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## CHAPTER 210

# INTERNATIONAL TRADE (FAUNA AND FLORA)

Act 56 of 1989

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**SCHEDULE** – Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE (FAUNA AND FLORA)

**An Act to implement the Republic of Vanuatu's obligations as a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington on 3 March 1973 by controlling and regulating the exportation and importation of certain species of fauna and flora, and for related purposes.**

### PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires –

“Appendix I specimen” means a specimen of a species included in Appendix I to the Convention;

“Appendix II specimen” means a specimen of a species included in Appendix II to the Convention;

“Appendix III specimen” means a specimen of a species included in Appendix III to the Convention;

“Convention” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington in the United States of America on 3 March 1973, a copy of which (except for Appendix III) is set out in the Schedule hereto\*;

“export permit” means –

- (a) where the Management Authority issues the permit – an export permit, issued in accordance with the relevant section of the Act; or
- (b) where the relevant authority of another country a party to the Convention issues the permit – an export permit, issued by that relevant authority in accordance with the Convention and the laws of that country; or
- (c) where another country not a party to the Convention issues the permit – a document issued by the competent authorities of that country which substantially conforms with the requirements of the Convention in respect of export permits;

“import” does not include introduction from the sea;

“import permit” means –

- (a) where the Management Authority issues the permit – an import permit issued in accordance with the relevant section of the Act; or
- (b) where the relevant authority of another country a party to the Convention issues the permit – an import permit issued by that relevant authority in accordance with the Convention and the laws of that country; or
- (c) where another country not a party to the Convention issues the permit – a document issued by the competent authorities of that country which

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\* *Editor's note: Appendices I, II and III to the Convention are subject to frequent amendment and are included in the electronic version of the Consolidated Edition 2006 only. These are current to June 2005 and binding upon Vanuatu (as are future amendments, subject to a reservation being made).*

substantially conforms with the requirements of the Convention in respect of import permits;

“the Management Authority” means –

- (a) the person, body or body of persons designated by the Minister to be the Management Authority for the Republic of Vanuatu in accordance with Article IX of the Convention; or
- (b) in relation to any particular fauna or flora to which this Act applies, where two or more Management Authorities have been so designated – the Management Authority specified by the Minister as the relevant Management Authority in respect of the fauna or flora;

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for the environment and its conservation;

“re-export permit” means –

- (a) where the Management Authority issues the permit – a re-export permit issued in accordance with the relevant section of the Act; or
  - (b) where the relevant authority of another country a party to the Convention issues the permit – a re-export permit issued by that relevant authority in accordance with the Convention and the laws of that country; or
  - (c) where another country not a party to the Convention issues the permit – a document issued by the competent authorities of that country which substantially conforms with the requirements of the Convention in respect of export permits.
- (2) The Management Authority shall, in addition to the powers, duties and functions vested in it by this Act, exercise the powers, duties and functions of the Scientific Authority as provided for in the Convention.
  - (3) Unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions used in this Act have the same meaning as they have in the Convention.

## **2. Minister’s power to amend Schedule**

- (1) The Minister may, subject to the prior approval of the Council of Ministers, by Order amend the Schedule in conformity with any amendment made to the Convention that is adopted by the Republic of Vanuatu.
- (2) Any order made under this section may contain such consequential, supplemental or ancillary provisions as appear to the Minister to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving due effect to the amendment adopted and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may contain provisions amending references in this Act to specific provisions of the Convention.
- (3) Where the Schedule to this Act is amended pursuant to this section, any reference in this Act or any other instrument to the Convention shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to the Convention so amended.

## **3. Saving of other laws**

The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in derogation of the operation of any other law in force in the Republic of Vanuatu.

**PART 2 – TRADE IN APPENDIX I SPECIMENS**

**4. Exportation of Appendix I specimen**

- (1) Subject to section 15, a person shall not export an Appendix I specimen unless he has an export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue an export permit in respect of an Appendix I specimen unless it is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in Vanuatu for the protection of fauna and flora; and
  - (b) if the specimen is living – it will be prepared and shipped in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
  - (c) the country to which the specimen is to be exported has issued an import permit for the importation of that specimen; and
  - (d) the exportation of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

**5. Importation of Appendix I specimen**

- (1) Subject to section 15, a person shall not import an Appendix I specimen unless he has, in respect of that specimen –
  - (a) an export permit or a re-export permit issued by the country from which the specimen has been exported or re-exported; and
  - (b) an import permit issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issued an import permit in respect of an Appendix I specimen unless it is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes; and
  - (b) the importation will be for purposes that are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and
  - (c) if the specimen is living – the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it.

**6. Re-exportation of Appendix I specimen**

- (1) A person shall not re-export an Appendix I specimen unless he has a re-export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue a re-export permit in respect of an Appendix I specimen unless it is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen was not brought into Vanuatu in contravention of this Act; and
  - (b) if the specimen is living – it shall be prepared and shipped in a manner that shall minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
  - (c) the country to which the specimen is to be exported has issued an import permit for the importation of that specimen.

**7. Introduction from the sea of Appendix I specimen**

- (1) A person shall not introduce into Vanuatu from the sea an Appendix I specimen unless he has a certificate to do so issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue a certificate for the introduction into Vanuatu from the sea of an Appendix I specimen unless it is satisfied that –

- (a) if the specimen is living – the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (b) the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes; and
- (c) the introduction shall not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

### **PART 3 – TRADE IN APPENDIX II SPECIMENS**

#### **8. Exportation of Appendix II specimen**

- (1) Subject to section 15, a person shall not export an appendix II specimen unless he has an export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue an export permit in respect of an Appendix II specimen unless it is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in Vanuatu for the protection of fauna and flora; and
  - (b) if the specimen is living – it shall be prepared and shipped in a manner for the protection of fauna and flora; and
  - (c) the exportation of the specimen shall not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

#### **9. Importation of Appendix II specimen**

Subject to section 15, a person shall not import an Appendix II specimen unless he has an export permit or re-export permit issued by the country from which the specimen has been exported or re-exported.

#### **10. Re-exportation of Appendix II specimen**

- (1) A person shall not re-export and Appendix II specimen unless he has a re-export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue a re-export permit in respect of an Appendix II specimen unless it is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen was not brought into the country in contravention of this Act; and
  - (b) if the specimen is living – it shall be prepared and shipped in a manner that shall minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment.

#### **11. Introduction from the sea of Appendix II specimen**

- (1) A person shall not introduce into Vanuatu from the sea an Appendix II specimen unless he has a certificate to do so issued by the Management Authority.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue a certificate for the introduction into Vanuatu from the sea of an Appendix II specimen unless it is satisfied that –
  - (a) if the specimen is living, it shall be prepared so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
  - (b) the introduction shall not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

### **PART 4 – TRADE IN APPENDIX III SPECIMENS**

#### **12. Exportation of Appendix III specimen**

- (1) A person shall not export an Appendix III specimen where the species to which that specimen belongs has been included in Appendix III to the Convention by the

Republic of Vanuatu unless he has an export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority.

- (2) The Management Authority shall not issue an export permit in respect of an Appendix III specimen to which subsection (1) applies unless it is satisfied that –
- (a) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law for the protection of fauna and flora in force in Vanuatu; and
  - (b) if the specimen is living – it shall be prepared and shipped in a manner that shall minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment.

### **13. Importation of Appendix III specimen**

A person shall not import an Appendix III specimen unless he has, in respect of that specimen –

- (a) a certificate of origin; and
- (b) where the specimen has been imported from a country that had included the species to which that specimen belongs in Appendix III to the Convention, an export permit issued by that country.

## **PART 5 – MISCELLANEOUS**

### **14. Application for the grant of permit**

- (1) An application for the grant of a permit shall be made to the Management Authority in the prescribed form.
- (2) The Management Authority may on payment of the prescribed fee grant a permit to the applicant.

