
- (e) scientific issues related to international trade in wild fauna and flora;
- (f) any national species which are vulnerable, threatened, at risk, endangered, facing extirpation or facing extinction and which are or may be affected by international trade; and
- (g) any other matters in respect of which advice is sought by the Management Authority.

(4) The advice to the Management Authority shall be based on the best available scientific evidence or ecological principles, but where little or no scientific evidence is available, a Scientific Authority may give advice based on the precautionary principle or other relevant information.

(5) Where the Management Authority rejects any recommendation of a Scientific Authority, it shall give reasons for the rejection.

(6) A Scientific Authority shall —

- (a) recommend, initiate, carry out and support research which, in its opinion, is relevant to any of its functions under this Act;
- (b) monitor the grant of permits and certificates issued in accordance with this Act and with the provisions of the CITES and monitor the actual international trade in specimens specified in Appendices I, II and III of CITES; and
- (c) perform such other functions pertaining to international trade in specimens of wild fauna and flora included in Appendices I, II and III as may be assigned to it, from time to time, by the Management Authority.

(7) In this section “precautionary principle” means the principle that where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage to natural resources or the environment, appropriate actions will be taken to conserve natural resources or their environment, even though full scientific certainty may not have been established regarding all aspects of the threats.

CITES committee and co-opting expertise

8. — (1) The Minister may appoint a CITES committee with representation from such governmental and non-governmental agencies, as the Minister may determine, to assist in the implementation of CITES.

(2) The Management Authority or the Scientific Authority may co-opt on a case by case basis any necessary expertise deemed appropriate to assist in carrying out its duties pursuant to this Act.

PART 3
RESTRICTIONS

Prohibition and restriction on international trade for Appendix 1

9.— (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person shall not carry on international trade in a specimen listed in Appendix I of CITES unless that person —

- (a) is registered by the Management Authority and complies with the conditions of registration or is exempt from the requirement of registration pursuant to this Act; and
- (b) holds a valid permit or certificate issued for that purpose and complies with the permit or licence or is exempt from the requirements of a permit or certificate pursuant to this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person shall not import or introduce from the sea a specimen listed in Appendix 1 of CITES for a primarily commercial purpose except where the specimen is a specimen referred to in section 5(a) or (b).

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and, subject to subsection (4), is liable —

- (a) in the case of a natural person —
 - (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both;
- (b) in the case of a person other than a natural person -

- (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both; or
- (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or to both.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), where an offence committed pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) is a subsequent offence pursuant to this section, the person who commits the subsequent offence is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or to both.

Restriction on international trade for Appendices II or III

10.— (1) A person shall not carry on international trade in specimens listed in Appendices II and III of CITES unless that person —

- (a) is registered by the Management Authority and complies with the conditions of registration or is exempt from the requirements of registration pursuant to this Act; and
- (b) holds a valid permit, certificate or permission issued or granted for that purpose and complies with the permit, certificate or permission or is exempt the requirements of a permit, certificate or permission pursuant to this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and, subject to subsection (3), is liable —

- (a) in the case of a natural person-
 - (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both; or
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
- (b) in the case of a person other than a natural person-

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- (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
- (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where an offence committed pursuant to subsection (1) is a subsequent offence pursuant to this section, the person who commits the subsequent offence is liable—

- (c) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
- (d) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both.

Restriction on production of captive bred animals or artificially propagated plants

11.— (1) A person shall not produce captive bred animals or artificially propagated plants of any species listed in Appendices I, II, or III of CITES unless that person —

- (a) is registered by the Management Authority and complies with the conditions of registration or is exempt from the requirements of registration pursuant to this Act; and
- (b) in the case of production of -
 - (i) captive bred animals, holds a certificate of captive breeding; and
 - (ii) artificially propagated plants, holds a certificate of artificial propagation;

and complies with the permit or certificate or is exempt from the requirement of a permit or certificate pursuant to this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and, subject to subsection (3), is liable —

- (a) in the case of a natural person —

- (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both; or
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
 - (b) in the case of a person other than a natural person-
 - (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
 - (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where an offence committed pursuant to subsection (1) is a subsequent offence pursuant to this section the person who commits the subsequent offence is liable —
- (a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
 - (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both.

Restriction on possession and sale for the purposes or as a result of international trade

12.— (1) Subject to subsection (2) and to section 31, a person shall not have in his or her possession or under his or her control or offer or advertise for sale or sell any specimen listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES for the purposes of international trade or as a result of international trade unless that person —

- (a) is registered by the Management Authority pursuant to this Act and complies with the conditions of registration or is exempt from the requirements of registration pursuant to this Act; and
- (b) holds a valid permit or certificate for that purpose and complies with the permit or certificate or is exempt from the requirements of a permit or certificate pursuant to this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person who has in his or her possession or under his or her control any specimen of a species listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES in respect of which, prior to an amendment to CITES, there was no requirement for registration, a permit, a certificate or permission, the person shall be required to register with the Management Authority and obtain a permit or a certificate or permission in accordance with this Act within six months of the commencement of the enactment giving effect to the amendment to CITES.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and, subject to subsection (3), is liable —

(a) in the case of an natural person —

- (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both; or
- (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both;

(b) in the case of a person other than a natural person -

- (iii) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both; or
- (iv) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or to both.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where an offence committed pursuant to subsection (1) (a) is a subsequent offence pursuant to this section, the person who commits the subsequent offence is liable —

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or to both; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or to both.

PART 4**REGISTRATION, PERMITS, CERTIFICATES AND PERMISSION****Application for and grant of registration**

13.— (1) A person wishing to —

- (a) carry on international trade in specimens listed in Appendix I of CITES other than importation or introduction from the sea for a primarily commercial purpose;
- (b) carry on international trade in specimens listed in Appendices II or III of CITES;
- (c) produce captive bred animals and artificially propagated plants of any species listed in Appendices I, II, or III of CITES; or
- (d) possess or have under his or her control, offer or advertise for sale or sell any specimen listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES for the purpose of international trade or as a result of international trade;

shall, subject to subsection (2), apply to the Management Authority for registration for that purpose unless that person is exempt from the requirement of registration pursuant to this Act.

(2) An application pursuant to subsection (1) shall —

- (a) be in the prescribed form;
- (b) shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee;
- (c) state the purpose of the registration; and
- (d) be submitted to the Management Authority together with such other information as may be prescribed or as the Management Authority may require.

(3) The Management Authority, if satisfied that a person making an application pursuant to subsection (1) complies with the prescribed conditions of registration, shall, subject to subsection (4), register the applicant and issue a certificate of registration to the person.

(4) A certificate of registration shall —

- (a) be in the prescribed form;

- (b) be issued on payment of the prescribed fee to the Management Authority; and
- (c) entitle the holder to carry on one or more activities listed subsection (1) on the condition that the holder also holds a valid permit or certificate for that purpose.

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Minister may, after consultation with the Management Authority, waive the requirement for registration or any fees payable pursuant to this section, subject to any conditions that the Minister may impose.

Conditions of registration

14.— (1) A person registered pursuant to section 13 shall keep up to date records of their stocks and of any transactions in such form as may be specified by the Management Authority.

(2) The Management Authority may inspect the premises and records of any person registered pursuant to section 13 at any time during normal working hours and a person registered shall give access to the Management Authority at such times.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for four years or to both.

(4) In convicting a person under subsection (3), the Court may in addition to the punishment under that subsection, order that the person convicted be prohibited from engaging in an activity specified in subsections (1) for such period as the Court may determine.

Validity of registration

15. Registration with the Management Authority shall be valid for a period of three years unless earlier revoked and is renewable on condition that the person continues to comply with the requirements of this Act.

Revocation of registration

16. The Management Authority may revoke the registration of any person who fails to comply with the conditions for registration.

Application for and issue of permit or certificate

17.— (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who is registered pursuant to section 13 and who wishes to —

- (a) carry on international trade in specimens listed in Appendix I of CITES other than importation or introduction from the sea for a primarily commercial purpose;
- (b) carry on international trade in specimens listed in Appendices II or III of CITES;
- (e) produce captive bred animals or artificially propagated plants of any species listed in Appendices I, II, or III of CITES; or
- (f) possess, have under his or her control, offer, advertise for sale or sell any specimen listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES for the purpose of international trade or as a result of international trade;

shall, subject to subsection (2), unless that person is exempt from the requirement of a permit or certificate or the requirement for a permit or certificate is waived pursuant to the Act, apply to the Management Authority for a permit or certificate for that purpose.

(2) An application pursuant to subsection (1) shall —

- (a) be in the prescribed form;
- (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fees;
- (c) state the purpose of the permit; and
- (d) be submitted to the Management Authority together with such other information as may be prescribed or as the Management Authority may require.

(3) The Management Authority may refuse to issue a permit or certificate —

- (a) in accordance with section 25; or
- (b) if it is not satisfied with the prescribed conditions for trading internationally in specimens listed in the Appendices to CITES or for production of captive bred animals or artificial propagation of plants for any species listed in Appendices to CITES.

(4) Where the Management Authority refuses to grant a permit or certificate pursuant to this section, it shall so inform the applicant in writing stating the reasons for refusal and draw the applicant's attention to his or her right to appeal pursuant to this Act.

(5) If satisfied that a person making an application pursuant to subsection (1) complies with the prescribed conditions for international trade in specimens listed in the appendices to CITES or for production of captive bred animals or artificial propagation of plants for any species listed in Appendices to CITES, the Management Authority shall, subject to subsections (6) and (7) and to sections, 19, 20, 21 22, 23 and 24 issue a permit or certificate to the person for that purpose.

(6) A permit or certificate pursuant to subsection (5) shall —

- (a) be in the prescribed form;
- (b) subject to subsection (8), be issued on payment of the prescribed fee to the Management Authority;
- (c) state the activity which it authorizes the holder to carry on; and
- (d) entitle the holder to carry on the activity referred to in subsection (1) on the condition that the holder is also registered for that purpose;

(7) A permit or certificate pursuant to this section shall be issued in relation to specimens listed in Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III of CITES as follows —

- (a) an export permit for the purpose of export of a specimen listed in —
 - (i) Appendix I or II of CITES;
 - (ii) Appendix III of CITES if it is listed in Appendix III of CITES on the request of Saint Lucia;
- (b) a certificate of origin for the purposes of export of a specimen listed in Appendix III of CITES on the request of a country other than Saint Lucia;
- (c) an import permit for the purpose of importing a specimen listed in the Appendix I of CITES;
- (d) a re-export certificate for the purpose of re-export;
- (e) a certificate of introduction from the sea for the purpose of introduction from the sea;
- (f) a certificate of artificial propagation for the purpose of artificial propagation;

- (g) a certificate of captive breeding for the purpose of captive breeding;
- (h) certificate of possession for the purpose of international trade or as a result of international trade; or
- (i) certificate of sale for the purpose of sale for international trade or as a result of international trade.

(8) Notwithstanding subsection (6), the Minister may, after consultation with the Management Authority, waive any fees payable under this section subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

Permission

18.— (1) A person wishing to import a specimen listed Appendix II or III of CITES shall obtain permission from the Management Authority.

(2) The Management Authority may, in accordance with section 20, grant permission for the importation of a specimen listed in Appendix II or III of CITES.

- (3) A permission granted pursuant to this section shall be —
 - (a) in writing, or in any other form as the Management Authority determines;
 - (b) accompanied by such other information as may be prescribed or that the Management Authority may require;
 - (c) obtained prior to arrival of the specimen in Saint Lucia unless determined otherwise by the Management Authority.

