Certified on: //20.

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Chapter 391.


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INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

AN ACT

entitled

International Trade (Fauna and Flora) Act 1979,

Being an Act to further the conservation of the natural environment of Papua New Guinea and its native animals and plants by promoting their sustainable use, and to implement the State’s obligations as a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by controlling and regulating the trade, possession, transport, exportation and importation of certain species of fauna and flora, and for related purposes.

PART I. – PRELIMINARY.

1A. COMPLIANCE WITH CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[1](1) This Act, to the extent that it regulates or restricts a right or freedom referred to in Subdivision III.3.C (qualified rights) of the Constitution, namely –

(a) the right to freedom from arbitrary search and entry conferred by Section 44; and
(b) the right to privacy conferred by Section 49,

of the Constitution, is a law that is made for the purpose of giving effect to the public interest in public order and public welfare.

(2) For the purposes of Section 41(2) of the Organic Law on Provincial Governments and Local-level Governments, it is declared that this Act relates to a matter of national interest.

(3) For the purpose of Section 41(6) of the Organic Law on Provincial Governments and Local-level Governments, it is declared that this Act is an Act of the Parliament on a matter specified in Section 42 or 44, and prevails over any law made under Section 42 or 44 to the extent of any inconsistency.

(4) For the purpose of Section 53(1) (Protection from unjust deprivation of property) of the Constitution, the purposes of this Act are declared to be public purposes.

1. INTERPRETATION.

(1)[2] In this Act unless the contrary intention appears–

[3][4]“animal” does not include homo sapiens;
[5]“approval means an approval to import a living exotic specimen in accordance with Section 13B;”
[6]“authorization” means an approval, certificate, licence, permit or other form of authorization under this Act;
[7]“certificate” means a certificate to introduce from the sea issued under Section 7,11 or 13;
[8]“certificate of origin” means a certificate issued in respect of a Schedule 3 specimen under Section 12 or 13;
“CITES-listed”, in relation to a species or a specimen, means a species or a specimen of a species included in Schedule 1, 2 or 3;  

“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, as amended in Bonn on 22 June 1979, a copy of the English language version of the text of which is set out in Schedule 6, as amended from time to time in accordance with Section 2;  

“controlled native specimen” means a specimen of a species naturally occurring in Papua New Guinea other than a species listed in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 or exempted from the requirements of this Act under Schedule 4;  

“export” means to –  
(a) send or take out of Papua New Guinea; or  
(b) attempt to send or take out of Papua New Guinea; or  
(c) receive on account or consignment for the purpose of Paragraph (a) or (b); or  
(d) carry or transport for the purpose of Paragraph (a) or (b);  

“export licence” means a licence issued under Section 3D;  

“export permit” means–  
(a) where the Management Authority issues the permit–an export permit, issued under Section 3D; 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;  

“exotic species and exotic specimen” mean respectively a species or a specimen of a species not naturally occurring in Papua New Guinea, other than species listed in Schedule 1, 2, or 3 or exempted from the requirements of this Act under Schedule 5;  

“import” means to land on or attempt to land on, bring into or introduce into, any place in Papua New Guinea, but does not include transit, transhipment or introduction from the sea;  

“import permit” means–  
(a) where the Management Authority issues the permit–an import permit issued under Section 3D; 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 substantially conforms with the requirements of the Convention in respect of import permits;  

“inspector” means an inspector appointed as or deemed to be an inspector under 3C;  

“introduction from the sea” means transportation into Papua New Guinea of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State: including the air space above the sea and the sea-bed and sub-soil beneath the sea;  

“Management Authority” means the Management Authority established by Section 3A;  

“native species” means a species of fauna or flora naturally occurring in Papua New Guinea;  

“primarily commercial purposes” means purposes whose non-commercial aspects do not clearly predominate;  

“re-export” means the exportation of any specimen that has previously been imported;  

“re-export permit” means–
(a)[24] where the Management Authority issues the permit—a re-export permit issued under Section; 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;