### **15. Exemptions**

The provisions of Parts 2, 3 and 4 of this Act shall not apply to –

- (a) the transit or transshipment of specimens through or in Vanuatu while the specimens remain in customs control;
- (b) a specimen that was acquired before this Act came into operation, provided that the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen was acquired before the provisions of this Act applied to them and issues a certificate to that effect;
- (c) specimens that are personal or household effects;
- (d) non-commercial exchange between scientists or scientific institutions, provided that such scientists or scientific institutions in Vanuatu, have been approved by the Management Authority and in another state, have been registered by the relevant Management Authority.

### **16. False information**

A person who, for the purpose of this Act, knowingly or with intention to deceive, provides to the Management Authority information –

- (a) that is false or misleading in a material particulars; or
- (b) that he does not have reasonable cause to believe is correct,

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding VT 500,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

**17. General penalty**

- (1) Any person who acts in contravention or fails to comply with the provisions of this Act for which no penalty is provided is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding VT 1 million or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.
- (2) Any person who acts in contravention or fails to comply with the provisions of any regulation made under this Act or the conditions of a permit for which no penalty is provided is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding VT 50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

**18. Seizure and forfeiture of specimen, etc.**

- (1) Any police or customs officer or any other officer authorized by the Management Authority may seize specimen of any species to which an offence has been or is being committed against this Act or any regulation made under this Act.
- (2) Where any person is convicted of an offence against this Act or any regulation made under this Act, the Court may order that any specimen of any species to which the conviction relates together with all the receptacles containing such specimen to such species, shall be forfeited to the State.
- (3) Everything so forfeited to the State shall be disposed of as the Management Authority directs.

**19. Regulations**

- (1) The Minister may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to this Act and in particular, for prescribing –
  - (a) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act and the Convention; and
  - (b) the fees to be paid in respect of –
    - (i) services provided and obligations carried out by the Management Authority under this Act; and
    - (ii) permits or certificates issued under this Act; and
  - (c) penalties of fines not exceeding VT 50,000 for offences against the regulations; and
  - (d) any other matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.
- (2) The Minister may, in consultation with the Management Authority –
  - (a) for the purpose of protecting native species of flora and fauna from predation, make regulations prohibiting the landing of any species or any specimen of species of fauna and flora not naturally occurring in Vanuatu;
  - (b) for the purpose of preventing or controlling international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, make regulations prohibiting the landing of specified species or specimen of species of fauna and flora from any place or country outside Vanuatu.

**SCHEDULE**

**CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

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 Depository 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 (1) 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	III
<b>FAUNA (ANIMALS)</b> <b>PHYLUM CHORDATA</b> <b>CLASS MAMMALIA</b> <b>(MAMMALS)</b>		
MONOTREMATA		
Tachyglossidae Echidnas, spiny anteaters		
	<b>Zaglossus spp.</b>	
DASYUROMORPHIA		
Dasyuridae Dunnarts		
<b>Sminthopsis longicaudata</b> <b>Sminthopsis psammophila</b>		
Thylacinidae Tasmanian wolf, thylacine		
<b>Thylacinus cynocephalus</b> (possibly extinct)		
PERAMELEMORPHIA		
Peramelidae Bandicoots		
<b>Chaeropus ecaudatus</b> (possibly extinct) <b>Macrotis lagotis</b> <b>Macrotis leucura</b> <b>Perameles bougainville</b>		
DIPROTODONTIA		
Phalangeridae Cuscuses		
	<b>Phalanger orientalis</b> <b>Spilocuscus maculatus</b>	
Vombatidae Northern hairy-nosed wombat		
<b>Lasiorhinus krefftii</b>		
Macropodidae Kangaroos, wallabies		
<b>Lagorchestes hirsutus</b> <b>Lagostrophus fasciatus</b> <b>Onychogalea fraenata</b> <b>Onychogalea lunata</b>	<b>Dendrolagus inustus</b> <b>Dendrolagus ursinus</b>	
Potoroidae Rat-kangaroos		
<b>Bettongia spp.</b> <b>Caloprymnus campestris</b> (possibly extinct)		
SCANDENTIA		
Tupaiidae Tree shrews		
	<b>Tupaiidae spp.</b>	
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae Broad-nosed bat		
		<b>Platyrrhinus lineatus</b> (Uruguay)
Pteropodidae Fruit bats, flying foxes		
	<b>Acerodon spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

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

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>Cercopithecidae</b> Old World monkeys		
<b><i>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</i></b> <b><i>Cercopithecus diana</i></b> <b><i>Macaca silenus</i></b> <b><i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i></b> <b><i>Mandrillus sphinx</i></b> <b><i>Nasalis concolor</i></b> <b><i>Nasalis larvatus</i></b> <b><i>Presbytis potenziani</i></b> <b><i>Procolobus pennantii kirkii</i></b> <b><i>Procolobus rufomitratu</i></b> <b><i>Pygathrix</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Semnopithecus entellus</i></b> <b><i>Trachypithecus geei</i></b> <b><i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i></b>		
<b>Hylobatidae</b> Gibbons		
<b>Hylobatidae</b> spp.		
<b>Hominidae</b> Chimpanzees, gorilla, orang-utan		
<b><i>Gorilla gorilla</i></b> <b><i>Pan</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Pongo pygmaeus</i></b>		
<b>XENARTHRA</b>		
<b>Myrmecophagidae</b> American anteaters		
	<b><i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i></b>	<b><i>Tamandua mexicana</i></b> (Guatemala)
<b>Bradypodidae</b> Three-toed sloth		
	<b><i>Bradypus variegatus</i></b>	
<b>Megalonychidae</b> Two-toed sloth		
		<b><i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i></b> (Costa Rica)
<b>Dasypodidae</b> Armadillos		
<b><i>Priodontes maximus</i></b>	<b><i>Chaetophractus nationi</i></b> (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)	<b><i>Cabassous centralis</i></b> (Costa Rica) <b><i>Cabassous tatouay</i></b> (Uruguay)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
PHOLIDOTA		
Manidae Pangolins		
	<b>Manis spp.</b> (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		
<b>Caprolagus hispidus</b> <b>Romerolagus diazi</b>		
RODENTIA		
Sciuridae Ground squirrels, tree squirrels		
<b>Cynomys mexicanus</b>	<b>Ratufa spp.</b>	<b>Epixerus ebii</b> (Ghana) <b>Marmota caudata</b> (India) <b>Marmota himalayana</b> (India) <b>Sciurus deppei</b> (Costa Rica)
Anomaluridae African flying squirrels		
		<b>Anomalurus beecrofti</b> (Ghana) <b>Anomalurus derbianus</b> (Ghana) <b>Anomalurus pelii</b> (Ghana) <b>Idiurus macrotis</b> (Ghana)
Muridae Mice, rats		
<b>Leporillus conditor</b> <b>Pseudomys praeconis</b> <b>Xeromys myoides</b> <b>Zyzyomys pedunculatus</b>		
Hystricidae Crested porcupine		
		<b>Hystrix cristata</b> (Ghana)
Erethizontidae New World porcupines		
		<b>Sphiggurus mexicanus</b> (Honduras) <b>Sphiggurus spinosus</b> (Uruguay)
Agoutidae Paca		
		<b>Agouti paca</b> (Honduras)
Dasyproctidae Agouti		
		<b>Dasyprocta punctata</b> (Honduras)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
Chinchillidae Chinchillas		
<b><i>Chinchilla</i> spp.</b> (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales		
	<b>CETACEA spp.</b> (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		
<b><i>Lipotes vexillifer</i></b> <b><i>Platanista</i> spp.</b>		
Ziphiidae Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales		
<b><i>Berardius</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Hyperoodon</i> spp.</b>		
Physeteridae Sperm whales		
<b><i>Physeter catodon</i></b>		
Delphinidae Dolphins		
<b><i>Orcaella brevirostris</i></b> <b><i>Sotalia</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Sousa</i> spp.</b>		
Phocoenidae Porpoises		
<b><i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i></b> <b><i>Phocoena sinus</i></b>		
Eschrichtiidae Grey whale		
<b><i>Eschrichtius robustus</i></b>		
Balaenopteridae Humpback whale, rorquals		
<b><i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i></b> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II) <b><i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i></b> <b><i>Balaenoptera borealis</i></b> <b><i>Balaenoptera edeni</i></b> <b><i>Balaenoptera musculus</i></b> <b><i>Balaenoptera physalus</i></b> <b><i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i></b>		
Balaenidae Bowhead whale, right whales		
<b><i>Balaena mysticetus</i></b> <b><i>Eubalaena</i> spp.</b>		
Neobalaenidae Pygmy right whale		
<b><i>Caperea marginata</i></b>		