Export of specimens

19.— (1) The Management Authority may issue an export permit pursuant to section 17 for the exportation of a specimen specified in Appendix I of CITES if —

- (a) it is satisfied that-
 - (i) a valid import permit has been granted by the competent Authority of the country of import; and
 - (ii) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of any national law relating to the protection, conservation and management of flora and fauna; and

- (iii) any live specimen will be prepared and shipped in a manner which will minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (b) the Scientific Authority of Saint Lucia has advised the Management Authority that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species.
- (2) The Management Authority may issue an export permit pursuant to section 17 for the exportation of a specimen specified in Appendix II of CITES if —
 - (a) it is satisfied that —
 - (i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of any national law relating to the protection, conservation and management of flora and fauna; and
 - (ii) any live specimen will be prepared and shipped in a manner which will minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (b) the Scientific Authority of Saint Lucia has advised the Management Authority that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species.
- (3) The Management Authority may issue an export permit pursuant to section 17 for the exportation of a specimen specified in Appendix III of CITES and is listed on the request of Saint Lucia, if it is satisfied that —
 - (a) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of any law in force in Saint Lucia relating to the protection, conservation and management of flora and fauna; and
 - (b) any live specimen will be prepared and shipped in a manner which will minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
- (4) Where a specimen referred to in subsection (3) is listed in Appendix III of CITES on the request of a country other than Saint Lucia, a certificate of origin may, subject to subsection 5, be issued by the Management Authority for the exportation of that specimen.

Import of specimens

20.— (1) The Management Authority may issue an import permit pursuant to section 17 for the importation of a specimen specified in Appendix I of CITES if —

- (a) Saint Lucia, as the country of import, is presented with a valid export permit or re-export certificate issued by a competent authority in a country that is a party to CITES;
- (b) the specimen is not intended to be used for primarily for commercial purposes; and
- (c) the Scientific Authority has advised the Management Authority that —
 - (i) the intended purpose of import will not be detrimental to the survival of the species, and
 - (ii) the proposed recipient is suitably equipped to house and care for any live specimen.

(2) The Management Authority may grant permission pursuant to section 18 for the importation of a specimen specified in Appendix II of CITES if —

- (a) Saint Lucia, as the country of import, is presented with a valid export permit or re-export certificate issued by the competent authority in a country which is a party to CITES; and
- (b) the Scientific Authority has advised that the proposed recipient is suitably equipped to house and care for any live specimen.

(3) The Management Authority may grant permission pursuant to section 18 for the importation of a specimen specified in Appendix III of CITES and listed on the request of Saint Lucia in Appendix III of CITES if —

- (a) Saint Lucia as the country of import is presented with a valid export permit or re-export certificate; and
- (b) the Scientific Authority has advised that the proposed recipient is suitably equipped to house and care for any live specimen.

(4) The Management Authority may grant permission pursuant to section 18 for the importation of a specimen specified in Appendix III of CITES and listed in Appendix III of CITES on the request of a

country other than Saint Lucia if a valid certificate of origin has been issued from the country of origin.

Re-export of specimens

21.— (1) The Management Authority may issue a re-export permit pursuant to section 17 for the re-exportation of a specimen specified in Appendix I of CITES if satisfied that —

- (a) the specimen was imported into Saint Lucia in accordance with CITES, the provisions of this Act and the Regulations;
- (b) the applicant possess valid originals of the documents issued to authorize the import of the specimen into Saint Lucia or the applicant has been granted an import permit for a live specimen; and
- (c) any live specimens will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

(2) The Management Authority may issue a re-export certificate pursuant to section 17 for the re-exportation of a specimen specified in Appendix II of CITES if it is satisfied that —

- (a) the specimen was imported in accordance with CITES, the provisions of this Act and the Regulations;
- (b) the applicant possess valid originals of the documents issued to a authorize the import of the specimen into Saint Lucia, and
- (c) that any live specimen will be prepared and shipped in such a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

(3) The Management Authority may issue a re-export certificate pursuant to section 17 for the re-exportation of a specimen specified in Appendix III of CITES if —

- (a) it is presented with a valid original export permit, certificate of origin or re-export certificate; and
- (b) it is satisfied that the specimen was imported in accordance with CITES, the provisions of this Act and the Regulations.

Introduction from the sea certificate for specimens

22.— (1) The Management Authority may issue a certificate of introduction from the sea pursuant to section 17 for the introduction from the sea of a specimen specified in Appendix I of CITES —

- (a) the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen is not intended to be used for a primarily commercial purpose;
- (b) the Scientific Authority has advised the Management Authority that —
 - (i) the introduction thereof will not be detrimental to the survival of the species; and
 - (ii) in the case of a live specimen, the proposed recipient is suitably equipped to house and care for it.

(2) The Management Authority may issue a certificate of introduction from the sea pursuant to section 17 for the introduction from the sea of a specimen specified in Appendix II of CITES if —

- (a) it is satisfied that any live specimen is handled so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment; and
- (b) the Scientific Authority has advised the Management Authority that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species.

Possession or sale of specimens

23. The Management Authority may issue a certificate of possession or certificate of sale pursuant to section 17 for possession or sale of a specimen specified in Appendix I, II or II of CITES for the purpose of international trade or as a result of international trade, if the person applying for the certificate of possession or certificate of sale complies with the requirements specified by the Management Authority.

Validity and non-transferability of permits or certificates

24. — (1) A permit or certificate issued pursuant to this Act shall not be transferrable and shall be valid for such period as is specified therein, being a period not exceeding —

- (a) twelve months in the case of an import permit in respect of a species specified in Appendix I of CITES;

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(b) six months, in the case of an export permit, a re-export certificate and a certificate of introduction from the sea in respect of species specified in Appendices I, II or III of CITES.

(2) A separate permit or certificate is required for each consignment of specimens.

(3) Only valid import permits, export permits, re-export certificates or certificates of origin shall be accepted to authorize the trade in specimens of a species listed in Appendices I, II and III of CITES.

(4) A permit or a certificate issued in violation of relevant laws of any other country that is a party to CITES or in violation of CITES shall be considered invalid.

Grounds for refusal of permit or certificate

25. The Management Authority may refuse to grant a permit or certificate under this Act —

- (a) in any case where the Scientific Authority recommends such refusal on the ground that the permit or certificate would not be in the public interest, having regard to such factors as the Scientific Authority consider relevant, including —
 - (i) the need for the protection of certain species of wild fauna or flora from over-exploitation through international trade;
 - (ii) the preservation of the character of the environment, including the fauna or flora; and
 - (iii) the availability of the natural environment for the enjoyment of the public;
- (b) where an application contains or is based on false or misleading representation or information which is false in a material particular;
- (c) to an individual who-
 - (i) is under the age of eighteen years;
 - (ii) is adjudged bankrupt; or
 - (iii) has been convicted of an offence under this Act during the period of ten years immediately preceding the date of the application;

- (d) to a body corporate —
 - (i) in respect of which a resolution has been passed for voluntary winding-up or an order has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction for its winding-up;
 - (ii) if a receiver has been appointed to manage any of its assets;
 - (iii) if during the period of ten years immediately preceding the date of application, any of its directors has been convicted of an offence pursuant to this Act; or
 - (iv) which has been convicted of an offence under this Act during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the application; or
- (e) if, in the opinion of the Management Authority, the applicant is not a fit and proper person to be granted such permission.

Suspension of permit or certificate

26.— (1) Where the Management Authority has issued a permit or certificate to an applicant, the Management Authority may, subject to subsection (2), suspend the permit or certificate if —

- (a) the holder is in breach of —
 - (i) any provision of this Act or the Regulations for any other enactment providing for the protection, conservation and management of natural resources or the environment; or
 - (ii) any term or condition subject to which the permit or certificate is granted;
- (b) the holder notifies the Management Authority, in writing, that he or she intends to cease the activities to which the permit or certificate relates for the period stated in the notice.

(2) Before suspending a permit or certificate under subsection (1)(a), the Management Authority shall notify the holder in writing of the proposed suspension —

- (a) stating the reasons for the suspension;
- (b) requiring the holder of the permit or certificate, in the case of a breach, to remedy the breach within the time specified in the notice; and

- (c) stating that the permit or certificate is to be returned within a specified time forthwith to the Management Authority.

(3) A holder of a permit or certificate who is served with a notice under subsection (2) shall, after remedying the breach which gave rise to the suspension, notify the Management Authority in writing that the breach has been remedied.

(4) The Management Authority shall, upon receipt of a notice referred to in subsection (3), cause an inspection to be carried out and if the Management Authority is satisfied that the breach has been remedied, it shall withdraw the notice of suspension.

Revocation of permit or certificate

27.— (1) Where the Management Authority has granted permission and issued a permit or certificate to an applicant, the Management Authority may revoke the permit or certificate if it is satisfied that —

- (a) the application contained any false or misleading information in any material particular;
- (b) the holder has failed to remedy a breach which gave rise to the suspension of the permit or certificate under section 26, within the time specified in the notice under section 26 (2);
- (c) there has been a material change in the circumstances which existed at the time the permit or certificate was granted which would justify such revocation.

(2) Where a permit or certificate is issued in relation to a species that is transferred from one Appendix of CITES to another Appendix of CITES, that permit or certificate shall continue to have effect for a period of six months commencing on the date of transfer or the expiry of the permit or certificate whichever is later.

Appeal

28.— (1) A person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Management Authority —

- (a) to refuse to issue a permit or certificate; or
- (b) having issued a permit or certificate, to suspend or revoke the permit or certificate;

may appeal in writing to the Minister within twenty-eight days of the date of notification of the decision.

(2) An appeal pursuant to this section shall set out the grounds of appeal and shall be accompanied by a copy of any correspondence, documents or statements relevant to the appeal.

(3) Notice in writing of the appeal together with copies of the correspondence, document or statement referred to in subsection (2) shall be served on the Management Authority at the time when the appeal is lodged.

(4) The Minister shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of the appeal under subsection (1), request the Management Authority to furnish him or her within thirty days, with a statement in writing setting out the reasons for its decision.

(5) The Minister may order that any books, papers, documents or statements, relating to the appeal that are in the possession of the appellant or the Management Authority be produced at the hearing of the appeal.

(6) The Minister shall cause all parties to the appeal to be informed —

- (a) of the date of the hearing of the appeal;
- (b) that they may appear themselves or by their attorneys-at-law; and
- (c) that they may summon witnesses in their cause.

(7) The Minister shall, as soon as practicable after receipt of the statement referred to in subsection (4), hear the appeal and may in writing confirm, reverse or modify the decision of the Management Authority and may give any decision that the Management Authority could have given in respect of the matter.

PART 5 EXEMPTIONS

Exemption in relation to transit and transshipment

29.— (1) The requirement for registration, permission or a permit or certificate shall not apply to specimens in transit or to the

transshipment of specimens through Saint Lucia while the specimens remain under the control of Customs.

(2) The Management Authority may inspect a specimen in transit or transshipment in order to verify the existence of an export permit issued by the competent authority of the country of export or re-export, in accordance with the provisions of CITES.

Exemption in relation to personal or household effects

30.— (1) The requirement for registration, permission or a permit or certificate shall not apply to dead specimens, parts or derivatives of species listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES that are personal or household effects exempted under CITES and being imported, exported or re-exported in compliance with rules specified by the Management Authority in accordance with CITES.

(2) The requirement for a permit or certificate may be waived by the Management Authority to allow for frequent cross-border movement of live animals regarded as personal or household effects if the owner holds a certificate of ownership issued by the Management Authority or a competent authority in a country which is a party to CITES.

(3) A certificate of ownership pursuant to subsection (2) —

- (a) shall be issued on payment of the prescribed fee unless the fee is waived by the Minister;
- (b) shall be valid for a period not exceeding three years; and
- (c) is renewable on condition that the holder continues to comply with this Act.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the Minister may, after consultation with the Management Authority, waive any fees payable under this section subject to any conditions the Minister may impose.