[25]“Schedule 1 species and Schedule 1 specimen” mean a species or specimen of a species included in Schedule 1, being a species included in Appendix 1 to the Convention which is threatened with extinction which is or may be affected by trade;

[26]“Schedule 2 species and Schedule 2 specimen” mean a species or specimen of a species included in Schedule 2, being a species included in Appendix II of the Convention which is—
(a) a 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; or
(b) another species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade is specimens of certain species referred to in Paragraph (a) may be brought under effective control;

[27]“Schedule 3 species and Schedule 3 specimen” mean a species or specimen of a species included in Schedule 3, being a species Convention has identified as being subject to regulation for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the cooperation of other parties to the Convention in the control of trade in the species;

[28]“Schedule 4 species and Schedule 4 specimen” means a species or specimen of a species included in Schedule 4, being a species naturally occurring in Papua New Guinea which is exempt from the requirements of this Act;

[29]“Schedule 5 species and Schedule 5 specimen” mean a species or specimen of a species included in Schedule 5, being an exotic species which is exempt from the requirements of this Act;

[30]“Scientific Authority”, in relation to a species or group or category of species to which this Act applies, means the Scientific Authority designated under Section 3B in relation to that species or group or category of species;

[31]“Secretariat” means the Secretariat to the Convention established under Article XII of the Convention;

[32]“species” means any species or subspecies, or any geographically separate population of that species or subspecies;

[33]“specimen” means—
(a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, or any viably reproductive part of an animal or plant; and
(b) in the case of an animal—
(i) for Schedule 1 and 2 species – any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species; and
(ii) for Schedule 3 species – any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species specified in Schedule 3 in relation to the species; and
(iii) for controlled native species and exotic species – any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species; and
(c) in the case of a plant—
(i) for Schedule 1 species – any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species; and
(ii) for Schedule 2 and 3 species – any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species specified in Schedule 2 or 3 in relation to the species; and

(iii) for controlled native species and exotic species – any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species.

(2) Unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions used in this Act have the same meanings as they have in the Convention.

(3)[34] [35]Where it appears from the packaging, marking, labelling or accompanying documentation of a specimen that it is a part or derivation of a Schedule 1, 2 or 3 specimen, controlled native specimen or an exotic specimen, then unless it is a part or derivative exempted from the provisions of this Act under Section 14, it shall be presumed to be a part or derivative of a Schedule 1, 2 or 3 specimen, a controlled native specimen or an exotic specimen, as the case may be.

2. AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULES.
[36](1) The Minister shall, by notice in the National Gazette, amend Schedule 1, 2 or 6 in conformity with any amendments made to the Convention shall are adopted by Papua New Guinea.

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), the Minister may, by notice in the National Gazette, after consultation with the Management Authority acting on the advice of the relevant Scientific Authority, amend Schedule 4 or Schedule 5.

(3) A species listed in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 shall not listed in Schedule 4 or Schedule 5.

2A. APPLICATION.
[37]This Act applies to trade with any country, whether or not that country is a party to the Convention.

2B. ACT BINDS THE STATE.
[38]This Act binds the State.

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 country.

PART IA. – REGULATION OF TRADE IN FAUNA AND FLORA.

3A. MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.
[39](1) For the purposes of the implementation of the Convention, the Management Authority is the Departmental Head of the department for the time being responsible for environment and conservation matters.

(2) The functions of the Management Authority are as follows: –

(a) to be responsible for the implementation of the Convention in Papua New Guinea;
(b) to cooperate with the relevant authorities of other countries in the implementation of their legislation relating to species conservation;
(c) to issue and revoke authorization in accordance with the Convention;
(d) to maintain records of international trade in specimen controlled by this Act;
(e) to advise the Minister on any action to be taken for the implementation and enforcement of the Convention;
(f) to communicate with the Secretariat and with other countries on scientific, administrative and enforcement issues under this Act and the Convention;
(g) to make such reports to the Secretariat as may be required by Resolution of the parties to the Convention;
(h) such other functions and duties as are conferred on it by this Act or any other law.