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>CARNIVORA</b>		
Canidae Bush dog, foxes, wolves		
<p><b><i>Canis lupus</i></b> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)</p> <p><b><i>Speothos venaticus</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Canis lupus</i></b> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)</p> <p><b><i>Cerdocyon thous</i></b> <b><i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i></b> <b><i>Cuon alpinus</i></b> <b><i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i></b> <b><i>Pseudalopex griseus</i></b> <b><i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Vulpes cana</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Vulpes zerda</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Canis aureus</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Vulpes bengalensis</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i></b> (India) <b><i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i></b> (India) <b><i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i></b> (India)</p>
Ursidae Bears, pandas		
<p><b><i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i></b> <b><i>Ailurus fulgens</i></b> <b><i>Helarctos malayanus</i></b> <b><i>Melursus ursinus</i></b> <b><i>Tremarctos ornatus</i></b> <b><i>Ursus arctos</i></b> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II) <b><i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i></b> <b><i>Ursus thibetanus</i></b></p>	<p><b>Ursidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Procyonidae Coatis, kinkajou, olingos		
		<p><b><i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i></b> (Costa Rica) <b><i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i></b> (Costa Rica) <b><i>Nasua narica</i></b> (Honduras) <b><i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i></b> (Uruguay) <b><i>Potos flavus</i></b> (Honduras)</p>

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
Mustelidae Badgers, martens, weasels, etc.		
Lutrinae Otters		
<p><b><i>Aonyx congicus</i></b> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)</p> <p><b><i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lontra felina</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lontra longicaudis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lontra provocax</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lutra lutra</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i></b></p>	<p><b>Lutrinae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Mellivorinae Honey badger		
		<b><i>Mellivora capensis</i></b> (Botswana, Ghana)
Mephitinae Hog-nosed skunk		
	<b><i>Conepatus humboldtii</i></b>	
Mustelinae Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels		
<b><i>Mustela nigripes</i></b>		<p><b><i>Eira barbara</i></b> (Honduras)</p> <p><b><i>Galictis vittata</i></b> (Costa Rica)</p> <p><b><i>Martes flavigula</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Martes foina intermedia</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Martes gwatkinsii</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Mustela altaica</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Mustela kathiah</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Mustela sibirica</i></b> (India)</p>
Viverridae Binturong, civets, falanouc, fossa, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets		
<b><i>Prionodon pardicolor</i></b>	<p><b><i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Cynogale bennettii</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Eupleres goudotii</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Fossa fossana</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Prionodon linsang</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Arctictis binturong</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Civettictis civetta</i></b> (Botswana)</p> <p><b><i>Paguma larvata</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Viverra civettina</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Viverra zibetha</i></b> (India)</p> <p><b><i>Viverricula indica</i></b> (India)</p>

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>Herpestidae Mongooses</b>		
		<p><i>Herpestes brachyurus fuscus</i> (India)  <i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> (India)  <i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (India)  <i>Herpestes smithii</i> (India)  <i>Herpestes urva</i> (India)  <i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (India)</p>
<b>Hyaenidae Aardwolf</b>		
		<p><i>Proteles cristatus</i> (Botswana)</p>
<b>Felidae Cats</b>		
<p><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></p>	<p><b>Felidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)</p>	

Appendices		
I	II	III
<p><b><i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i></b> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)</p> <p><b><i>Prionailurus planiceps</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i></b> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)</p> <p><b><i>Puma concolor coryi</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Puma concolor cougar</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Uncia uncia</i></b></p>		
Otariidae Fur seals, sealions		
<b><i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i></b>	<b><i>Arctocephalus spp.</i></b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Odobenidae Walrus		
		<b><i>Odobenus rosmarus</i></b> (Canada)
Phocidae Seals		
<b><i>Monachus spp.</i></b>	<b><i>Mirounga leonina</i></b>	
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae Elephants		
<p><b><i>Elephas maximus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Loxodonta africana</i></b> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)</p>		

Appendices		
I	II	III
	<b><i>Loxodonta africana</i></b> (Only the populations of <b>Botswana</b> <sup>1</sup> , <b>Namibia</b> <sup>1</sup> , <b>South Africa</b> <sup>1</sup> and <b>Zimbabwe</b> <sup>2</sup> ; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
SIRENIA		
Dugongidae Dugong		
	<b><i>Dugong dugon</i></b>	
Trichechidae Manatees		
<b><i>Trichechus inunguis</i></b> <b><i>Trichechus manatus</i></b>	<b><i>Trichechus senegalensis</i></b>	

<sup>1</sup> Populations of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa (listed in Appendix II):

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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 shall be regulated accordingly. To ensure that where a) destinations for live animals are to be appropriate and 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.

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>PERISSODACTYLA</b>		
Equidae Horses, wild asses, zebras		
<p><b><i>Equus africanus</i></b> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i>, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)</p> <p><b><i>Equus grevyi</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Equus onager khur</i></b> <b><i>Equus przewalskii</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Equus zebra zebra</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Equus hemionus</i></b> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><b><i>Equus kiang</i></b> <b><i>Equus onager</i></b> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><b><i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i></b></p>	
Tapiridae Tapirs		
<p><b>Tapiridae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix II)</p>	<p><b><i>Tapirus terrestris</i></b></p>	
Rhinocerotidae Rhinoceroses		
<p><b>Rhinocerotidae spp.</b> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)</p>	<p><b><i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i></b> (Only the populations 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)</p>	
<b>ARTIODACTYLA</b>		
Tragulidae Mouse-deer		
		<p><b><i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i></b> (Ghana)</p>
Suidae Babirusa, pygmy hog		
<p><b><i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i></b> <b><i>Sus salvanius</i></b></p>		

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
Tayassuidae Peccaries		
<b><i>Catagonus wagneri</i></b>	<b>Tayassuidae spp.</b> (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)	
Hippopotamidae Hippopotamuses		
	<b><i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i></b> <b><i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i></b>	
Camelidae Guanaco, vicuna		
<b><i>Vicugna vicugna</i></b> (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)	<b><i>Lama guanicoe</i></b>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
	<p><b><i>Vicugna vicugna</i></b> (Only the populations of <b>Argentina</b><sup>3</sup> [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]; <b>Bolivia</b><sup>4</sup> [the whole population]; <b>Chile</b><sup>5</sup> [population of the Primera Región]; <b>Peru</b><sup>6</sup> [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Appendix I)</p>	
<p>Moschidae Musk deer</p>		
	<p><b><i>Moschus spp.</i></b> (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)</p>	

<sup>3</sup> Population of Argentina (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, 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 Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-ARGENTINA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANÍA'.

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

<sup>4</sup> Population of Bolivia (listed in Appendix II):

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 Lípez-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 Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-BOLIVIA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANÍA'.

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

<sup>5</sup> Population of Chile (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, 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 Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-CHILE'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-CHILE-ARTESANÍA'.

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

<sup>6</sup> Population of Peru (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas 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 Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-PERÚ'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-PERÚ-ARTESANÍA'.