(5) In this section —

“personal or household effects” means specimens that are —

- (a) personally owned or possessed for non-commercial purposes;
- (b) legally acquired; and
- (c) at the time of import, export or re-export either -

- (i) worn or carried or included in personal baggage; or
- (ii) part of a household move.

Exemption in relation to scientific institutions

31.— (1) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), the Management Authority may, on the application of a scientific institution in Saint Lucia, who is engaged in activities specified in subsection (3), by Order published in the *Gazette*, declare that scientific institution to be an approved scientific institution for the purpose of an exemption pursuant to this section in relation to categories of specimens specified in the Order.

(2) Subject to this section, the requirement for permission or a permit or certificate shall not apply to non-commercial loans, donations and exchanges between approved scientific institutions of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens or live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by the Management Authority.

(3) The activities referred to in subsection (1) are activities relating to —

- (a) live specimens or species of plants;
- (b) herbarium specimens; and
- (c) preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens in Saint Lucia.

(4) An Order pursuant to subsection (1), shall have effect —

- (a) for the purpose of permitting the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of the categories of specimens specified therein; and
- (b) for such period as may be determined by the Management Authority after consultation with the Scientific Authority and specified in the Order.

(5) The Management Authority shall not declare a scientific institution to be an approved scientific institution unless it is satisfied as to the matters specified in subsection (6).

(6) The matters referred to in subsection (5) are as follows —

- (a) the scientific institution-
 - (i) is owned or controlled by the Government of Saint Lucia;
or
 - (ii) in any case other than that referred to in subparagraph (i), does not engage in commercial transactions in the categories of specimens specified in the Order pursuant to section (1);
- (c) one of the scientific institution's primary functions is the carrying out of research or investigation into specimens or species;
- (d) where the scientific institution is situated in Saint Lucia, it is engaged in commercial transactions only in relation to specimens that are, or are derived from specimens that have been taken in accordance with a management programme approved by the Management Authority;
- (e) the scientific institution —
 - (i) possesses resources and qualifications that enable the undertaking of research or investigation;
 - (ii) publishes the results of its research or investigation and otherwise makes the raw data and detailed results available to the Management Authority and the public or the Government; and
 - (iii) imports or exports specimens taken in the wild only if specimens that were bred in captivity or artificially propagated cannot be used for the purposes of the research, investigation or public education;
- (g) the scientific institution is suitably equipped to —
 - (i) manage, confine, care for and, where appropriate, house live specimens;
 - (ii) maintain adequate records relating to the management, breeding, mortality and disposal of specimens; and
 - (iii) produce those records when required so to do by the Management Authority.

(7) The Management Authority shall keep and maintain a Register of Approved Scientific Institutions in the prescribed manner.

Exemption in relation to zoos and circuses

32.— (1) The Management Authority may waive the requirements for a permit or certificate pursuant to this Act and allow the movement of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition, in the following circumstances —

- (a) that the exporter or importer submits in writing full details of such specimens with the Management Authority;
- (b) it can satisfactorily be shown that the specimens were acquired before CITES applied to them;
- (c) it can satisfactorily be shown that the specimens were, or are a part of, or derived from any specimen of any animal species which was bred in captivity or a plant species which was artificially propagated;
- (d) that the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for so as to minimize damage, risk or injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
- (e) the importer or exporter holds a valid traveling certificate for each specimen issued by the Management Authority in the prescribed form or by a competent authority in a country which is a party to CITES.

(2) A traveling exhibition certificate shall —

- (a) be in the prescribed form;
- (b) be issued on payment of the prescribed fee unless the fee is waived by the Minister after consultation with the Management Authority;
- (c) be valid for a period not exceeding three years; and
- (d) is renewable on condition that the holder continues to comply with this Act.

Exemption in relation to pre-Convention specimens

33.— (1) Where the Management Authority is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of this Act relating to the species listed in Appendices I, II and III of CITES, became applicable to the specimen, the requirement for a permit or certificate

shall not apply to that specimen and the owner of that specimen shall, subject to subsection (2), apply for and register with the Management Authority and the Management Authority shall grant to that person, a pre-Convention certificate to that effect.

- (2) A pre-Convention certificate pursuant to subsection (1) shall—
 - (a) be in the prescribed form;
 - (b) be issued on payment of the prescribed fee unless the fee is waived by the Minister after consultation with the Management Authority;
 - (c) be valid for a period not exceeding three years; and
 - (d) is renewable on condition that the holder continues to comply with this Act.

Exemption from export permit

34. The requirement for an export permit or certificate of origin shall not apply to the export of captive bred animals or artificially propagated plants where the Management Authority has issued a certificate of artificial propagation or certificate of captive breeding and the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens are captive bred animals or artificially propagated plants to which the certificate applies.

Exemption from certificate of introduction from the sea

35. The requirement for a certificate of introduction from the sea pursuant to this Act shall not apply to a specimen listed in Appendix III of CITES.

PART 6 **ENFORCEMENT**

Power of arrest

36. A police officer may arrest without a warrant, a person who commits an offence specified in section 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Power to seize and detain specimen

37.— (1) A police officer or a customs officer may seize and detain a specimen being traded internationally contrary to sections 9, 10, 11 or 12.

(2) Where a police officer or a customs officer seizes and detains a specimen pursuant to subsection (1), the police officer or customs officer may in addition seize equipment or other property which the he or she reasonably suspects is being used in the commission of the offence pursuant to section 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Warrant to search and seize

38.— (1) Where a police officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting that there is, or there may be within the next following seventy two hours, upon any land or in any premises, specimens contrary to the provisions of section 9, 10, 11 or 12 the police officer may lay before a Magistrate an information on oath setting out those grounds and apply for the issue of a warrant to search the land or premises for the specimens.

(2) Where an application is made under subsection (1) for a search warrant, the Magistrate may, subject to section 39, issue a warrant authorising a police officer, whether named in the warrant or not, with such assistance and by such force as is necessary and reasonable to enter upon the land or upon or into the premises and to search and to —

- (a) seize a specimen or anything found on the land or in the premises in the course of the search that the police officer believes on reasonable grounds, to be specimens listed in Appendix I, II or III of CITES;
- (b) mark temporarily or permanently, take samples of or photograph any specimen or thing found on the land or in the premises in the course of the search that the police officer believes on reasonable grounds, to be specimens listed in Appendix I, II or III of CITES;
- (c) copy or reproduce records found on the land or premises;
- (d) seize equipment or other property found on the land or premises in the course of the search that the police believes, on reasonable grounds, to be equipment or other property being used in relation to an offence pursuant to the offence named in the warrant or any other offence pursuant to section 9, 10, 11 or 12, where the police officer believes, on reasonable grounds that it is necessary to seize that equipment or other property in order to prevent its concealment, loss or destruction or its use in committing, continuing or repeating the offence or any other offence.

Restrictions on issue of warrant

39. A Magistrate shall not issue a warrant under section 38 unless —

- (a) the police officer or some other person gives to the Magistrate, either on oath or by affidavit, any further information that the Magistrate may require concerning the grounds on which the issue of the warrant is sought;
- (b) the Magistrate is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for issuing the warrant.

Matters to be included in warrant

40. A warrant issued pursuant to section 38 shall include —

- (a) a statement of the purpose for which the warrant is issued, and a reference to the nature of the scheduled offence;
- (b) a description of the kind of property to be seized;
- (c) a time, not being later than twenty eight days, upon which the warrant ceases to have effect; and
- (d) a statement as to whether entry is authorised to be made at any time of the day or night or during specified hours of the day or night.

Record of specimens and property seized

41.— (1) A police officer or a customs officer who seizes and detains a specimen, equipment or other property pursuant to section 37 or a police officer who in executing a warrant issued pursuant to section 38 seizes or detains a specimen, equipment or other property shall —

- (a) take reasonable care to ensure that the specimen, equipment or other property is preserved so that it may be dealt with in accordance with the law;
- (b) forthwith transfer the property to the Management Authority for preservation and for it to be dealt with in accordance with the law;
- (c) as soon as practicable after the seizure and detention, but within a period of forty eight hours thereafter, prepare a written report, identifying the specimen, equipment or other property seized and the location where the property specimen,

equipment or other property seized is being detained by the Management Authority and forward a copy of the report to the District Court in the district where the property is being detained.

(2) A Magistrate shall, on application, provide a copy of the report —

- (a) to the person from whom the specimen, equipment or other property was seized; and
- (b) to any other person who appears to the Magistrate to have an interest in the specimen, equipment or other property.

(3) A request pursuant to section (2) shall be in writing and shall be supported by affidavit sworn to by the person making the request.

Return of property seized

42. — (1). Where a specimen, equipment or other property has been seized pursuant to section 37 or in execution of a warrant issued pursuant to section 38, a person who claims an interest in the property may apply to the Court for an order that the specimen, equipment or other property be returned to him or her.

(2) Where a person makes an application under subsection (1) and the Court is satisfied that —

- (a) the person is entitled to possession of the specimen, equipment or other property;
- (b) the person in respect of whose conviction, charging or proposed charging the seizure of the property was made has no interest in the specimen, equipment or property;

the Court shall order the Management Authority to return the specimen, equipment or other property to the person, and the Management Authority shall arrange for the property to be returned.

(3) Where at the end of the period of forty eight hours after the time when the specimen, equipment or other property was seized, a charge has not been laid in respect of an offence pursuant to section 9, 10, 11 or 12, the Management Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the end of that period and in any event within seventy two hours of the seizure and detention return the specimen, equipment or other property to the person from whose possession it was seized.

Forfeiture order

43. A specimen equipment or other property seized and detained pursuant to section 37 or 38 which has not been returned pursuant to section 42 is liable to forfeiture on conviction of the person charged in relation to the seizure or detention.

Compliance by Management Authority

44. Where a forfeiture order or any other order is made by the court in respect of a specimen, equipment or other property while the specimen, equipment or other property is in the possession of the Management Authority, the Management Authority shall deal with the equipment or other property as directed by the order.

PART 7
OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

False or misleading statements

45.— (1) A person shall not —

- (a) for the purposes of obtaining, whether for himself or herself or for any other person, any permit or certificate under this Act, make any declaration or statement which is false or misleading;
- (b) knowingly furnish to a national enforcement officer or other person performing any duty in relation to this Act, a document that to the knowledge of the first-mentioned person contains information which is false or misleading in any particular;
- (c) knowingly utter, produce, or make use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing any false declaration or statement; or
- (d) falsify or unlawfully amend any information contained in a permit or certificate.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

Threatening of a national enforcement officer

46.— (1) A person shall not —

- (a) threaten, assault, obstruct or otherwise hinder the Management Authority or an officer of the Management Authority or other person authorised by the Management Authority in the performance of his or her duties;
- (b) bribe or attempt to bribe the Management Authority or an officer of or other person authorised by the Management Authority.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or both.

Alteration, defacing or erasing of a mark

47. — (1) A person shall not unless authorised by a Management Authority alter, deface or erase an authorised mark referred to in section 49.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

PART 8 MISCELLANEOUS

Requirement for approval under other laws

48.— (1) Registration or a permit, certificate or permission granted pursuant to this Act shall not have the effect of dispensing with the requirement of approval where such approval is required pursuant to any other law in force in Saint Lucia.

(2) For the purposes of this section “approval” includes registration, permit, certificate, permission and authorisation.

Marking of specimens

49. The Management Authority, may, where it deems appropriate, cause any specimen that is being internationally traded to be marked with an authorised mark that is capable of identifying a specimen and is designed in such a manner as to prevent the imitation thereof by unauthorized persons.