(3) The Management Authority may, by instrument in writing, delegate all or any of its powers under this Act, other than this power of delegation, to an officer of the National Public Service.

3B. SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITIES.

[40](1) For the purposes of the Convention, the Management Authority may designate a person, body or body of persons separate from and independent of the Management Authority as a Scientific Authority in relation to a particular species or category of species, as specified in the designation.

(2) The functions of a Scientific Authority, in relation to the species or category of species for which it is designated, are as follows: –

(a) to advice on the issue of export permits, export licences, import permits and certificates of introduction from the sea;
(b) to monitor the status of any native species listed in Schedule 2 and export data, and where necessary, recommend suitable remedial measures to limit the export of specimens of the species in order to maintain the species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystem and well above the level at which the species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I of the Convention;
(c) to advise and make recommendations to the Management Authority on the suitability of an importer to house and care for living Schedule 1 specimens being imported or introduced from the sea;
(d) to review available information on the population status, distribution, population trends, harvest and other biological and ecological factors, as appropriate, and trade information relating to species listed in Schedule 1, 2 and 3, and native species whether not included in Schedule 4;
(e) to gather and analyse information on the biological status of native species affected by trade to assist in the preparation of proposals necessary to amend the Appendices to the Convention;
(f) to review proposals to amend the Appendices submitted by other Parties and make recommendations as to how the State should address each proposal;
(g) such other functions and duties as are conferred on it by this Act or any other law.

3C. APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS.

[41](1) The Management Authority may, by instrument in writing, appoint an officer of the National Public Service to be an inspector for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The following persons are deemed to be inspectors for the purposes of this Act –
(a) a police officer;
(b) an officer of the Customs appointed under the Customs Act 1951;
(c) a Quarantine Officer appointed under the Quarantine Act 1953;
(d) a Quarantine Officer appointed under the National Quarantine and Inspection Authority Act 1997;
(e) an Inspector appointed under the Animal Disease and Control Act 1952;
(f) an Inspector of Plants appointed under the Plant Disease and Control Act 1953;
(g) a fishery Officer appointed under the Fisheries Management Act 1998;
(h) a ranger appointed under the Fauna (Protection and Control) Act 1966;
(3) A person appointed to be, or who is, an inspector by virtue of this section is not entitled to any payment in respect of that appointment or office.

3D. ISSUE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.
[42][43] Subject to Subsection (2), the Management Authority may, on application, issue, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed –

(a) an export permit to export a Schedule 1, 2 or 3 specimen or a controlled native specimen; or
(b) an import permit to import a Schedule 1, 2 or 3 specimen; or
(c) a re-export permit to export a Schedule 1, 2 or 3 specimen which has been imported into the country in accordance with this Act; or
(d) a certificate to introduce from the sea a Schedule 1 or 2 specimen; or
(e) an approval to import a living exotic specimen; or
(f) an export licence to export a Schedule 2 specimen or a controlled native specimen that has been acquired in accordance with the terms and conditions of the export licence; or
(g) such other authorization as may be required or permit under this Act, in accordance with this Convention.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the Management Authority shall not issue any authorization in respect of a specimen which has been taken or obtained in contravention of this Act or any other law.

(3) The decision of the Management Authority to issue or refuse to issue in authorization under Subsection (1) is final.

PART II. – TRADE IN SCHEDULE 1 SPECIMENS.

4. EXPORTATION.
(1) Subject to Section 14, a person shall not export an Schedule 1 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 Schedule 1 specimen unless—

(a) it is satisfied that—
(i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(ii) if the specimen is a living animal–it will be prepared and shipped in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
(iii) the country to which the specimen is to be exported has issued an import permit for the importation of that specimen; and 
(b) it has been advised by the Scientific Authority that the exportation of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

5. IMPORTATION.
(1) Subject to Section 14, a person shall not import an Schedule 1 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 issue an import permit in respect of an Schedule 1 specimen unless—

(a) it is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes; and 
(b) it has been advised by the Scientific Authority that that Authority is satisfied that— 
(i) the importation will be for purposes that are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and 
(ii) if the specimen is a living animal—the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it.