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

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
	<b>Moschus spp.</b> (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	
Cervidae Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus		
<p><b>Axis calamianensis</b> <b>Axis kuhlii</b> <b>Axis porcinus annamiticus</b> <b>Blastocerus dichotomus</b> <b>Cervus duvaucelii</b></p> <p><b>Cervus elaphus hanglu</b> <b>Cervus eldii</b> <b>Dama mesopotamica</b> <b>Hippocamelus spp.</b></p> <p><b>Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis</b> <b>Muntiacus crinifrons</b></p> <p><b>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</b></p> <p><b>Pudu puda</b></p>	<p><b>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</b></p> <p><b>Pudu mephistophiles</b></p>	<p><b>Cervus elaphus barbarus</b> (Tunisia)</p> <p><b>Mazama americana cerasina</b> (Guatemala)</p> <p><b>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</b> (Guatemala)</p>
Antilocapridae Pronghorn		
<b>Antilocapra americana</b> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)		
Bovidae Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.		
<p><b>Addax nasomaculatus</b></p> <p><b>Bos gaurus</b> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i>, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention) <b>Bos mutus</b> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i>, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention) <b>Bos sauveli</b></p>	<p><b>Ammotragus lervia</b></p> <p><b>Bison bison athabascaae</b></p>	<b>Antilope cervicapra</b> (Nepal)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<p><i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> <i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> <i>Bubalus quarlesi</i></p> <p><i>Capra falconeri</i></p> <p><i>Cephalophus jentinki</i></p> <p><i>Gazella dama</i></p> <p><i>Hippotragus niger variani</i></p> <p><i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> <i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> <i>Naemorhedus goral</i> <i>Naemorhedus sumatraensis</i> <i>Oryx dammah</i> <i>Oryx leucoryx</i></p> <p><i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> <i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i></p> <p><i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i></p> <p><i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> <i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> <i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> <i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i></p>	<p><i>Budorcas taxicolor</i></p> <p><i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i></p> <p><i>Cephalophus monticola</i> <i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> <i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> <i>Cephalophus zebra</i></p> <p><i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i></p> <p><i>Kobus leche</i></p> <p><i>Ovis ammon</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Ovis canadensis</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)</p> <p><i>Ovis vignei</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Saiga tatarica</i></p>	<p><i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>)</p> <p><i>Damaliscus lunatus</i> (Ghana)</p> <p><i>Gazella cuvieri</i> (Tunisia)</p> <p><i>Gazella dorcas</i> (Tunisia) <i>Gazella leptoceros</i> (Tunisia)</p>

Appendices		
I	II	III
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (Nepal) <i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i> (Ghana) <i>Tragelaphus spekii</i> (Ghana)
<b>CLASS AVES (BIRDS)</b>		
STRUTHIONIFORMES		
Struthionidae Ostrich		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)		
RHEIFORMES		
Rheidae Rheas		
<i>Rhea pennata</i> (Except <i>Rhea pennata pennata</i> which is included in Appendix II)	<i>Rhea americana</i>  <i>Rhea pennata pennata</i>	
TINAMIFORMES		
Tinamidae Tinamou		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>		
SPHENISCIFORMES		
Spheniscidae Penguins		
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
Podicipedidae Grebe		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		
Diomedeidae 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</i> (Ghana) <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (Ghana)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
		<i>Casmerodius albus</i> (Ghana) <i>Egretta garzetta</i> (Ghana)
Balaenicipitidae Shoebill, whale-headed stork		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	
Ciconiidae Storks		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i> (Ghana)
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>		<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> (Ghana)
<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>		
Threskiornithidae Ibises, spoonbills		
<i>Geronticus eremita</i> <i>Nipponia nippon</i>	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> <i>Geronticus calvus</i>  <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> (Ghana) <i>Bostrychia rara</i> (Ghana)  <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> (Ghana)
Phoenicopteridae Flamingos		
	<b>Phoenicopteridae spp.</b>	
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae Ducks, geese, swans, etc.		
<i>Anas aucklandica</i>	<i>Anas bernieri</i>	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> (Ghana) <i>Anas acuta</i> (Ghana)
<i>Anas laysanensis</i> <i>Anas oustaleti</i>	<i>Anas formosa</i>	<i>Anas capensis</i> (Ghana) <i>Anas clypeata</i> (Ghana) <i>Anas crecca</i> (Ghana)
<i>Branta canadensis</i> <i>leucopareia</i>	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	<i>Anas penelope</i> (Ghana) <i>Anas querquedula</i> (Ghana) <i>Aythya nyroca</i> (Ghana)
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>		<i>Cairina moschata</i> (Honduras)
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (possibly extinct)	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>  <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>  <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (Honduras) <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (Ghana, Honduras) <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> (Ghana) <i>Nettapus auritus</i> (Ghana)  <i>Plectropterus gambensis</i> (Ghana) <i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i> (Ghana)
FALCONIFORMES Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures		
	<b>FALCONIFORMES spp.</b> (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>Vultur gryphus</i>		<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (Honduras)
Accipitridae Hawks, eagles		
<i>Aquila adalberti</i> <i>Aquila heliaca</i> <i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> <i>Harpia harpyja</i> <i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>		
Falconidae Falcons		
<i>Falco araea</i> <i>Falco jugger</i> <i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles) <i>Falco pelegrinoides</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 blumenbachii</i>		<i>Crax alberti</i> (Colombia)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<p><i>Mitu mitu</i> <i>Oreophasis derbianus</i></p> <p><i>Penelope albipennis</i></p> <p><i>Pipile jacutinga</i> <i>Pipile pipile</i></p>		<p><i>Crax daubentoni</i> (Colombia) <i>Crax globulosa</i> (Colombia) <i>Crax rubra</i> (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras)</p> <p><i>Ortalis vetula</i> (Guatemala, Honduras) <i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (Colombia)</p> <p><i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (Honduras) <i>Penelopina nigra</i> (Guatemala)</p>
Phasianidae Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans		
<p><i>Catreus wallichii</i> <i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> <i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> <i>Crossoptilon harmani</i> <i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i></p> <p><i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> <i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> <i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> <i>Lophura edwardsi</i></p> <p><i>Lophura imperialis</i> <i>Lophura swinhoii</i></p>	<p><i>Argusianus argus</i></p> <p><i>Gallus sonneratii</i> <i>Ithaginis cruentus</i></p>	<p><i>Agelastes meleagrides</i></p> <p><i>Agriocharis ocellata</i> (Guatemala) <i>Arborophila charltonii</i> (Malaysia) <i>Arborophila orientalis</i> (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Caloperdix oculea</i> (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i> (Malaysia) <i>Lophura ignita</i> (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Melanoperdix nigra</i> (Malaysia)</p>