Protection of members of Management Authority and Scientific Authority

50.— (1) No action, suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall be brought or instituted personally against any member of the Management Authority or the Scientific Authority in respect of any act done in good faith pursuant to or in execution of or intended execution of that Authority's functions under this Act.

(2) Where any member of an Authority referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from liability by reason only of the provisions of subsection (1), the Authority shall be liable to the extent that it would if that member was a servant or an agent of the Authority.

Recommendations by the public

51. Any member of the public may, in writing, recommend to the Management Authority, that any specimen of a species be proposed for inclusion on or exclusion from the Appendices of CITES, giving reasons for such recommendation and the Management Authority shall refer that proposal to the Scientific Authority for advice.

Amendment of Schedules

52.— (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette*, amend the Schedules.

(2) The Minister shall amend Appendices I, II or III of CITES by Order published in the *Gazette*, whenever Appendix I, II or III of CITES is amended as a result of a decision of the Conference of Parties and Saint Lucia has entered no reservations in relation thereto.

Regulations

53.— (1) The Minister may make Regulations for the purposes of giving effect to provisions of this Act and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such Regulations may —

(a) contain provisions in relation to —

- (i) the carrying into effect of CITES and any amendment thereto and international standards and recommended practices for the protection and conservation of wild fauna and flora affected or likely to be affected by international trade;

- (ii) the certification and registration of businesses which conduct artificial propagation of plants listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES;
- (iii) the certification and registration of businesses which conduct breeding in captivity of any animal listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES;
- (b) prescribe —
 - (i) the procedures for applications for the issue of permits or certificates;
 - (ii) the fees payable in respect of anything done pursuant to this Act;
 - (iii) the manner of keeping registers, records and the contents and the form of such registers and records;
 - (iv) conditions and procedures for the treatment of specimens referred to in sections 31, 32, and 33, live animals referred to in section 30(2), captive bred animals and artificially propagated plants referred to in section 11;
 - (v) conditions and procedure for the application or requirement for a permit for sale for the purposes international trade;
 - (vi) conditions and procedures for the application or requirement for a permit for the purposes or as a result of international trade;
 - (vii) biological criteria and trade criteria for proposals for the inclusion of species in Appendices I, II or III of CITES;
 - (viii) any other matter required by this Act to be prescribed;
- (c) specify procedures relating to the branding, packaging, marking either permanently or temporarily and labelling of species listed in Appendices I, II or III of CITES for the purposes of identification;

(2) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any other law in force in Saint Lucia, Regulations made under subsection (1), may provide for the imposition of penalties on summary conviction of a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

SCHEDULE**Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
of Wild Fauna and Flora***Signed at Washington, D.C., on 3 March 1973**Amended at Bonn, on 22 June 1979*

The Contracting States,

Recognizing that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come;*Conscious* of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;*Recognizing* that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;*Recognizing*, in addition, that international co-operation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;*Convinced* of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end;
Have agreed as follows:**ARTICLE I**
DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the present Convention, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;
- (b) "Specimen" means:
 - (i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;
 - (ii) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species; and
 - (iii) in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species;

- (c) "Trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;
- (d) "Re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;
- (e) "Introduction from the sea" means transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;
- (f) "Scientific Authority" means a national scientific authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

ARTICLE II

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

1. Appendix I shall include all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade. Trade in specimens of these species must be subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival and must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances.
2. Appendix II shall include:
 - (a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and
 - (b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.
3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the co-operation of other Parties in the control of trade.
4. The Parties shall not allow trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III except in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

ARTICLE III

REGULATION OF TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX I

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.
3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate. An import permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
 - (b) a Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.
4. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for any living specimen.
5. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management

Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
- (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (c) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

ARTICLE IV

REGULATION OF TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX II

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
3. A Scientific Authority in each Party shall monitor both the export permits granted by that State for specimens of species included in Appendix II and the actual exports of such specimens. Whenever a Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of any such species should be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I, the Scientific Authority shall advise the appropriate Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species.
4. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate.
5. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A

re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

- (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
6. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that any living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
7. Certificates referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may be granted on the advice of a Scientific Authority, in consultation with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities, in respect of periods not exceeding one year for total numbers of specimens to be introduced in such periods.

ARTICLE V

REGULATION OF TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX III

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III from any State which has included that species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III shall require, except in circumstances to which paragraph 4 of this Article applies,

the prior presentation of a certificate of origin and, where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit.

4. In the case of re-export, a certificate granted by the Management Authority of the State of re-export that the specimen was processed in that State or is being re-exported shall be accepted by the State of import as evidence that the provisions of the present Convention have been complied with in respect of the specimen concerned.

ARTICLE VI

PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.
3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.
4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.
5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.
6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.
7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

ARTICLE VII

EXEMPTIONS AND OTHER SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRADE

1. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or transshipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.
2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not

apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.

3. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall not apply where:
 - (a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or
 - (b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II:
 - (i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;
 - (ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and
 - (iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens; unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.
4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II.
5. Where a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity or any specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated, or is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom, a certificate by that Management Authority to that effect shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates required under the provisions of Article III, IV or V.
6. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a Management Authority of their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by a Management Authority.
7. A Management Authority of any State may waive the requirements of Articles III, IV and V and allow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition provided that:
 - (a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;
 - (b) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in paragraph 2 or 5 of this Article; and (c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any

living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

ARTICLE VIII

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE PARTIES

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the present Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof. These shall include measures:
 - (a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and
 - (b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.
2. In addition to the measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party may, when it deems it necessary, provide for any method of internal reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of the confiscation of a specimen traded in violation of the measures taken in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.
3. As far as possible, the Parties shall ensure that specimens shall pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay. To facilitate such passage, a Party may designate ports of exit and ports of entry at which specimens must be presented for clearance. The Parties shall ensure further that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
4. Where a living specimen is confiscated as a result of measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:
 - (a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the State of confiscation;
 - (b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and
 - (c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.
5. A rescue centre as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means an institution designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated.
6. Each Party shall maintain records of trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III which shall cover:

- (a) the names and addresses of exporters and importers; and
 - (b) the number and type of permits and certificates granted; the States with which such trade occurred; the numbers or quantities and types of specimens, names of species as included in Appendices I, II and III and, where applicable, the size and sex of the specimens in question.
7. Each Party shall prepare periodic reports on its implementation of the present Convention and shall transmit to the Secretariat:
- (a) an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article; and
 - (b) a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the present Convention.
8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be available to the public where this is not inconsistent with the law of the Party concerned.

ARTICLE IX

MANAGEMENT AND SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITIES

1. Each Party shall designate for the purposes of the present Convention:
- (a) one or more Management Authorities competent to grant permits or certificates on behalf of that Party; and
 - (b) one or more Scientific Authorities.
2. A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat.
3. Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties.
4. Any Management Authority referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall, if so requested by the Secretariat or the Management Authority of another Party, communicate to it impression of stamps, seals or other devices used to authenticate permits or certificates.

ARTICLE X

TRADE WITH STATES NOT PARTY TO THE CONVENTION

Where export or re-export is to, or import is from, a State not a Party to the present Convention, comparable documentation issued by the competent authorities in that State which substantially conforms with the requirements of the present Convention for permits and certificates may be accepted in lieu thereof by any Party.

ARTICLE XI
CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

1. The Secretariat shall call a meeting of the Conference of the Parties not later than two years after the entry into force of the present Convention.
2. Thereafter the Secretariat shall convene regular meetings at least once every two years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at any time on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties.
3. At meetings, whether regular or extraordinary, the Parties shall review the implementation of the present Convention and may:
 - (a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties, and adopt financial provisions;
 - (b) consider and adopt amendments to Appendices I and II in accordance with Article XV;
 - (c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;
 - (d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and
 - (e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.
4. At each regular meeting, the Parties may determine the time and venue of the next regular meeting to be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.
5. At any meeting, the Parties may determine and adopt rules of procedure for the meeting.
6. The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the present Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.
7. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, in the following categories, which has informed the Secretariat of its desire to be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, shall be admitted unless at least one-third of the Parties present object:
 - (a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or non-governmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and
 - (b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located. Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

ARTICLE XII
THE SECRETARIAT

1. Upon entry into force of the present Convention, a Secretariat shall be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. To the extent and in the manner he considers appropriate, he may be assisted by suitable inter-governmental or non-governmental international or national agencies and bodies technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora.
2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:
 - (a) to arrange for and service meetings of the Parties;
 - (b) to perform the functions entrusted to it under the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the present Convention;
 - (c) to undertake scientific and technical studies in accordance with programmes authorized by the Conference of the Parties as will contribute to the implementation of the present Convention, including studies concerning standards for appropriate preparation and shipment of living specimens and the means of identifying specimens;
 - (d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention;
 - (e) to invite the attention of the Parties to any matter pertaining to the aims of the present Convention;
 - (f) to publish periodically and distribute to the Parties current editions of Appendices I, II and III together with any information which will facilitate identification of specimens of species included in those Appendices;
 - (g) to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the implementation of the present Convention and such other reports as meetings of the Parties may request;
 - (h) to make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of the present Convention, including the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature;
 - (i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

ARTICLE XIII
INTERNATIONAL MEASURES

1. When the Secretariat in the light of information received is satisfied that any species included in Appendix I or II is being affected adversely by trade in specimens of that species or that the provisions of the present Convention are not being effectively implemented, it shall communicate such information to the authorized Management Authority of the Party or Parties concerned.

2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.
3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

ARTICLE XIV

EFFECT ON DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt:
 - (a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or
 - (b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking, possession or transport of species not included in Appendix I, II or III.
2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.
3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external Customs control and removing Customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union or agreement.
4. A State party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligations imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.
6. Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XV
AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II

1. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II at meetings of the Conference of the Parties:
 - (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of this Article and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting.
 - (b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
 - (c) Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.
2. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II between meetings of the Conference of the Parties:
 - (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.
 - (b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring co-ordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.

- (c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.
 - (d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties under sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to the Secretariat any comments on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scientific data and information.
 - (e) The Secretariat shall communicate the replies received together with its own recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible. (f) If no objection to the proposed amendment is received by the Secretariat within 30 days of the date the replies and recommendations were communicated under the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, the amendment shall enter into force 90 days later for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.
 - (g) If an objection by any Party is received by the Secretariat, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (h) , (i) and (j) of this paragraph.
 - (h) The Secretariat shall notify the Parties that notification of objection has been received.
 - (i) Unless the Secretariat receives the votes for, against or in abstention from at least one-half of the Parties within 60 days of the date of notification under sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, the proposed amendment shall be referred to the next meeting of the Conference for further consideration.
 - (j) Provided that votes are received from one-half of the Parties, the amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties casting an affirmative or negative vote.
 - (k) The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the result of the vote.
 - (l) If the proposed amendment is adopted it shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the notification by the Secretariat of its acceptance for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.
3. During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (l) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment. Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned.

ARTICLE XVI**APPENDIX III AND AMENDMENTS THERETO**

1. Any Party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.
2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.
3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.
4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in question is included in Appendix III, submit any amendments of such laws and regulations or any interpretations as they are adopted.

ARTICLE XVII**AMENDMENT OF THE CONVENTION**

1. An extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Secretariat on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties to consider and adopt amendments to the present Convention. Such amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
2. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting.
3. An amendment shall enter into force for the Parties which have accepted it 60 days after two-thirds of the Parties have deposited an instrument of

acceptance of the amendment with the Depositary Government. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 60 days after that Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

ARTICLE XVIII
RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute.
2. If the dispute can not be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision.

ARTICLE XIX
SIGNATURE

The present Convention shall be open for signature at Washington until 30th April 1973 and thereafter at Berne until 31st December 1974.