6. RE-EXPORTATION.
(1) A person shall not re-export an Schedule 1 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 Schedule 1 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 a living animal—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.

7. INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA.
(1) A person shall not introduce into the country from the sea an Schedule 1 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 the country from the sea of an Schedule 1 specimen unless—

(a) it is satisfied that— 
(i) if the specimen is a living animal—the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and 
(ii) the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes; and 
(b) it has been advised by the Scientific Authority that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

PART III. – TRADE IN SCHEDULE 2 SPECIMENS.

8. EXPORTATION.
(1) Subject to Section 14, a person shall not export Schedule 2 specimen unless —
(a) he has an export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority; or
(b) the export of the specimen is authorised under and in accordance with an export licence issued by the Management Authority.

(2) A person shall not export a Schedule 2 specimen to which the Crocodile Trade (Protection) Act 1974 applies unless he has complied with requirements imposed by or under that Act in respect of that export.

(3) The Management Authority shall not issue an export permit in respect of a Schedule 2 specimen unless –

(a) it is satisfied that –
(i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(ii) if the specimen is a living animal – it will be prepared and shipped in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
(b) it has been advised by the relevant Scientific Authority that the exportation of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

(4) No export licence shall be issued under this section in respect of –

(a) a living animal; or
(b) any other specimen, where the relevant Scientific Authority has advised that an export licence should not be issued in respect of the specimen or class or category of specimens.

(5) The Management Authority shall not issue an export licence in respect of any other Schedule 2 specimen unless it is satisfied that –

(a) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(b) the applicant –
(i) will maintain accurate records of all transactions involving specimens in the manner and form specified by the Management Authority; and
(ii) will comply with conditions of the licence.

9. IMPORTATION.

[64]Subject to Section 14, a person shall not import an Schedule 2 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.

(1)[65] [66] A person shall not re-export an Schedule 2 specimen unless he has a re-export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority.

(2)[67] [68] The Management Authority shall not issue a re-export permit in respect of an Schedule 2 specimen unless it is satisfied that –

(a) the specimen was not brought into the country in contravention of this Act; and
(b)[69] if the specimen is a living animal–it will be prepared and shipped in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment.

11. INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA.

(1)[70] [71] A person shall not introduce into the country from the sea an Schedule 2 specimen unless he has a certificate to do so issued by the Management Authority.
The Management Authority shall not issue a certificate for the introduction into the country from the sea of an Schedule 2 specimen unless–

(a) it is satisfied that, if the specimen is living, it will be prepared so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
(b) it has been advised by the Scientific Authority that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

PART IV.[74] – TRADE IN SCHEDULE 3 SPECIMENS.

12. EXPORTATION.
[75](1) A person shall not export a Schedule 3 specimen unless he has –

(a) where the specimen to which that specimen belongs has been included in Appendix III to the Convention by Papua New Guinea – an export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority; or
(b) where the species to which that specimen belongs has been included in Appendix III to the Convention by another country – a certificate of origin issued by the Management Authority.

(2) The Management Authority shall not issue an export permit in respect of a Schedule 3 specimen unless –

(a) it is satisfied that –
(i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(ii) if the specimen is a living animal – it will be prepared and shipped in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
(b) where the species to which that specimen belongs has been included in Appendix III to the Convention by Papua New Guinea – it has been advised by the relevant Scientific Authority that the exportation of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

13. IMPORTATION.
[76] A person shall not import a Schedule 3 specimen unless he has –

(a) where the species to which that specimen belongs has been included Appendix III to the Convention by the country of export – an export permit to do so issued by that country; or
(b) where the species to which that specimen belongs has been included in Appendix III to the Convention by another country, including Papua New Guinea – a certificate of origin issued by the country of export.