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<p><i>Polyplectron emphanum</i></p> <p><i>Rheinardia ocellata</i></p> <p><i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> <i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> <i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> <i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> <i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> <i>Tragopan blythii</i> <i>Tragopan caboti</i> <i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i></p> <p><i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> <i>attwateri</i></p>	<p><i>Pavo muticus</i> <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i></p> <p><i>Polyplectron germaini</i></p> <p><i>Polyplectron malacense</i> <i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i></p>	<p><i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i> (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Rhizothera longirostris</i> (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Rollulus rouloul</i> (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Tragopan satyra</i> (Nepal)</p>
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae Cranes		
<p><i>Grus americana</i> <i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</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></p>	<p><b>Gruidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Rallidae Rail		
<p><i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i></p>		
Rhynochetidae Kagu		
<p><i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i></p>		
Otididae Bustards		
<p><i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> <i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i></p>	<p><b>Otididae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>		
Burhinidae Thick-knee		
		<b><i>Burhinus bistriatus</i></b> (Guatemala)
Scolopacidae Curlews, greenshanks		
<b><i>Numenius borealis</i></b> <b><i>Numenius tenuirostris</i></b> <b><i>Tringa guttifer</i></b>		
Laridae Gull		
<b><i>Larus relictus</i></b>		
<b>COLUMBIFORMES</b>		
Columbidae Doves, pigeons		
<b><i>Caloenas nicobarica</i></b>		<b><i>Columba guinea</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Columba iriditorques</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Columba livia</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Columba mayeri</i></b> (Mauritius) <b><i>Columba uncinata</i></b> (Ghana)
<b><i>Ducula mindorensis</i></b>	<b><i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i></b> <b><i>Goura</i> spp.</b>	<b><i>Oena capensis</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Streptopelia decipiens</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Streptopelia turtur</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Streptopelia vinacea</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Treron calva</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Treron waalia</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Turtur abyssinicus</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Turtur afer</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Turtur brehmeri</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Turtur tympanistris</i></b> (Ghana)
<b>PSITTACIFORMES</b> Amazons, cockatoos, lorries, lorikeets, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
	<b>PSITTACIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I and Appendix III, and excluding <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> and <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>Cacatuidae</b> Cockatoos		
<b><i>Cacatua goffini</i></b> <b><i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i></b> <b><i>Cacatua moluccensis</i></b> <b><i>Cacatua sulphurea</i></b> <b><i>Probosciger aterrimus</i></b>		
<b>Loriidae</b> Lories, lorikeets		
<b><i>Eos histrio</i></b> <b><i>Vini ultramarina</i></b>		
<b>Psittacidae</b> Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
<b><i>Amazona arausiaca</i></b> <b><i>Amazona barbadensis</i></b> <b><i>Amazona brasiliensis</i></b> <b><i>Amazona finschi</i></b> <b><i>Amazona guildingii</i></b> <b><i>Amazona imperialis</i></b> <b><i>Amazona leucocephala</i></b> <b><i>Amazona ochrocephala</i></b> <b><i>    aeropalliata</i></b> <b><i>Amazona ochrocephala</i></b> <b><i>    belizensis</i></b> <b><i>Amazona ochrocephala</i></b> <b><i>    caribaea</i></b> <b><i>Amazona ochrocephala</i></b> <b><i>    oratrix</i></b> <b><i>Amazona ochrocephala</i></b> <b><i>    parvipes</i></b> <b><i>Amazona ochrocephala</i></b> <b><i>    tresmariae</i></b> <b><i>Amazona pretrei</i></b> <b><i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i></b> <b><i>Amazona tucumana</i></b> <b><i>Amazona versicolor</i></b> <b><i>Amazona vinacea</i></b> <b><i>Amazona viridigenalis</i></b> <b><i>Amazona vittata</i></b> <b><i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Ara ambigua</i></b> <b><i>Ara glaucogularis</i></b> (Often traded under the incorrect designation <i>Ara caninde</i> ) <b><i>Ara macao</i></b> <b><i>Ara militaris</i></b> <b><i>Ara rubrogenys</i></b> <b><i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i></b> <b><i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i></b> <b><i>Cyanoramphus</i></b> <b><i>    novaezelandiae</i></b> <b><i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i></b> <b><i>    coxeni</i></b>		

Appendices		
I	II	III
<p><b><i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i></b>  <b><i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i></b>                      (possibly extinct)  <b><i>Guarouba guarouba</i></b>  <b><i>Neophema chrysogaster</i></b>  <b><i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i></b>  <b><i>Pezoporus wallicus</i></b>  <b><i>Pionopsitta pileata</i></b>  <b><i>Propyrrhura couloni</i></b>  <b><i>Propyrrhura maracana</i></b>  <b><i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i></b>  <b><i>Psephotus dissimilis</i></b>  <b><i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i></b>                      (possibly extinct)  <b><i>Psittacula echo</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i></b>  <b><i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp.</b>  <b><i>Strigops habroptilus</i></b></p>		<p><b><i>Psittacula krameri</i></b> (Ghana)</p>
CUCULIFORMES		
Musophagidae Turacos		
	<p><b><i>Musophaga porphyreolopha</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Tauraco</i> spp.</b></p>	<p><b><i>Corythaeola cristata</i></b> (Ghana)  <b><i>Crinifer piscator</i></b> (Ghana)  <b><i>Musophaga violacea</i></b>                      (Ghana)</p>
STRIGIFORMES Owls		
	<b>STRIGIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Tytonidae Barn owl		
<b><i>Tyto soumagnei</i></b>		
Strigidae Owls		
<p><b><i>Athene blewitti</i></b>  <b><i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i></b>  <b><i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i></b>  <b><i>Ninox squamipila natalis</i></b></p>		
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae Hummingbirds		
<b><i>Glaucis dohrnii</i></b>	<b>Trochilidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
TROGONIFORMES		
Trogonidae Quetzal		
<b><i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i></b>		

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>CORACIIFORMES</b>		
Bucerotidae Hornbills		
<p><i>Aceros nipalensis</i> <i>Aceros subruficollis</i></p> <p><i>Buceros bicornis</i> <i>Buceros vigil</i></p>	<p><b>Aceros spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><b>Anorrhinus spp.</b> <b>Anthracoceros spp.</b> <b>Buceros spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><b>Penelopides spp.</b></p>	
<b>PICIFORMES</b>		
Capitonidae Barbet		
		<b>Semnornis ramphastinus</b> (Colombia)
Ramphastidae Toucans		
	<p><i>Pteroglossus aracari</i></p> <p><i>Pteroglossus viridis</i></p> <p><i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> <i>Ramphastos toco</i> <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i></p>	<p><b>Bailloni</b> <i>bailloni</i> (Argentina)</p> <p><b>Pteroglossus castanotis</b> (Argentina)</p> <p><b>Ramphastos dicolorus</b> (Argentina)</p> <p><b>Selenidera maculirostris</b> (Argentina)</p>
Picidae Woodpeckers		
<p><i>Campephilus imperialis</i> <i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i></p>		
<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>		
Cotingidae Cotingas		
<p><i>Cotinga maculata</i></p> <p><i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i></p>	<b>Rupicola spp.</b>	<p><b>Cephalopterus ornatus</b> (Colombia) <b>Cephalopterus penduliger</b> (Colombia)</p>
Pittidae Pittas		
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>	<b>Pitta guajana</b>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b><i>Pitta kochi</i></b>	<b><i>Pitta nympha</i></b>	
Atrichornithidae Scrub-bird		
<b><i>Atrichornis clamosus</i></b>		
Hirundinidae Martin		
<b><i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i></b>		
Pycnonotidae Bulbul		
	<b><i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i></b>	
Muscicapidae Old World flycatchers		
<b><i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i></b> <b><i>litoralis</i></b> (possibly extinct) <b><i>Dasyornis longirostris</i></b>	<b><i>Cyornis ruckii</i></b>  <b><i>Garrulax canorus</i></b> <b><i>Leiothrix argentauris</i></b> <b><i>Leiothrix lutea</i></b> <b><i>Liocichla omeiensis</i></b>	<b><i>Bebrornis rodericanus</i></b> (Mauritius)         <b><i>Terpsiphone bourbonensis</i></b> (Mauritius)
Zosteropidae White-eye		
<b><i>Zosterops albogularis</i></b>		
Meliphagidae Honeyeater		
<b><i>Lichenostomus melanops</i></b> <b><i>cassidix</i></b>		
Emberizidae Cardinals, tanagers		
	<b><i>Gubernatrix cristata</i></b> <b><i>Paroaria capitata</i></b> <b><i>Paroaria coronata</i></b> <b><i>Tangara fastuosa</i></b>	
Icteridae Blackbird		
<b><i>Agelaius flavus</i></b>		
Fringillidae Finches		
<b><i>Carduelis cucullata</i></b>	<b><i>Carduelis yarrellii</i></b>	<b><i>Serinus canicapillus</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Serinus leucopygius</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Serinus mozambicus</i></b> (Ghana)
Estrildidae Mannikins, waxbills		
	<b><i>Amandava formosa</i></b>	<b><i>Amadina fasciata</i></b> (Ghana)  <b><i>Amandava subflava</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Estrilda astrild</i></b> (Ghana)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
		<p><b><i>Estrilda caerulescens</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Estrilda melpoda</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Estrilda troglodytes</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lagonosticta rara</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lagonosticta senegala</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lagonosticta vinacea</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lonchura bicolor</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lonchura cantans</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lonchura cucullata</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Lonchura fringilloides</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Mandingoa nitidula</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Nesocharis capistrata</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Nigrita bicolor</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Nigrita canicapilla</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Nigrita fusconota</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Nigrita luteifrons</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i></b> (Ghana)</p>
	<b><i>Padda oryzivora</i></b>	<p><b><i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pholidornis rushiae</i></b> (Ghana)</p>
	<b><i>Poephila cincta cincta</i></b>	<p><b><i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Spermophaga haematina</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i></b> (Ghana)</p>