ARTICLE XX
RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL

The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of the Swiss Confederation which shall be the Depositary Government.

ARTICLE XXI
ACCESSION

The present Convention shall be open indefinitely for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary Government.

ARTICLE XXII
ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, with the Depositary Government.
2. For each State which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

ARTICLE XXIII
RESERVATIONS

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Articles XV and XVI.
2. Any State may, on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, enter a specific reservation with regard to:
 - (a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or
 - (b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species included in Appendix III.
3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the particular species or parts or derivatives specified in such reservation.

ARTICLE XXIV
DENUNCIATION

Any Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Depositary Government at any time. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the Depositary Government has received the notification.

ARTICLE XXV
DEPOSITARY

1. The original of the present Convention, in the [Chinese](#), English, [French](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#) languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary Government, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to all States that have signed it or deposited instruments of accession to it.
2. The Depositary Government shall inform all signatory and acceding States and the Secretariat of signatures, deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, entry into force of the present Convention, amendments thereto, entry and withdrawal of reservations and notifications of denunciation.
3. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary Government to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Washington this third day of March, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three.

Appendices I, II and III*valid from 14 June 2006*

Appendices I, II and III

Interpretation

1. Species included in these Appendices are referred to:
 - a) by the name of the species; or
 - b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. The common names included after the scientific names of families are for reference only. They are intended to indicate the species within the family concerned that are included in the Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the family.
4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species:
 - a) "ssp." is used to denote subspecies; and
 - b) "var(s)." is used to denote variety (varieties).
5. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
6. The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in Appendix III are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in this Appendix.
7. In accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), sub-paragraph (iii), of the Convention, the symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Appendix II or III designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the Convention as follows:

#1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:

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- a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;

#2 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds and pollen;
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
- d) chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products;

#3 Designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery;

#4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen;
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants; and
- e) separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*;

#5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets;

#6 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood;

#7 Designates logs, wood-chips and unprocessed broken material;

#8 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds and pollen (including pollinia);
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
- d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*;

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#9 Designates all parts and derivatives except those bearing a label "Produced from Hoodia spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx"; and

#10 Designates all parts and derivatives except:

- a) seeds and pollen; and
- b) finished pharmaceutical products.

Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
FAUNA (ANIMALS)		
PHYLUM CHORDATA		
CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)		
MONOTREMATA		
Tachyglossidae Echidnas, spiny anteaters		
	Zaglossus spp.	
DASYUROMORPHIA		
Dasyuridae Dunnarts		
Sminthopsis longicaudata		
Sminthopsis psammophila		
Thylacinidae Tasmanian wolf, thylacine		
Thylacinus cynocephalus (possibly extinct)		
PERAMELEMORPHIA		
Peramelidae Bandicoots		

<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>		
<i>Macrotis leucura</i>		
<i>Perameles bougainville</i>		
DIPROTODONTIA		
Phalangeridae Cuscuses		
	<i>Phalanger orientalis</i>	
	<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i>	
Vombatidae Northern hairy-nosed wombat		
<i>Lasiorninus krefftii</i>		
Macropodidae Kangaroos, wallabies		
	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i>	
	<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i>	
<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>		
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i>		
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>		
<i>Onychogalea lunata</i>		
Potoroidae Rat-kangaroos		
<i>Bettongia</i> spp.		
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> (possibly extinct)		
SCANDENTIA		
Tupaiaidae Tree shrews		
	Tupaiaidae spp.	
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae Broad-nosed bat		
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (Uruguay)
Pteropodidae Fruit bats, flying foxes		
	<i>Acerodon</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Acerodon jubatus</i>		
<i>Acerodon lucifer</i> (possibly extinct)		
	<i>Pteropus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pteropus insularis</i>		
<i>Pteropus mariannus</i>		
<i>Pteropus molossinus</i>		

<i>Pteropus phaeocephalus</i>		
<i>Pteropus pilosus</i>		
<i>Pteropus samoensis</i>		
<i>Pteropus tonganus</i>		
PRIMATES Apes, monkeys		
	PRIMATES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Lemuridae Large lemurs		
Lemuridae spp.		
Megaladapidae Sportive lemurs		
Megaladapidae spp. (possibly extinct)		
Cheirogaleidae Dwarf lemurs		
Cheirogaleidae spp.		
Indridae Avahi, indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs		
Indridae spp.		
Daubentoniidae Aye-aye		
<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>		
Callitrichidae Marmosets, tamarins		
<i>Callimico goeldii</i>		
<i>Callithrix aurita</i>		
<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i>		
<i>Leontopithecus</i> spp.		
<i>Saguinus bicolor</i>		
<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>		
<i>Saguinus leucopus</i>		
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>		
Cebidae New World monkeys		
<i>Alouatta colubensis</i>		
<i>Alouatta palliata</i>		
<i>Alouatta pigra</i>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i>		
<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i>		
<i>Cacajao</i> spp.		
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>		
<i>Lagothrix flavicauda</i>		
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>		

Cercopithecidae Old World monkeys		
<i>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</i>		
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>		
<i>Macaca silenus</i>		
<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>		
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>		
<i>Nasalis concolor</i>		
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>		
<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>		
<i>Procolobus pennantii kirkii</i>		
<i>Procolobus rufomitratus</i>		
<i>Pygathrix</i> spp.		
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>		
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>		
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>		
Hylobatidae Gibbons		
<i>Hylobatidae</i> spp.		
Hominidae Chimpanzees, gorilla, orang-utan		
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>		
<i>Pan</i> spp.		
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>		
XENARTHRA		
Myrmecophagidae American anteaters		
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	
		<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (Guatemala)
Bradypodidae Three-toed sloth		
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	
Megalonychidae Two-toed sloth		
		<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> (Costa Rica)
Dasypodidae Armadillos		
		<i>Cabassous centralis</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (Uruguay)
	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be	

	deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)	
<i>Priodontes maximus</i>		
PHOLIDOTA		
Manidae Pangolins		
	<i>Manis</i> spp. (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae Hispid hare, volcano rabbit		
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>		
<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>		
RODENTIA		
Sciuridae Ground squirrels, tree squirrels		
<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>		
		<i>Epixerus ebii</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Marmota caudata</i> (India)
		<i>Marmota himalayana</i> (India)
	<i>Ratufa</i> spp.	
		<i>Sciurus deppei</i> (Costa Rica)
Anomaluridae African flying squirrels		
		<i>Anomalurus beecrofti</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anomalurus derbianus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anomalurus pelii</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Idiurus macrotis</i> (Ghana)
Muridae Mice, rats		
<i>Leporillus conditor</i>		
<i>Pseudomys praeconis</i>		
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>		
<i>Zyzomys pedunculatus</i>		

Hystriidae Crested porcupine		
		<i>Hystrix cristata</i> (Ghana)
Erethizontidae New World porcupines		
		<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (Uruguay)
Agoutidae Paca		
		<i>Agouti paca</i> (Honduras)
Dasyproctidae Agouti		
		<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (Honduras)
Chinchillidae Chinchillas		
<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales		
	CETACEA spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
Platanistidae River dolphins		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>		
<i>Platanista</i> spp.		
Ziphiidae Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales		
<i>Berardius</i> spp.		
<i>Hyperoodon</i> spp.		
Physeteridae Sperm whales		
<i>Physeter catodon</i>		
Delphinidae Dolphins		
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>		
<i>Sotalia</i> spp.		
<i>Sousa</i> spp.		
Phocoenidae Porpoises		
<i>Neophocaena</i>		

<i>phocaenoides</i>		
<i>Phocoena sinus</i>		
Eschrichtiidae Grey whale		
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>		
Balaenopteridae Humpback whale, rorquals		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>		
Balaenidae Bowhead whale, right whales		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>		
<i>Eubalaena</i> spp.		
Neobalaenidae Pygmy right whale		
<i>Caperea marginata</i>		
CARNIVORA		
Canidae Bush dog, foxes, wolves		
		<i>Canis aureus</i> (India)
<i>Canis lupus</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Canis lupus</i> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	
	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	
	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	
	<i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i>	
	<i>Pseudalopex griseus</i>	
	<i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i>	
<i>Speothos venaticus</i>		
		<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>

		(India)
	<i>Vulpes cana</i>	
		<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (India)
	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	
Ursidae Bears, pandas		
	Ursidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>		
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>		
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>		
<i>Melursus ursinus</i>		
<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>		
<i>Ursus arctos</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>		
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>		
Procyonidae Coatis, kinkajou, olingos		
		<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Nasua narica</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (Uruguay)
		<i>Potos flavus</i> (Honduras)
Mustelidae Badgers, martens, weasels, etc.		
Lutrinae Otters		
	Lutrinae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Aonyx congicus</i> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		

<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>		
<i>Lontra felina</i>		
<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>		
<i>Lontra provocax</i>		
<i>Lutra lutra</i>		
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>		
Mellivorinae Honey badger		
		<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (Botswana, Ghana)
Mephitinae Hog-nosed skunk		
	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	
Mustelinae Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels		
		<i>Eira barbara</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Galictis vittata</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Martes flavigula</i> (India)
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (India)
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (India)
		<i>Mustela altaica</i> (India)
		<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> (India)
		<i>Mustela kathiah</i> (India)
<i>Mustela nigripes</i>		
		<i>Mustela sibirica</i> (India)
Viverridae Binturong, civets, falanouc, fossa, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets		
		<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (India)
		<i>Civettictis civetta</i> (Botswana)
	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	
	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>	
	<i>Eupleres goudotii</i>	
	<i>Fossa fossana</i>	
	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>	
		<i>Paguma larvata</i> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (India)
	<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>		

		<i>Viverra civettina</i> (India)
		<i>Viverra zibetha</i> (India)
		<i>Viverricula indica</i> (India)
Herpestidae Mongooses		
		<i>Herpestes brachyurus fuscus</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes javanicus auro punctatus</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes smithii</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes urva</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (India)
Hyaenidae Aardwolf		
		<i>Proteles cristatus</i> (Botswana)
Felidae Cats		
	Felidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention)		
<i>Caracal caracal</i> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>		
<i>Felis nigripes</i>		
<i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		

<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>		
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i>		
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>		
<i>Lynx pardinus</i>		
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>		
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i>		
<i>Oreailurus jacobita</i>		
<i>Panthera leo persica</i>		
<i>Panthera onca</i>		
<i>Panthera pardus</i>		
<i>Panthera tigris</i>		
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>		
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> bengalensis (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i>		
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>		
<i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i>		
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>		
<i>Uncia uncia</i>		
Otariidae Fur seals, sealions		
	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>		
Odobenidae Walrus		
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (Canada)
Phocidae Seals		
	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	
<i>Monachus</i> spp.		
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae Elephants		
<i>Elephas maximus</i>		

<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Only the populations of Botswana ¹ , Namibia ¹ , South Africa ¹ and Zimbabwe ² ; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
SIRENIA		
Dugongidae Dugong		
<i>Dugong dugon</i>		
Trichechidae Manatees		
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i>		
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>		
	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	
PERISSODACTYLA		
Equidae Horses, wild asses, zebras		
<i>Equus africanus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Equus grevyi</i>		
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i>		
	<i>Equus kiang</i>	
	<i>Equus onager</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Equus onager khur</i>		
<i>Equus przewalskii</i>		
	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	
<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>		
Tapiridae Tapirs		
Tapiridae spp. (Except the species included in		