PART IVA.[77] – EXPORTATION OF CONTROLLED NATIVE SPECIMENS.

13A. EXPORTATION.
[78](1) A person shall not export a controlled native specimen unless –

(a) he has an export permit to do so issued by the Management Authority; or
(b) the export of the specimen is authorised under and in accordance with an export licence issued by the Management Authority.

(2) The Management Authority shall not issue an export permit in respect of a controlled native specimen unless –

(a) it is satisfied that –
(i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(ii) if the specimen is a living animal it will be prepared and shipped in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to its health or cruel treatment; and
(b) it has been advised by the relevant Scientific Authority that the exportation of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved.

(3) No export licence shall be issued under this section in respect of—a living animal; or any other specimen where the relevant Scientific Authority has advised that an export licence should not be issued in respect of that specimen or class or category of specimens.

(4) The Management Authority shall not issue an export licence in respect of a controlled native specimen unless it is satisfied that—a living animal; or

(a) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(b) the applicant
(i) will maintain accurate records of all transactions involving specimens in the manner and form specified by the Management Authority; and
(ii) will comply with the conditions of the licence.

PART IVB.[79] – IMPORTATION OF LIVING EXOTIC SPECIMENS.

13B. IMPORTATION.
[80](1) A person shall not import a living exotic specimen without the written approval of the Management Authority.

(2) The Management Authority shall not give written approval in respect of a living exotic specimen unless—a living animal; or

(a) where the specimen is imported for use as a biological control agent the Management Authority has assessed the likely impact of the importation of the specimen on other specimen of fauna or flora that are naturally occurring in Papua New Guinea and is satisfied that in all the circumstances the importation of the specimen is justified; or
(b) in any other case the Management Authority has assessed the risks associated with the proposed importation of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of other native species.

(3) The requirements of Subsection (1) apply in addition to any requirements imposed under the Quarantine Act 1953 or National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority Act 1997, the Animal Disease and Control Act 1952 or the Plant Disease and Control Act 1953.

(4) Written approval for the purposes of this section may be given in the form of an endorsement of a letter accompanying a permit issued under the Quarantine Act 1953 or National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority Act 1997, the Animal Disease and Control Act 1952 or the Plant Disease and Control Act 1953.

PART IVC.[81] – ENFORCEMENT.

13C. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF INSPECTORS.
[82](1) Subject to any direction of the Management Authority, an inspector may, without a warrant—the specimen was not obtained in contravention of a law in force in the country for the protection of fauna and flora; and
(a) at any time, and with or without assistants, enter on and search any land, building aircraft, vessel or vehicle on which or in which there is reasonable cause or believe that there is a specimen intended for export or re-export, or which has been imported or introduced from the sea, in contravention of this Act; and 
(b) search any baggage, or require a person to furnish information concerning, or to produce for inspection, any specimen in his information relating to that specimen; and 
(c) where the inspector has reasonable cause to believe that a specimen is intended for export or re-export, or has been imported or introduced from the sea, in contravention of this Act –
   (i) inspect, take samples from and mark the specimen; and
   (ii) seize and detain the specimen for further examination and inspection; and
   (iii) take documents, electronic records or other information relating to the specimen; and
(d) where the inspector has reasonable cause to suspect that a person has committed an offence against this Act – require him to state his name and address; and
(e) where the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that an offence against this Act has been committed, and a person may be able to give information about the offence – require that person to answer a question about the offence.
(2) Where any building referred to in Subsection (1) consists of a private dwelling-house, an inspector shall not enter other than at a reasonable time unless he has previously obtained the permission of the owner or occupier of the private dwelling-house, or is acting under a search warrant obtained under the Search Act 1977.

(3) An inspector may, subject to the Arrest Act 1977, arrest a person whom he has reasonable cause to believe has committed an offence against this Act.

(4) An inspector exercising a power under Subsection (1) may require any person to assist him, and that person shall be deemed to be an inspector for the purposes for and time during which he is required to act.