I	Appendices		III
	II		
<p>Ploceidae Weavers, whydahs</p>		<p><b><i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Bubalornis albirostris</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Euplectes afer</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Euplectes ardens</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Euplectes franciscanus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Euplectes macrourus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Malimbus cassini</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Malimbus malimbicus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Malimbus nitens</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Malimbus rubricollis</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Malimbus scutatus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pachyphantes superciliosus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Passer griseus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Petronia dentata</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Plocepasser superciliosus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus albinucha</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus aurantius</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus cucullatus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus heuglini</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus luteolus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus nigricollis</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus pelzelni</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus preussi</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus tricolor</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Ploceus vitellinus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Quelea erythrops</i></b> (Ghana)</p>	

Appendices		
I	II	III
		<b><i>Sporopipes frontalis</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua chalybeata</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua interjecta</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua larvaticola</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua macroura</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua orientalis</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua raricola</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua togoensis</i></b> (Ghana) <b><i>Vidua wilsoni</i></b> (Ghana)
Sturnidae Mynahs (Starlings)		
<b><i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i></b>	<b><i>Gracula religiosa</i></b>	
Paradisaeidae Birds of paradise		
	<b>Paradisaeidae spp.</b>	
<b>CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)</b>		
TESTUDINES		
Dermatemydidae Central American river turtle		
	<b><i>Dermatemys mawii</i></b>	
Platysternidae Big-headed turtle		
	<b><i>Platysternon megacephalum</i></b>	
Emydidae Box turtles, freshwater turtles		
<b><i>Batagur baska</i></b>	<b><i>Annamemys annamensis</i></b>	
	<b><i>Callagur borneoensis</i></b>	<b><i>Chinemys megaloccephala</i></b> (China)
		<b><i>Chinemys nigricans</i></b> (China)
		<b><i>Chinemys reevesii</i></b> (China)
<b><i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i></b>	<b><i>Clemmys insculpta</i></b>	
<b><i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i></b>	<b><i>Cuora</i> spp.</b>	
		<b><i>Geoemyda spengleri</i></b> (China)
	<b><i>Heosemys depressa</i></b>	
	<b><i>Heosemys grandis</i></b>	
	<b><i>Heosemys leytenis</i></b>	
	<b><i>Heosemys spinosa</i></b>	
	<b><i>Hieremys annandalii</i></b>	
<b><i>Kachuga tecta</i></b>	<b><i>Kachuga</i> spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
	<b><i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i></b>	
	<b><i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i></b>	
	<b><i>Mauremys mutica</i></b>	<b><i>Mauremys iversoni</i></b> (China)
		<b><i>Mauremys pritchardi</i></b> (China)

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<p><b>Melanochelys tricarinata</b> <b>Morenia ocellata</b></p> <p><b>Terrapene coahuila</b></p>	<p><b>Notochelys platynota</b></p> <p><b>Orlitia borneensis</b> <b>Pyxidea mouhotii</b></p> <p><b>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</b> <b>Terrapene spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	<p><b>Ocadia glyphistoma</b> (China) <b>Ocadia philippeni</b> (China) <b>Ocadia sinensis</b> (China)</p> <p><b>Sacalia bealei</b> (China) <b>Sacalia pseudocellata</b> (China) <b>Sacalia quadriocellata</b> (China)</p>
Testudinidae Tortoises		
<p><b>Geochelone nigra</b> <b>Geochelone radiata</b> <b>Geochelone yniphora</b> <b>Gopherus flavomarginatus</b> <b>Psammobates geometricus</b> <b>Pyxis arachnoides</b> <b>Pyxis planicauda</b> <b>Testudo kleinmanni</b> <b>Testudo weneri</b></p>	<p><b>Testudinidae spp.</b> (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)</p>	
Cheloniidae Marine turtles		
<p><b>Cheloniidae spp.</b></p>		
Dermochelyidae Leatherback turtle		
<p><b>Dermochelys coriacea</b></p>		
Carettochelyidae Pig-nosed turtles		
	<p><b>Carettochelys insculpta</b></p>	
Trionychidae Softshell turtles, terrapins		
<p><b>Apalone ater</b> <b>Aspideretes gangeticus</b> <b>Aspideretes hurum</b> <b>Aspideretes nigricans</b></p>	<p><b>Amyda cartilaginea</b></p> <p><b>Chitra spp.</b></p>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
	<p><b><i>Lissemys punctata</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Pelochelys</i> spp.</b></p>	<p><b><i>Palea steindachneri</i></b> (China)</p> <p><b><i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i></b> (China)</p> <p><b><i>Pelodiscus maackii</i></b> (China)</p> <p><b><i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i></b> (China)</p> <p><b><i>Rafetus swinhoei</i></b> (China)</p> <p><b><i>Trionyx triunguis</i></b> (Ghana)</p>
Pelomedusidae Afro-American side-necked turtles		
	<p><b><i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Peltocephalus dumeriliana</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Podocnemis</i> spp.</b></p>	<p><b><i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pelusios adansonii</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pelusios castaneus</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pelusios gabonensis</i></b> (Ghana)</p> <p><b><i>Pelusios niger</i></b> (Ghana)</p>
Chelidae Austro-American side-necked turtles		
<b><i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i></b>	<b><i>Chelodina mccordi</i></b>	
CROCODYLIA Alligators, caimans, crocodiles		
	<b>CROCODYLIA spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Alligatoridae Alligators, caimans		
<p><b><i>Alligator sinensis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Caiman latirostris</i></b> (Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)</p> <p><b><i>Melanosuchus niger</i></b> (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)</p>		
Crocodylidae Crocodiles		
<p><b><i>Crocodylus acutus</i></b> (Except the population of Cuba, which is included in Appendix II)</p> <p><b><i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Crocodylus intermedius</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i></b></p>		