Appendix II)		
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	
Rhinocerotidae Rhinoceroses		
Rhinocerotidae spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Only the population of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)	
ARTIODACTYLA		
Tragulidae Mouse-deer		
		<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i> (Ghana)
Suidae Babirusa, pygmy hog		
<i>Babirusa babirusa</i>		
<i>Sus salvanius</i>		
Tayassuidae Peccaries		
	Tayassuidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I and the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices)	
<i>Catagonus wagneri</i>		
Hippopotamidae Hippopotamuses		
	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i>	
	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	
Camelidae Guanaco, vicuna		

	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Except the populations of: Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [population of the Primera Región]; and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Only the populations of Argentina ³ [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia ⁴ [the whole population]; Chile ⁵ [population of the Primera Región]; Peru ⁶ [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
Moschidae Musk deer		
<i>Moschus</i> spp. (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	
Cervidae Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus		

<i>Axis calamianensis</i>		
<i>Axis kuhlii</i>		
<i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i>		
<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>		
<i>Cervus duvaucellii</i>		
	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>	
		<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus (Tunisia)</i>
<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i>		
<i>Cervus eldi</i>		
<i>Dama mesopotamica</i>		
<i>Hippocamelus</i> spp.		
		<i>Mazama americana cerasina (Guatemala)</i>
<i>Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis</i>		
<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i>		
		<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis (Guatemala)</i>
<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>		
	<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	
<i>Pudu puda</i>		
Antilocapridae Pronghorn		
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)		
Bovidae Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>		
	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	
		<i>Antelope cervicapra (Nepal)</i>
	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>	
<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Bos mutus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> , and is		

not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Bos sauveli</i>		
		<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>)
<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i>		
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i>		
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i>		
	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	
<i>Capra falconeri</i>		
	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	
<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i>		
	<i>Cephalophus monticola</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	
		<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	
		<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> (Tunisia)
<i>Gazella dama</i>		
		<i>Gazella dorcas</i> (Tunisia)
		<i>Gazella leptoceros</i> (Tunisia)
<i>Hippotragus niger variati</i>		
	<i>Kobus leche</i>	
<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i>		
<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i>		
<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>		
<i>Naemorhedus sumatraensis</i>		
<i>Oryx dammah</i>		
<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>		
	<i>Ovis ammon</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i>		
<i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i>		

	<i>Ovis canadensis</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i>		
	<i>Ovis vignei</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ovis vignei vignei</i>		
<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>		
<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i>		
<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>		
	<i>Salga tatarica</i>	
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (Nepal)
		<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i> (Ghana)
CLASS AVES		
STRUTHIONIFORMES		
Struthionidae Ostrich		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only		
RHEIFORMES		
Rheidae Rheas		
	<i>Rhea americana</i>	
<i>Rhea pennata</i> (Except		
	<i>Rhea pennata pennata</i>	
TINAMIFORMES		
Tinamidae Tinamou		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>		

<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>		
SPHENISCIFORMES		
Spheniscidae Penguins		
	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>		
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
Podicipedidae Grebe		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		
Diomedidae Albatross		
<i>Diomedea albatrus</i>		
PELECANIFORMES		
Pelecanidae Pelican		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		
Sulidae Booby		
<i>Papasula abbotti</i>		
Fregatidae Frigatebird		
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>		
CICONIIFORMES		
Ardeidae Egrets, herons		
		<i>Ardea goliath (Ghana)</i>
		<i>Bubulcus ibis (Ghana)</i>
		<i>Casmerodius albus (Ghana)</i>
		<i>Egretta garzetta (Ghana)</i>
Balaenicipitidae Shoebill, whale-headed stork		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	
Ciconiidae Storks		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>		
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	
		<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis (Ghana)</i>
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>		
		<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus (Ghana)</i>
<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>		
Threskiornithidae Ibises, spoonbills		
		<i>Bostrychia hagedash (Ghana)</i>
		<i>Bostrychia rara (Ghana)</i>
	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	

	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	
<i>Geronticus eremita</i>		
<i>Nipponia nippon</i>		
	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	
		<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> (Ghana)
Phoenicopteridae Flamingos		
	Phoenicopteridae spp.	
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae Ducks, geese, swans, etc.		
		<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas acuta</i> (Ghana)
<i>Anas aucklandica</i>		
	<i>Anas bernieri</i>	
		<i>Anas capensis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas clypeata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas crecca</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Anas formosa</i>	
<i>Anas laysanensis</i>		
<i>Anas oustaleti</i>		
		<i>Anas penelope</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas querquedula</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Aythya nyroca</i> (Ghana)
<i>Branta canadensis</i> <i>leucopareia</i>		
	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>		
		<i>Cairina moschata</i> (Honduras)
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>		
	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>	
	<i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i>	
	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	
		<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (Ghana, Honduras)
		<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Nettion auritus</i> (Ghana)

	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	
		<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i> (Ghana)
<i>Rhodonessa</i> <i>caryophyllacea</i> (possibly extinct)		
	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	
FALCONIFORMES Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures		
	FALCONIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendices I and III and the species of the family Cathartidae)	
Cathartidae New World vultures		
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>		
		<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (Honduras)
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		
Accipitridae Hawks, eagles		
<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i> <i>wilsonii</i>		
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		
<i>Harpia harpyja</i>		
<i>Pithecopaga jefferyi</i>		
Falconidae Falcons		
<i>Falco araea</i>		
<i>Falco jugger</i>		
<i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles)		
<i>Falco peregrinoides</i>		
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		
<i>Falco punctatus</i>		
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>		
GALLIFORMES		
Megapodiidae Megapodes, scrubfowl		
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>		
Cracidae Chachalacas, curassows, guans		

		<i>Crax alberti</i> (Colombia)
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>		
		<i>Crax daubentoni</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax globulosa</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax rubra</i> (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras)
<i>Mitu mitu</i>		
<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>		
		<i>Ortalis vetula</i> (Guatemala, Honduras)
		<i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (Colombia)
<i>Penelope albipennis</i>		
		<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Penelopina nigra</i> (Guatemala)
<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>		
<i>Pipile pipile</i>		
Phasianidae Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans		
		<i>Agelastes meleagrides</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i> (Guatemala)
		<i>Arborophila charitonii</i> (Malaysia)
		<i>Arborophila orientalis</i> (Malaysia)
	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	
		<i>Caloperdix oculea</i> (Malaysia)
<i>Catreus wallichii</i>		
<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>		
<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>		
<i>Crossoptilon harmani</i>		
<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i>		
	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	
	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>		
<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>		

<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>		
<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>		
		<i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i> (Malaysia)
		<i>Lophura ignita</i> (Malaysia)
<i>Lophura imperialis</i>		
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>		
		<i>Melanoperdix nigra</i> (Malaysia)
	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	
<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>		
	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>	
		<i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i> (Malaysia)
	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>	
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>		
		<i>Rhizothera longirostris</i> (Malaysia)
		<i>Rollulus rouloul</i> (Malaysia)
<i>Symaticus ellioti</i>		
<i>Symaticus humiae</i>		
<i>Symaticus mikado</i>		
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>		
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>		
<i>Tragopan blythii</i>		
<i>Tragopan caboti</i>		
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>		
		<i>Tragopan satyra</i> (Nepal)
<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> <i>attwateri</i>		
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae Cranes		
	Gruidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Grus americana</i>		
<i>Grus canadensis nesiotes</i>		
<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i>		

<i>Grus japonensis</i>		
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>		
<i>Grus monacha</i>		
<i>Grus nigricollis</i>		
<i>Grus vipio</i>		
Rallidae Rail		
<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>		
Rhynchotidae Kagu		
<i>Rhynchotos jubatus</i>		
Otididae Bustards		
	Otididae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>		
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>		
<i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i>		
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Burhinidae Thick-knee		
		<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (Guatemala)
Scolopacidae Curlews, greenshanks		
<i>Numenius borealis</i>		
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>		
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>		
Laridae Gull		
<i>Larus relictus</i>		
COLUMBIFORMES		
Columbidae Doves, pigeons		
<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>		
		<i>Columba guinea</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Columba iriditorques</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Columba livia</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Columba mayeri</i> (Mauritius)
		<i>Columba unicincta</i> (Ghana)
<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>		
	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	
	<i>Goura</i> spp.	
		<i>Oena capensis</i> (Ghana)

		<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia turtur</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Treron calva</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Treron waalia</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur afer</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur brehmeri</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur tympanistria</i> (Ghana)
PSITTACIFORMES Amazons, cockatoos, lories, lorikeets, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
	PSITTACIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I and Appendix III, and excluding <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus</i> <i>undulatus</i> and <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)	
Cacatuidae Cockatoos		
<i>Cacatua goffini</i>		
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>		
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>		
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>		
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>		
Loriidae Lories, lorikeets		
<i>Eos histrio</i>		
<i>Vini ultramarina</i>		
Psittacidae Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
<i>Amazona araucaria</i>		
<i>Amazona barbadensis</i>		
<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i>		

<i>Amazona finschi</i>		
<i>Amazona guildingii</i>		
<i>Amazona imperialis</i>		
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala belizensis</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala caribaea</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala parvipes</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae</i>		
<i>Amazona pretrei</i>		
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>		
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>		
<i>Amazona versicolor</i>		
<i>Amazona vinacea</i>		
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>		
<i>Amazona vittata</i>		
<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp.		
<i>Ara ambigua</i>		
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i> (Often traded under the incorrect designation <i>Ara caninde</i>)		
<i>Ara macao</i>		
<i>Ara militaris</i>		
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>		
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezealandiae</i>		
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>		
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>		
<i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i>		
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>		

<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>		
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>		
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>		
<i>Propyrrhura couloni</i>		
<i>Propyrrhura maracana</i>		
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>		
<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>		
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Psittacula echo</i>		
		<i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Ghana)
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>		
<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp.		
<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>		
CUCULIFORMES		
Musophagidae Turacos		
		<i>Corythaeola cristata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Crinifer piscator</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Musophaga porphyreolopha</i>	
		<i>Musophaga violacea</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Tauraco</i> spp.	
STRIGIFORMES Owls		
	STRIGIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Tytonidae Barn owl		
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>		
Strigidae Owls		
<i>Athene blewitti</i>		
<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i>		
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i>		
<i>Ninox squamipila natalis</i>		
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae Hummingbirds		
	Trochilidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>		
TROGONIFORMES		
Trogonidae Quetzal		
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>		
CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae Hornbills		
	Aceros spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>		
<i>Aceros subruficollis</i>		
	<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp.	
	<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp.	
	Buceros spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>		
<i>Buceros vigil</i>		
	<i>Penelopides</i> spp.	
PICIFORMES		
Capitonidae Barbet		
		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> (Colombia)
Ramphastidae Toucans		
		<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i> (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	
		<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	
		<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (Argentina)
	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	
	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	
	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	
	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	
		<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (Argentina)
Picidae Woodpeckers		
<i>Campephilus imperialis</i>		
<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i>		

PASSERIFORMES		
Cotingidae Cotingas		
		<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> (Colombia)
<i>Cotinga maculata</i>		
	<i>Rupicola</i> spp.	
<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>		
Pittidae Pittas		
	<i>Pitta guajana</i>	
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>		
<i>Pitta kochi</i>		
	<i>Pitta nympha</i>	
Atrichornithidae Scrub-bird		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>		
Hirundinidae Martin		
<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>		
Pycnonotidae Bulbul		
	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	
Muscicapidae Old World flycatchers		
		<i>Bebromis rodericanus</i> (Mauritius)
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>	
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> <i>litoralis</i> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>		
	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	
	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	
	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	
	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	
<i>Picathartes</i> <i>gymnocephalus</i>		
<i>Picathartes oreas</i>		
		<i>Terpsiphone</i> <i>bourbonensis</i> (Mauritius)
Zosteropidae White-eye		
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>		
Meliphagidae Honeyeater		
<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i> <i>cassidix</i>		