13D. OBSTRUCTION OF INSPECTORS, ETC.
[83]A person who –

(a) fails to comply with a lawful requirement of an inspector under Section 13C and 13D; or
(b) hinders or obstructs an inspector in the execution of his powers or duties; or
(c) refuses an inspector entry to any land, building, aircraft, vessel or vehicle which the inspector may lawfully enter; or
(d) impersonates an inspector; or
(e) alters, defaces, erases or removes a mark placed on a specimen by an inspector under Section 13C(1)(c)(i),

is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: in the case of a corporation – a fine not exceeding K5,000.00;

in the case of any other person – a fine not exceeding K2,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

13E. OFFENCES OF IMPORT, EXPORT ETC.
[84](1) A person who imports, introduces from the sea, exports or re-exports a Schedule 1 specimen without being the holder of valid permit or certificate in respect of that import, export or re-export, as the case may be, is guilty of an offence.
Penalty: in the case of a corporation –a fine not exceeding K10, 000.00;
in the case of any other person –a fine not exceeding K5, 000. 00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

(2) A person who –

(a) exports or re-exports a Schedule 2 specimen or a Schedule 3 specimen without –
   (i) being the holder of a valid permit in respect of that export, or re-export, as the case may be; or
   (ii) the export of that specimen being authorised under and in accordance with an export licence in respect of that export, or re-export, as the case may be; or
(b) exports a controlled native specimen without –
   (i) being the holder of a valid permit in respect of that export; or
   (ii) the export of that specimen being authorised under and in accordance with a valid export licence in respect of that export; or
(c) exports a Schedule 2 specimen to which the Crocodile Trade (Protection) Act 1974 applies, without complying with any of the requirements imposed by or under that Act in respect of the export of that specimen; or
(d) imports a living exotic specimen without the approval of the Management Authority in respect of the import of that specimen,
is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: in the case of a corporation –a fine not exceeding K10, 000. 00;
in the case of any other person –a fine not exceeding K5, 000. 00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

(3) A person who imports, introduces from the sea, exports or re-exports any specimen otherwise than in accordance with any of the conditions of an authorization under this Act is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: in the case of a corporation –a fine not exceeding K10, 000. 00;
in the case of any other person –a fine not exceeding K5, 000. 00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

(4) In proceedings for an offence against Subsection (1), (2) or (3), the onus of proving –

(a) that a valid authorization was issued in respect of the import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea, as the case may be; or
(b) that the circumstances of the import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea were in accordance with the conditions of the authorization, lies on the person charged.

13F. OFFENCES RELATING TO POSSESSION.

[85](1) A person who, without reasonable excuse (proof of which is on him) –

(a) conveys; or
(b) has in his possession; or
(c) has under his control,
any specimen of a specimen for which an export permit, re-export permit, or export licence is required and in respect of which no export permit, re-export permit or export licence has been issued, with intention to export or re-export that specimen, is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: in the case of a corporation –a fine not exceeding K10,000.00;
in the case of any other person –a fine not exceeding K5,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

(2) For the purpose of Subsection (1), a person is presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary to have a specimen under his control or in his possession with intention to export or re-export that specimen if the specimen is –

(a) packaged or otherwise prepared for transportation; and
(b) bears on itself or on its package or container an address of a place outside Papua New Guinea.

(3) A person who is in possession of a Schedule 1, 2 or 3 specimen or an exotic specimen which has been imported or introduced from the sea without the relevant authorization issued by the Management Authority is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: in the case of a corporation –a fine not exceeding K10,000.00;
in the case of any other person –a fine not exceeding K5,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

(4) The onus of proving that a specimen referred to in Subsection (3) was lawfully imported or introduced from the sea lies on the person asserting that fact.

13G. CUSTOMS OFFENCES.
[86]Notwithstanding the provisions of any regulation made under the Customs Act 1951 relating to the importation or exportation of goods, a specimen of a species to which this Act applies which is traded otherwise than in accordance with this Act is a prohibited import or export, as the case may be, under the Customs Act 1951.