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<p><b><i>Crocodylus moreletii</i></b>  <b><i>Crocodylus niloticus</i></b> [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]  <b><i>Crocodylus palustris</i></b>  <b><i>Crocodylus porosus</i></b> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)  <b><i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i></b>  <b><i>Crocodylus siamensis</i></b>  <b><i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i></b>  <b><i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i></b></p>		
Gavialidae Gavial		
<b><i>Gavialis gangeticus</i></b>		
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae Tuatara		
<b><i>Sphenodon</i> spp.</b>		
SAURIA		
Gekkonidae Geckos		
	<p><b><i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Phelsuma</i> spp.</b>  <b><i>Uroplatus</i> spp.</b></p>	<p><b><i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp.</b> (New Zealand)  <b><i>Naultinus</i> spp.</b> (New Zealand)</p>
Agamidae Agamas, mastigures		
	<b><i>Uromastyx</i> spp.</b>	
Chamaeleonidae Chameleons		
<b><i>Brookesia perarmata</i></b>	<p><b><i>Bradypodion</i> spp.</b>  <b><i>Brookesia</i> spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><b><i>Calumma</i> spp.</b>  <b><i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.</b>  <b><i>Furcifer</i> spp.</b></p>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
Iguanidae Iguanas		
<b><i>Brachylophus</i> spp.</b>	<b><i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i></b>	
<b><i>Cyclura</i> spp.</b>	<b><i>Conolophus</i> spp.</b>	
<b><i>Sauromalus varius</i></b>	<b><i>Iguana</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i></b>	
Lacertidae Lizards		
<b><i>Gallotia simonyi</i></b>	<b><i>Podarcis lilfordi</i></b> <b><i>Podarcis pityusensis</i></b>	
Cordylidae Spiny-tailed lizards		
	<b><i>Cordylus</i> spp.</b>	
Teiidae Caiman lizards, tegu lizards		
	<b><i>Crocodylus amazonicus</i></b> <b><i>Dracaena</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Tupinambis</i> spp.</b>	
Scincidae Skink		
	<b><i>Corucia zebrata</i></b>	
Xenosauridae Chinese crocodile lizard		
	<b><i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i></b>	
Helodermatidae Beaded lizard, gila monster		
	<b><i>Heloderma</i> spp.</b>	
Varanidae Monitor lizards		
<b><i>Varanus bengalensis</i></b> <b><i>Varanus flavescens</i></b> <b><i>Varanus griseus</i></b> <b><i>Varanus komodoensis</i></b> <b><i>Varanus nebulosus</i></b>	<b><i>Varanus</i> spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
SERPENTES Snakes		
Loxocemidae Mexican dwarf boa		
	<b>Loxocemidae spp.</b>	
Pythonidae Pythons		
<b><i>Python molurus molurus</i></b>	<b>Pythonidae spp.</b> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
Boidae Boas		
<b><i>Acrantophis</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i></b> <b><i>Epicrates inornatus</i></b> <b><i>Epicrates monensis</i></b>	<b>Boidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i> <i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>		
Bolyeriidae Round Island boas		
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> <i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	<b>Bolyeriidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Tropidophiidae Wood boas		
	<b>Tropidophiidae spp.</b>	
Colubridae Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes		
	<i>Clelia clelia</i> <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> <i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (India) <i>Cerberus rhynchops</i> (India)  <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (India)
Elapidae Cobras, coral snakes		
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>  <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>	<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Honduras) <i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Honduras)
Viperidae Vipers		
<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>	<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (Honduras) <i>Daboia russelii</i> (India)

Appendices		
I	II	III
<b>CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)</b>		
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>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	
CAUDATA		
Ambystomidae Axolotls		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	
Cryptobranchidae Giant salamanders		
<i>Andrias</i> spp.		
<b>CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS)</b>		
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		
Rhincodontidae Whale shark		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	
LAMNIFORMES		
Lamnidae Great white shark		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	
Cetorhinidae Basking shark		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	

Appendices		
I	II	III
<b>CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISH)</b>		
ACIPENSERIFORMES Paddlefish, sturgeons		
	<b>ACIPENSERIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Acipenseridae Sturgeons		
	<b><i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i></b> <b><i>Acipenser sturio</i></b>	
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae Arapaima, bonytongue		
	<b><i>Arapaima gigas</i></b>	
	<b><i>Scleropages formosus</i></b>	
CYPRINIFORMES		
Cyprinidae Blind carps, plaeesok		
	<b><i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i></b>	
	<b><i>Probarbus jullieni</i></b>	
Catostomidae Cui-ui		
	<b><i>Chasmistes cujus</i></b>	
SILURIFORMES		
Pangasiidae Pangasid catfish		
	<b><i>Pangasianodon gigas</i></b>	
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Syngnathidae Pipefishes, seahorses		
	<b><i>Hippocampus spp.</i></b>	
PERCIFORMES		
Labridae Wrasses		
	<b><i>Cheilinus undulatus</i></b>	
Sciaenidae Totoaba		
	<b><i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i></b>	
<b>CLASS SARCOPTERYGII (LUNGFISHES)</b>		
COELACANTHIFORMES		
Latimeriidae Coelacanths		
	<b><i>Latimeria spp.</i></b>	
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Ceratodontidae Australian lungfish		
	<b><i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i></b>	
<b>PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA (SEA CUCUMBERS)</b>		
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA		
Stichopodidae Sea cucumbers		
		<b><i>Isostichopus fuscus</i></b> (Ecuador)

Appendices		
I	II	III
<b>PHYLUM ARTHROPODA</b>		
<b>CLASS ARACHNIDA</b> <b>(SPIDERS)</b>		
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 spp.</i>	
<b>CLASS INSECTA</b> <b>(INSECTS)</b>		
COLEOPTERA		
Lucanidae Cape stag beetles		
		<i>Colophon spp.</i> (South Africa)
LEPIDOPTERA		
Papilionidae Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies		
<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> <i>Papilio chikae</i> <i>Papilio homerus</i> <i>Papilio hospiton</i>	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> <i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> <i>Bhutanitis spp.</i> <i>Ornithoptera spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix I)  <i>Parnassius apollo</i> <i>Teinopalpus spp.</i> <i>Trogonoptera spp.</i> <i>Troides spp.</i>	
<b>PHYLUM ANNELIDA</b>		
<b>CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA</b> <b>(LEECHES)</b>		
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
Hirudinidae Medicinal leech		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	

Appendices		
I	II	III
<b>PHYLUM MOLLUSCA</b>		
<b>CLASS BIVALVIA</b>		
<b>(CLAMS, MUSSELS)</b>		
VENERIDA		
Tridacnidae Giant clams		
	<b>Tridacnidae spp.</b>	
UNIONIDA		
Unionidae Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels		
<p><b><i>Conradilla caelata</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Dromus dromas</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma curtisi</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma florentina</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma sampsoni</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma sulcata</i></b></p> <p><b><i>perobliqua</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma torulosa</i></b> <b><i>gubernaculum</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma torulosa</i></b> <b><i>torulosa</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma turgidula</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma walkeri</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Fusconaia edgariana</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lampsilis higginsii</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lampsilis orbiculata</i></b> <b><i>orbiculata</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lampsilis satur</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Lampsilis virescens</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Pleurobema plenum</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Potamilus capax</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Quadrula intermedia</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Quadrula sparsa</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Unio nickliniana</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Unio tampicoensis</i></b> <b><i>tecomatensis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Villosa trabalis</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Cyprogenia aberti</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Epioblasma torulosa</i></b> <b><i>rangiana</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Pleurobema clava</i></b></p>	
MYTILOIDA		
Mytilidae Marine mussels		
	<b><i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i></b>	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<b>CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)</b>		
STYLOMMATOPHORA		
Achatinellidae Agate snails, oahu tree snails		
<b><i>Achatinella</i> spp.</b>		
Camaenidae Green tree snail		
	<b><i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i></b>	
MESOGASTROPODA		
Strombidae Queen conch		
	<b><i>Strombus gigas</i></b>	
<b>PHYLUM CNIDARIA CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)</b>		
HELIOPORACEA Blue corals		
	<b>Helioporidae spp.</b> (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
STOLONIFERA		
Tubiporidae Organ-pipe corals		
	<b>Tubiporidae spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
ANTIPATHARIA Black corals		
	<b>ANTIPATHARIA spp.</b>	
SCLERACTINIA Stony corals		
	<b>SCLERACTINIA spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
<b>CLASS HYDROZOA (SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSAE)</b>		
MILLEPORINA		
Milleporidae Fire corals		
	<b>Milleporidae spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
STYLASTERINA		
Stylasteridae Lace corals		
	<b>Stylasteridae spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	

Appendices		
I	II	III
<b>F L O R A (PLANTS)</b>		
AGAVACEAE Agaves		
<b><i>Agave arizonica</i></b> <b><i>Agave parviflora</i></b>  <b><i>Nolina interrata</i></b>	<b><i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #1</b>	
AMARYLLIDACEAE Snowdrops, sternbergias		
	<b><i>Galanthus</i> spp. #1</b> <b><i>Sternbergia</i> spp. #1</b>	
APOCYNACEAE Elephant trunks, hoodias		
<b><i>Pachypodium ambongense</i></b> <b><i>Pachypodium baronii</i></b> <b><i>Pachypodium decaryi</i></b>	<b><i>Hoodia</i> spp. #9</b> <b><i>Pachypodium</i> spp. #1</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)  <b><i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2</b>	
ARALIACEAE Ginseng		
	<b><i>Panax ginseng</i> #3</b> (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices) <b><i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3</b>	
ARAUCARIACEAE Monkey-puzzle tree		
<b><i>Araucaria araucana</i></b>		
BERBERIDACEAE May-apple		
	<b><i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2</b>	
BROMELIACEAE Air plants, bromelias		
	<b><i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #1</b> <b><i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #1</b> <b><i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #1</b> <b><i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #1</b> <b><i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #1</b> <b><i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #1</b> <b><i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #1</b>	
CACTACEAE Cacti		
	<b>CACTACEAE spp.<sup>7</sup> #4</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