Emberizidae Cardinals, tanagers		
	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	
	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	
	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	
	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	
Icteridae Blackbird		
	<i>Agelaius flavus</i>	
Fringillidae Finches		
	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	
	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>	
		<i>Serinus canicapillus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Serinus leucopygius</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Serinus mozambicus</i> (Ghana)
Estrildidae Mannikins, waxbills		
		<i>Amadina fasciata</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	
		<i>Amandava subflava</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda astrild</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda caerulescens</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda melpoda</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta rara</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta vinacea</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura bicolor</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura cantans</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura cucullata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i>

		(Ghana)
		<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Nesocharis capistrata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita bicolor</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita canicapilla</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita fusconota</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita luteifrons</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	
		<i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	
		<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Spermophaga haematina</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i> (Ghana)
Ploceidae Weavers, whydahs		
		<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes afer</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes ardens</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes macrourus</i>

		(Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus cassini</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus nitens</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus scutatus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pachyphantes</i> <i>superciliosus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Passer griseus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Petronia dentata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Plocepasser superciliosus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus albinucha</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus aurantius</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus heuglini</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus luteolus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus preussi</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus tricolor</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Quelea erythrops</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua chalybeata</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua interjecta</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua larvaticola</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua macroura</i> (Ghana)

		<i>Vidua orientalis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua raricola</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua togoensis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua wilsoni</i> (Ghana)
Sturnidae Mynahs (Starlings)		
	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>		
Paradisaeidae Birds of paradise		
	Paradisaeidae spp.	
CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)		
TESTUDINES		
Chelydridae Snapping turtles		
		<i>Macrolemys temminckii</i> (United States of America)
Dermatemydidae Central American river turtle		
	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	
Platysternidae Big-headed turtle		
	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	
Emydidae Box turtles, freshwater turtles		
	<i>Annamemys annamensis</i>	
<i>Batagur baska</i>		
	<i>Callagur borneoensis</i>	
		<i>Chinemys megalocephala</i> (China)
		<i>Chinemys nigricans</i> (China)
		<i>Chinemys reevesii</i> (China)
	<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>	
<i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i>		
	<i>Cuora</i> spp.	
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>		
		<i>Geocemyda spengleri</i> (China)
		<i>Graptemys</i> spp. (United States of America)
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i>	
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	
	<i>Heosemys leytenensis</i>	

	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	
	<i>Hieremys annandalii</i>	
	Kachuga spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Kachuga tecta</i>		
	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	
	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	
		<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (China)
	<i>Mauremys mutica</i>	
		<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (China)
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>		
<i>Morenia ocellata</i>		
	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	
		<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (China)
		<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (China)
		<i>Ocadia sinensis</i> (China)
	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i>	
	<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i>	
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i> (China)
		<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (China)
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> (China)
	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	
	<i>Terrapene</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>		
Testudinidae Tortoises		
	Testudinidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	

<i>Geochelone nigra</i>		
<i>Geochelone radiata</i>		
<i>Geochelone yniphora</i>		
<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i>		
<i>Psammobates geometricus</i>		
<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i>		
<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>		
<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>		
<i>Testudo wernerii</i>		
Cheloniidae Marine turtles		
Cheloniidae spp.		
Dermochelyidae Leatherback turtle		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>		
Carettochelyidae Pig-nosed turtles		
	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	
Trionychidae Softshell turtles, terrapins		
	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	
<i>Apalone ater</i>		
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>		
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>		
<i>Aspideretes nigricans</i>		
	<i>Chitra</i> spp.	
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	
		<i>Palea steindachneri</i> (China)
	<i>Pelochelys</i> spp.	
		<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (China) <i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (China) <i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (China) <i>Rafetus swinhoei</i> (China) <i>Trionyx triunguis</i> (Ghana)
Pelomedusidae Afro-American side-necked turtles		
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	
		<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Peltocephalus dumeriliana</i>	
		<i>Pelusios adansonii</i>

		(Ghana)
		<i>Pelusios castaneus</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pelusios gabonensis</i> (Ghana)
		<i>Pelusios niger</i> (Ghana)
	<i>Podocnemis</i> spp.	
Chelidae Austro-American side-necked turtles		
	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>	
<i>Pseudemys umbrina</i>		
CROCODYLIA Alligators, caimans, crocodiles		
	CROCODYLIA spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Alligatoridae Alligators, caimans		
<i>Alligator sinensis</i>		
<i>Caiman crocodilus</i> <i>apaporiensis</i>		
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> (Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Except the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix II, and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group)		
Crocodylidae Crocodiles		
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Except the population of Cuba, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>		
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>		
<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i>		
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>		
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar,		

Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]		
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>		
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>		
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>		
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>		
<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>		
Gavialidae Gaviol		
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>		
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae Tuatara		
<i>Sphenodon</i> spp.		
SAURIA		
Gekkonidae Geckos		
	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i>	
		<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. (New Zealand)
		<i>Naultinus</i> spp. (New Zealand)
	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp.	
	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp.	
Agamidae Agamas, mastigures		
	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp.	
Chamaeleonidae Chameleons		
	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp.	
	<i>Brookesia</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

<i>Brookesia perarmata</i>		
	<i>Calumma</i> spp.	
	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.	
	<i>Furcifer</i> spp.	
Iguanidae Iguanas		
	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>	
<i>Brachylophus</i> spp.		
	<i>Conolophus</i> spp.	
<i>Cyclura</i> spp.		
	<i>Iguana</i> spp.	
	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>	
<i>Sauromalus varius</i>		
Lacertidae Lizards		
<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>		
	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>	
	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>	
Cordylidae Spiny-tailed lizards		
	<i>Cordylus</i> spp.	
Teiidae Caiman lizards, tegu lizards		
	<i>Crocodylurus amazonicus</i>	
	<i>Dracaena</i> spp.	
	<i>Tupinambis</i> spp.	
Scincidae Skink		
	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	
Xenosauridae Chinese crocodile lizard		
	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>	
Helodermatidae Beaded lizard, gila monster		
	<i>Heloderma</i> spp.	
Varanidae Monitor lizards		
	Varanus spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>		
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>		
<i>Varanus griseus</i>		
<i>Varanus komodoensis</i>		
<i>Varanus nebulosus</i>		
SERPENTES Snakes		
Loxocemidae Mexican dwarf boa		
	<i>Loxocemidae</i> spp.	

Pythonidae Pythons		
	Pythonidae spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>		
Boidae Boas		
	Boidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Acrantophis</i> spp.		
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i>		
<i>Epicrates inornatus</i>		
<i>Epicrates monensis</i>		
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i>		
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>		
Bolyeriidae Round Island boas		
	Bolyeriidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i>		
<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>		
Tropidophiidae Wood boas		
	Tropidophiidae spp.	
Colubridae Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes		
		<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (India)
		<i>Cerberus rhynchops</i> (India)
	<i>Clelia clelia</i>	
	<i>Cyclagras gigas</i>	
	<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	
	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	
		<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (India)
Elapidae Cobras, coral snakes		
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	
		<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Honduras)

	<i>Naja atra</i>	
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	
	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	
	<i>Naja naja</i>	
	<i>Naja oxiana</i>	
	<i>Naja philippinensis</i>	
	<i>Naja sagittifera</i>	
	<i>Naja samarensis</i>	
	<i>Naja siamensis</i>	
	<i>Naja sputatrix</i>	
	<i>Naja sumatrana</i>	
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	
Viperidae Vipers		
		<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Daboia russellii</i> (India)
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices)		
	<i>Vipera wagneri</i>	
CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)		
ANURA		
Bufonidae Toads		
<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp.		
<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>		
<i>Bufo periglenes</i>		
<i>Bufo superciliaris</i>		
<i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp.		
<i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp.		
<i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp.		
Dendrobatidae Poison frogs		
	<i>Dendrobates</i> spp.	
	<i>Epipedobates</i> spp.	
	<i>Minyobates</i> spp.	
	<i>Phyllobates</i> spp.	

Mantellidae Mantellas		
	<i>Mantella</i> spp.	
Microhylidae Red rain frog, tomato frog		
<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>		
	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>	
Myobatrachidae Gastric-brooding frogs		
	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp.	
Ranidae Frogs		
	<i>Euphyctis hexadactylus</i>	
	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	
CAUDATA		
Ambystomidae Axolotls		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i>	
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	
Cryptobranchidae Giant salamanders		
<i>Andrias</i> spp.		
CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS)		
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		
Rhincodontidae Whale shark		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	
LAMNIFORMES		
Lamnidae Great white shark		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	
Cetorhinidae Basking shark		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	
CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISH)		
ACIPENSERIFORMES Paddlefish, sturgeons		
	ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Acipenseridae Sturgeons		
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>		
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>		
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae Arapaima, bonytongue		
	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>		
CYPRINIFORMES		
Cyprinidae Blind carps, plaeesok		

	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i>	
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>		
Catostomidae Cui-ui		
<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>		
SILURIFORMES		
Pangasiidae Pangasid catfish		
<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>		
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Syngnathidae Pipefishes, seahorses		
	<i>Hippocampus spp.</i>	
PERCIFORMES		
Labridae Wrasses		
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	
Sciaenidae Totoaba		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>		
CLASS SARCOPTERYGII (LUNGFISHES)		
COELACANTHIFORMES		
Latimeriidae Coelacanth		
<i>Latimeria spp.</i>		
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Ceratodontidae Australian lungfish		
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	
PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA		
CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA (SEA CUCUMBERS)		
ASPIDOCIROTIDA		
Stichopodidae Sea cucumbers		
		<i>Isostichopus fuscus (Ecuador)</i>
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA		
CLASS ARACHNIDA (SPIDERS)		
SCORPIONES		
Scorpionidae Scorpions		
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i>	
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i>	
	<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	
ARANEAE		
Theraphosidae Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas		
	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>	

	<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i>	
	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp.	
CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)		
COLEOPTERA		
Lucanidae Cape stag beetles		
		<i>Colophon</i> spp. (South Africa)
LEPIDOPTERA		
Papilionidae Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies		
	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i>	
	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>	
	<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp.	
	<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i>		
<i>Papilio chikae</i>		
<i>Papilio homerus</i>		
<i>Papilio hospiton</i>		
	<i>Pamassius apollo</i>	
	<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp.	
	<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp.	
	<i>Troides</i> spp.	
PHYLUM ANNELIDA		
CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA (LEECHES)		
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
Hirudinidae Medicinal leech		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	
PHYLUM MOLLUSCA		
CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS, MUSSELS)		
VENERIDA		
Tridacnidae Giant clams		
	Tridacnidae spp.	
UNIONIDA		
Unionidae Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels		
<i>Conradilla caelata</i>		
	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	
<i>Dromus dromas</i>		

<i>Epioblasma curtisi</i>		
<i>Epioblasma florentina</i>		
<i>Epioblasma sampsoni</i>		
<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i>		
<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>		
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>	
<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>		
<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>		
<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i>		
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>		
<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>		
<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>		
<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>		
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>		
<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>		
<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>		
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>		
	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>		
<i>Potamilus capax</i>		
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>		
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>		
<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i>		
<i>Unio nickliniana</i>		
<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i>		
<i>Villosa trabalis</i>		
MYTILOIDA		
Mytilidae Marine mussels		
	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	
CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)		
STYLOMMATOPHORA		
Achatinellidae Agate snails, oahu tree snails		
<i>Achatinella</i> spp.		
Camaenidae Green tree snail		