13H. FALSE INFORMATION.
[87]A person who, for the purpose of this Act, provides to the Management Authority, a Scientific Authority or an inspector information –

(a) that is false or misleading in a material particular; or
(b) that he does not have reasonable cause to believe is correct,
is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: in the case of a corporation –a fine not exceeding K10,000.00;
in the case of any other person –a fine not exceeding K5,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

13I. SEIZURE AND DISPOSAL.
An inspector may seize any specimen, document, electronic record, vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other goods or equipment that he has reasonable cause to believe has been used in connection with the commission of an offence against the Act.

(2) Any item, other than a specimen, seized under Subsection (1) may be retained –

(a) until the expiration of sixty days from the date of seizure; or
(b) where proceedings for the offence have been instituted within sixty days of the date of seizure – until the proceedings have been determined, including the period of any appeal.

(3) The Management Authority may direct that a specimen seized under Subsection (1) or Section 13D(b) shall be disposed of in the manner directed by the Management Authority or as prescribed, provided that the disposal shall comply with any requirement imposed by or under the Quarantine Act 1953 or National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority Act 1997.

13J. PROSECUTIONS.

[89](1) An offence against this Act shall be prosecuted summarily before a Grade 5 magistrate.

(2) An information for an offence against this Act may be laid, after consultation with the Public Prosecutor, by –

(a) an office of the Customs or a public officer; or
(b) an inspector, other than a person referred to in Paragraph (a), acting on the direction of the Management Authority.

(3) Limitations under Section 36 of the District Courts Act 1963 for laying an information shall not apply.

(4) In proceedings for an offence against this Act, an averment in an information that a specimen is a specimen of a particular species, in the absence of proof to the contrary, constitutes proof that the specimen was a specimen of that species.

(5) Upon conviction of a person for an offence against the Act, the court may, in addition to imposing the penalty prescribed, order the forfeiture of any property, including any document, electronic record, vessel, vehicle, aircraft or other goods or equipment retained as evidence and which was used in the commission of the offence and the forfeiture thing becomes the property of the State and shall be disposed of as directed by the Departmental Head of the Department responsible for environment and conservation matters in accordance with the Public Finances (Management) Act 1995.

13K. LIABILITY OF COMPANY OFFICERS.

[90](1) Notwithstanding anything in the Criminal Code Act 1974, if corporation contravenes a provision of this Act, each of the executive officers and directors shall, without affecting the liability of the corporation, be deemed to have contravened that provision.

(2) It is a defence for a person who has been charged with an offence by virtue of Subsection (1) to prove that –

(a) he was not in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence; and
(b) if the person was in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence—the person took all reasonable steps to ensure that the corporation complied with the provision.

(3) For the purposes of this section, “executive officer” means a person who is a member of the governing body of the corporation, or is a senior officer responsible for the management of the corporation.

PART V. – MISCELLANEOUS.

14. EXEMPTIONS AND OTHER SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRADE.
[91]The exemptions and other special provisions shall be prescribed.

15. IMMUNITY OF OFFICERS.
[92]The Management Authority, an inspector, or a delegate of the Management Authority is not personally liable for any matter or thing done by him in good faith and without negligence in the exercise of his powers or the performance of his duties under this Act.

16. [REPEALED.]

17. REGULATIONS.
The Head of State, acting on advice, may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all 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 and, in particular, for prescribing—