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

- *Hatiora* x *graeseri*
- *Schlumbergera* x *buckleyi*
- *Schlumbergera russelliana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera opuntioides* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)

Appendices		
I	II	III
<p><i>Ariocarpus</i> spp.  <i>Astrophytum asterias</i>  <i>Aztekium ritteri</i>  <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i>  <i>Discocactus</i> spp.  <i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i>  <i>ssp. 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>Pelecyphora</i> spp.  <i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i>  <i>ssp. 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.</p>		
CARYOCARACEAE Ajo		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #1	
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae) Kuth		
<i>Saussurea costus</i>		
CRASSULACEAE Dudleyas		
	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> <i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	

- Cactaceae spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia* 'Jusbertii', *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
- *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
CUPRESSACEAE Alerce, cypresses		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		
CYATHEACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. #1	
CYCADACEAE Cycads		
<i>Cycas beddomei</i>	CYCADACEAE spp. #1	
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 ambovombensis</i> <i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> <i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the <i>forma viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i> )	<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 lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> 'Mili' 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)	

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
<p><b><i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i></b> (Includes the spp. <i>tuberifera</i>) <b><i>Euphorbia decaryi</i></b> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyenis</i>, <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i>) <b><i>Euphorbia francoisii</i></b> <b><i>Euphorbia moratii</i></b> (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i>, <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>) <b><i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i></b> <b><i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i></b> <b><i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i></b></p>		
FOUQUIERIACEAE Ocotillos		
<p><b><i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i></b> <b><i>Fouquieria purpusii</i></b></p>	<b><i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #1</b>	
GNETACEAE Gnetums		
		<b><i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1</b> (Nepal)
JUGLANDACEAE Gavilan		
	<b><i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #1</b>	
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae) Afrormosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood		
<b><i>Dalbergia nigra</i></b>	<p><b><i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5</b> <b><i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #1</b> <b><i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7</b></p>	<b><i>Dipteryx panamensis</i></b> (Costa Rica)
LILIACEAE Aloes		
<p><b><i>Aloe albida</i></b> <b><i>Aloe albiflora</i></b> <b><i>Aloe alfredii</i></b> <b><i>Aloe bakeri</i></b> <b><i>Aloe bellatula</i></b> <b><i>Aloe calcairophila</i></b> <b><i>Aloe compressa</i></b> (Includes the vars. <i>rugosquamosa</i>, <i>schistophila</i> and <i>paucituberculata</i>) <b><i>Aloe delphinensis</i></b> <b><i>Aloe descoingsii</i></b> <b><i>Aloe fragilis</i></b></p>	<b><i>Aloe</i> spp. #1</b> (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)	

Appendices		
I	II	III
<p><b><i>Aloe haworthioides</i></b> (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>)  <b><i>Aloe helenae</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe laeta</i></b> (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>)  <b><i>Aloe parallelifolia</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe parvula</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe pillansii</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe polyphylla</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe rauhii</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe suzannae</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe versicolor</i></b>  <b><i>Aloe vossii</i></b></p>		
MAGNOLIACEAE Magnolia		
		<b><i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1</b> (Nepal)
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, Spanish cedar		
	<p><b><i>Swietenia humilis</i> #1</b>  <b><i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #6</b>                      (Populations of the Neotropics)  <b><i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5</b></p>	<p><b><i>Cedrela odorata</i> #5</b>                      [Population of Colombia (Colombia)                      Population of Peru (Peru)]</p>
NEPENTHACEAE Pitcher-plants (Old World)		
<p><b><i>Nepenthes khasiana</i></b>  <b><i>Nepenthes rajah</i></b></p>	<b><i>Nepenthes</i> spp. #1</b>	
ORCHIDACEAE Orchids		
	<b>ORCHIDACEAE spp.<sup>8</sup> #8</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

<sup>8</sup> 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;

Appendices		
I	II	III
(For all of the following Appendix-I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) <b><i>Aerangis ellisii</i></b> <b><i>Dendrobium cruentum</i></b> <b><i>Laelia jongheana</i></b> <b><i>Laelia lobata</i></b> <b><i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Peristeria elata</i></b> <b><i>Phragmipedium</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Renanthera imschootiana</i></b>		
OROBANCHACEAE Broomrape		
	<b><i>Cistanche deserticola</i> #1</b>	
PALMAE (Arecaceae) Palms		
<b><i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i></b>	<b><i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i></b> <b><i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i></b> <b><i>Marojejya darianii</i></b> <b><i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #1</b> <b><i>Ravenea louvelii</i></b> <b><i>Ravenea rivularis</i></b> <b><i>Satranala decussilvae</i></b> <b><i>Voanioala gerardii</i></b>	
PAPAVERACEAE Poppy		
		<b><i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1 (Nepal)</b>
PINACEAE Guatemala fir		
<b><i>Abies guatemalensis</i></b>		
PODOCARPACEAE Podocarps		
<b><i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i></b>		<b><i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1 (Nepal)</b>
PORTULACACEAE Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes		
	<b><i>Anacampseros</i> spp. #1</b> <b><i>Avonia</i> spp. #1</b> <b><i>Lewisia serrata</i> #1</b>	

- 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.

Appendices		
I	II	III
PRIMULACEAE Cyclamens		
	<b>Cyclamen spp.</b> <sup>9</sup> #1	
PROTEACEAE Proteas		
	<b>Orothamnus zeyheri</b> #1 <b>Protea odorata</b> #1	
RANUNCULACEAE Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow root		
	<b>Adonis vernalis</b> #2 <b>Hydrastis canadensis</b> #3	
ROSACEAE African cherry, stinkwood		
	<b>Prunus africana</b> #1	
RUBIACEAE Ayuque		
	<b>Balmea stormiae</b>	
SARRACENIACEAE Pitcher-plants (New World)		
<b>Sarracenia oreophila</b> <b>Sarracenia rubra</b> <b>ssp. alabamensis</b> <b>Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii</b>	<b>Sarracenia spp.</b> #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
SCROPHULARIACEAE Kutki		
	<b>Picrorhiza kurrooa</b> #3 (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> )	
STANGERIACEAE Stangerias		
<b>Stangeria eriopus</b>	<b>Bowenia spp.</b> #1	
TAXACEAE Himalayan yew		
	<b>Taxus chinensis</b> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10 <b>Taxus cuspidata</b> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10 <b>Taxus fuana</b> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10 <b>Taxus sumatrana</b> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10 <b>Taxus wallichiana</b> #10	
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron		
		<b>Tetracentron sinense</b> #1 (Nepal)

<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup> 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.

<b>Appendices</b>		
I	II	III
THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae) Agarwood, ramin		
	<b><i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #1</b> <b><i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #1</b> <b><i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #1</b>	
VALERIANACEAE Himalayan spikenard		
	<b><i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #3</b>	
WELWITSCHIACEAE Welwitschia		
	<b><i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #1</b>	
ZAMIACEAE Cycads		
<b><i>Ceratozamia</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Chigua</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Encephalartos</i> spp.</b> <b><i>Microcycas calocoma</i></b>	<b>ZAMIACEAE spp. #1</b> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger lily		
	<b><i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #1</b>	
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Lignum-vitae		
	<b><i>Guaiacum</i> spp. #2</b>	