	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i>	
MESOGASTROPODA		
Strombidae Queen conch		
	<i>Strombus gigas</i>	
PHYLUM CNIDARIA		
CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)		
HELIOPORACEA Blue corals		
	Helioporidae spp. (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
STOLONIFERA		
Tubiporidae Organ-pipe corals		
	Tubiporidae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
ANTIPATHARIA Black corals		
	ANTIPATHARIA spp.	
SCLERACTINIA Stony corals		
	SCLERACTINIA spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
CLASS HYDROZOA (SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSAE)		
MILLEPORINA		
Milleporidae Fire corals		
	Milleporidae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
STYLASTERINA		
Stylasteridae Lace corals		
	Stylasteridae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
FLORA (PLANTS)		
AGAVACEAE Agaves		

<i>Agave arizonica</i>		
<i>Agave parviflora</i>		
	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #1	
<i>Nolina interrata</i>		
AMARYLLIDACEAE Snowdrops, sternbergias		
	<i>Galanthus</i> spp. #1	
	<i>Sternbergia</i> spp. #1	
APOCYNACEAE Elephant trunks, hoodias		
	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. #9	
	<i>Pachypodium</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i>		
<i>Pachypodium baronii</i>		
<i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>		
	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2	
ARALIACEAE Ginseng		
	<i>Panax ginseng</i> #3 (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3	
ARAUCARIACEAE Monkey-puzzle tree		
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>		
BERBERIDACEAE May-apple		
	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2	
BROMELIACEAE Air plants, bromelias		
	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #1	
	<i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #1	
	<i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #1	
	<i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #1	
	<i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #1	
	<i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #1	
	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #1	
CACTACEAE Cacti		
	CACTACEAE spp. ? #4	

	(Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp.		
<i>Astrophytum asterias</i>		
<i>Aztekium ritteri</i>		
<i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i>		
<i>Discocactus</i> spp.		
<i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i>		
<i>Echinocereus schmollii</i>		
<i>Escobaria minima</i>		
<i>Escobaria sneedii</i>		
<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i>		
<i>Mammillaria solisioides</i>		
<i>Melocactus conoideus</i>		
<i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i>		
<i>Melocactus glaucescens</i>		
<i>Melocactus paucispinus</i>		
<i>Obregonia denegrii</i>		
<i>Pachycereus militaris</i>		
<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>		
<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>		
<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i>		
<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i>		
<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>		
<i>Pelecypora</i> spp.		
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus mesae- verdae</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>		
<i>Strombocactus</i> spp.		

<i>Turbinicarpus</i> spp.		
<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.		
CARYOCARACEAE Ajo		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #1	
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae) Kuth		
<i>Saussurea costus</i>		
CRASSULACEAE Dudleyas		
	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i>	
	<i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	
CUPRESSACEAE Alerce, cypresses		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i>		
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		
CYATHEACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. #1	
CYCADACEAE Cycads		
	CYCADACEAE spp. #1	
<i>Cycas beddomei</i>		
DIAPENSIACEAE Oconee-bells		
	<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> #1	
DICKSONIACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> #1	
	<i>Dicksonia</i> spp. #1 (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
DIDIEREACEAE Alluaudias, didiereas		
	DIDIEREACEAE spp. #1	
DIOSCOREACEAE Elephant's foot, kniss		
	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> #1	
DROSERACEAE Venus' flytrap		
	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #1	
EUPHORBIACEAE Spurges		
	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. #1 (Succulent species only except the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia</i>)	

	<i>lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> 'Millii' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i>		
<i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i>		
<i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the forma <i>viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i>)		
<i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (Includes the spp. <i>tuberifera</i>)		
<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i>)		
<i>Euphorbia francoisii</i>		
<i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (Includes the vars. <i>antsingensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>)		
<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i>		
<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i>		
<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>		
FOUQUIERIACEAE Ocotillos		
	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #1	
<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i>		
<i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>		
GNETACEAE Gnetums		
		<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1 (Nepal)

JUGLANDACEAE Gavilan		
	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #1	
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae) Afrormosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood		
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>		
		<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (Costa Rica)
	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5	
	<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #1	
	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7	
LILIACEAE Aloes		
	Aloe spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> which is not included in the Appendices)	
<i>Aloe albida</i>		
<i>Aloe albiflora</i>		
<i>Aloe alfredii</i>		
<i>Aloe bakeri</i>		
<i>Aloe bellatula</i>		
<i>Aloe calcaireophila</i>		
<i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the vars. <i>rugosquamosa</i> , <i>schistophila</i> and <i>paucituberculata</i>)		
<i>Aloe delphinensis</i>		
<i>Aloe descoingsii</i>		
<i>Aloe fragilis</i>		
<i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>)		
<i>Aloe helenae</i>		
<i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>)		
<i>Aloe parallelofolia</i>		
<i>Aloe parvula</i>		
<i>Aloe pillansii</i>		
<i>Aloe polyphylla</i>		
<i>Aloe rauhii</i>		

<i>Aloe suzannae</i>		
<i>Aloe versicolor</i>		
<i>Aloe vossii</i>		
MAGNOLIACEAE Magnolia		
		<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1 (Nepal)
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, Spanish cedar		
		<i>Cedrela odorata</i> #5 [Population of Colombia (Colombia) Population of Peru (Peru)]
	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> #1	
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #6 (Populations of the Neotropics)	
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5	
NEPENTHACEAE Pitcher-plants (Old World)		
	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. #1	
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>		
<i>Nepenthes rajah</i>		
ORCHIDACEAE Orchids		
	ORCHIDACEAE spp. #8 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
(For all of the following Appendix-I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Aerangis ellisii</i>		
<i>Dendrobium cruentum</i>		
<i>Laelia jongheana</i>		
<i>Laelia lobata</i>		
<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp.		
<i>Peristeria elata</i>		
<i>Phragmipedium</i> spp.		
<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>		
OROBANCHACEAE Broomrape		
	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> #1	

PALMAE (Arecaceae) Palms		
	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i>	
<i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i>		
	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i>	
	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	
	<i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #1	
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i>	
	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	
	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>	
	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	
PAPAVERACEAE Poppy		
		<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1 (Nepal)
PINACEAE Guatemala fir		
<i>Abies guatemalensis</i>		
PODOCARPACEAE Podocarps		
		<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1 (Nepal)
<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i>		
PORTULACACEAE Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes		
	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. #1	
	<i>Avonia</i> spp. #1	
	<i>Lewisia serrata</i> #1	
PRIMULACEAE Cyclamens		
	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. ^o #1	
PROTEACEAE Proteas		
	<i>Orothamnus zeyheri</i> #1	
	<i>Protea odorata</i> #1	
RANUNCULACEAE Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow root		
	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> #2	
	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> #3	
ROSACEAE African cherry, stinkwood		
	<i>Prunus africana</i> #1	
RUBIACEAE Ayuque		
<i>Balmea stormiae</i>		
SARRACENIACEAE Pitcher-plants (New World)		
	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>		
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i>		
SCROPHULARIACEAE Kutki		
	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> #3 (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza</i> <i>scrophulariiflora</i>)	
STANGERIACEAE Stangerias		
	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. #1	
<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>		
TAXACEAE Himalayan yew		
	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species ¹⁸ #10 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species ¹⁸ #10 <i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species ¹⁸ #10 <i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species ¹⁸ #10 <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> #10	
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron		
		<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1 (Nepal)
THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae) Agarwood, ramin		
	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #1 <i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #1 <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #1	
VALERIANACEAE Himalayan spikenard		
	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #3	
WELWITSCHIACEAE Welwitschia		
	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #1	
ZAMIACEAE Cycads		
	ZAMIACEAE spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp.		
<i>Chigua</i> spp.		
<i>Encephalartos</i> spp.		

<i>Microcyas calocoma</i>	
ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger lily	
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #1
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Lignum-vitae	
	<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. #2

1. Populations of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa (listed in Appendix 11):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- 1) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- 2) trade in live animals for in situ conservation programmes;
- 3) trade in hides;
- 4) trade in leather goods for non-commercial purposes for Botswana; for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Namibia and South Africa;
- 5) trade in hair for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Namibia;
- 6) trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia; and
- 7) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana and Namibia, whole tusks and pieces; for South Africa, whole tusks and cut pieces of ivory that are both 20 cm or more in length and 1 kg or more in weight) subject to the following:
 - i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin) and, in the case of South Africa, only ivory originating from the Kruger National Park);
 - ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
 - iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and the MIKE programme has reported to the Secretariat on the baseline information (e.g. elephant population numbers, incidence of illegal killing);

- iv) a maximum of 20,000 kg (Botswana), 10,000 kg (Namibia) and 30,000 kg (South Africa) of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
- v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
- vi) only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

2. Population of Zimbabwe (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- 1) export of hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- 2) export of live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations;
- 3) export of hides; and
- 4) export of leather goods and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them *(missing line)* acceptable and/or b) the purpose of the import is to be non-commercial, export permits and re-export certificates may be issued only after the issuing Management Authority has received, from the Management Authority of the State of import, a certification to the effect that: in case a), in analogy to Article III, paragraph 3 (b) of the Convention, the holding facility has been reviewed by the competent Scientific Authority, and the proposed recipient has been found to be suitably equipped to house and care for the animals; and/or in case b), in analogy to Article III, paragraph 3 (c), the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens will not be used for primarily commercial purposes.

3. Population of Argentina (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, in cloth, and in derived manufactured products and other handicraft artefacts. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the

words 'VICUNA-ARGENTINA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANIA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix 1 and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

4. Population of Bolivia (listed in Appendix 11):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in: a) wool and products derived therefrom sheared from live animals of the populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lipez-Chichas; and b) products made from wool sheared from live animals of the rest of the population of Bolivia. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-BOLIVIA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANIA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

5. Population of Chile (listed in Appendix 11):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-CHILE'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-CHILE-ARTESANIA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

6. Population of Peru (listed in Appendix 11):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas and in the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 1994) of 3249 kg of wool, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-PERU'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-PERU-ARTESANIA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

7. Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:

- *Hatiora* x *graeseri*
- *Schlumbergera* x *buck/eyi*
- *Schlumbergera russel/iana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera opuntioides* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
- *Cactaceae* spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia* 'Jusbertii', *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
- *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).

8. Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids of the genera *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when:

- 1) the specimens are traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (i.e. cartons, boxes or crates) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid;
- 2) the plants within each container can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and
- 3) the shipments are accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid.

Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids:

- *Cymbidium*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus and intergeneric hybrids
- *Dendrobium*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus known in horticulture as "nobile-types" and "phalaenopsis-types"
- *Phalaenopsis*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus and intergeneric hybrids
- *Vanda*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus and intergeneric hybrids

are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when:

- 1) they are traded in flowering state, i.e. with at least one open flower per specimen, with reflexed petals;
- 2) they are professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels and packaged with printed packages;

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- 3) they can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of cleanliness, undamaged inflorescences, intact root systems and a general absence of damage or injury that could be attributable to plants originating in the wild;
 - 4) the plants do not exhibit characteristics of wild origin, such as damage by insects or other animals, fungi or algae adhering to leaves, or mechanical damage to inflorescences, roots, leaves or other parts resulting from collection; and
 - 5) the labels or packages indicate the trade name of the specimen, the country of artificial propagation or, in the case of international trade during the production process, the country where the specimen was labelled and packaged; and the labels or packages show a photograph of the flower, or demonstrate by other means the appropriate use of labels and packages in an easily verifiable way.
- Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.
- 9 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.
 - 10 Whole artificially propagated plants in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text 'artificially propagated', are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Passed in the House of Assembly this 31st day of July, 2007.

SARAH FLOOD-BEAUBRUN,
Speaker of the House.

Passed in the Senate this 24th day of August, 2007.

ROSEMARIE HUSBANDS-MATHURIN,
President of the Senate.