(a) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act and the Convention; and
(b) the issue, suspension, revocation, invalidation, period of validity and terms and conditions of authorizations; and
(c) the disqualification of persons either temporarily or permanently from obtaining authorizations; and
(d) the means of appeal (if any) against a decision of the Management Authority in relation to any matter under this Act; and
(e) matters regarding specimens taken or acquired before this Act came into operation; and
(f) exemptions from all or any of the requirements of this Act and for other special provisions relating to trade, in accordance with Article VII of the Convention; and
(g) the means of identification of inspectors appointed under this Act; and
(h) the registration of traders in Schedule 1, 2, 3 or 4 specimens, and the duties of registered traders; and
(i) the process of exportation, importation, re-exportation and information from the sea under this Act; and
(j) the inspection by inspectors of specimens in transhipment, and the extension of powers of inspectors to that inspection; and
(k) the shipping of living animal specimens; and
(l) the inspection, taking samples from and marking of specimens; and
(m) matters relating to artificial propagation, captive breeding and hybridisation; and
(n) the care, disposal and destruction of specimens seized under this Act, the disposal of specimens which have died or deteriorated before arrival in Papua New Guinea, and the recovery of costs associated with that care, disposal and destruction; and
(o) the manner in which the performance of functions of the Scientific Authorities shall be carried out; and
(p) the means of determining whether trade in a native species, whether or not it is CITES-listed, is detrimental to the survival of the species; and
(q) the means of limiting trade in a species naturally occurring in Papua New Guinea so as to minimize the risk of threat to its survival; and
(r) the process by which the State may propose amendments to Appendix III of the Convention; and
(s) the keeping of records and registers relating to matters unde this Act by Management Authority and the Scientific Authorities; and
(t) the furnishing of returns of information in respect of any matter under this Act; and
(u) the fees to be paid in respect of –
(i) services provided and obligations carried out by the Management Authority and Scientific Authorities under this Act; and
(ii) authorizations issued under this Act, other than authorization issued to the Management Authority or a Scientific Authority; and
(v) any other fees, charges, taxes, management levies, rents or royalties payable in respect of any matter under this Act; and
(w) penalties of fines not exceeding, K10,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding five years for offences against the regulations.

SCHEDULE 1

Sec.1(1) Summary of Species included in Appendix 1 of the Convention

1. The taxa listed in the table to this Schedule are the taxa included in Appendix I of the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the Convention, and no other species.

2. In the Table to this Schedule –
   (a) the list entitled “Taxon” in the first column includes the scientific name of the listed taxa; and
   (b) the list entitled “Common name” in the second column is included for information only and the scientific name determines whether a species is included on the list; and
   (c) the list entitled “Notation” in the third column describes the specimens belonging to that species that are included in that entry.

3. Where there is no entry in the third column of the table to this Schedule, the definition of a specimen for that particular species is taken to be a specimen that is either –
   (a) that species; or
   (b) a part or derivative of that species, or both.

4. The list of taxa in the first column of the table to this Schedule is organized according to the following classifications: –
   “Vertebrate Animals

Phylum: Chordata (Chordates)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Amphibia (Amphibians) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Aves (Birds) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Chondrichthyes (Cartilaginous fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Mammalia (Mammals) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Osteichthyes (Bony fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Reptilia (Reptiles) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
“Invertebrate Animals

Phylum: Annelida (Annelid worms)

Class: Hirudinoidea (Leeches) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

Phylum: Arthropoda (Arthropods)

Class: Arachnida (Arachnids) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Insecta (Insects) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

Phylum: Cnidaria (Coral-like animals)

Class: Anthozoa (Corals, sea anemones) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Hydrozoa (Sea ferns, fire corals) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

Phylum: Echinodermata

Class: Holothuroidea (sea cucumbers) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

Phylum: Mollusca (Molluscs)

Class: Pelecypoda (=Bivalia) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Gastropoda (Snails) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

“Plants: Families, in alphabetic order.

5. The following general interpretations shall be applied: –
(a) for animalia species, in relation to hybrids –
   (i) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included
   in Appendix I of the Convention, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in
   Appendix I; and
   (ii) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included
   in Appendix II of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species included in
   Appendix I of the Convention in that lineage, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species
   included in Appendix II of the Convention; and
   (iii) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included
   in Appendix III of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species included in
   Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention in that lineage, hybrids shall be treated as
   specimens of species included in Appendix III of the Convention;
(b) for plantae species –
   (i) unless otherwise noted, listings in Appendix II and Appendix III of the Convention include
      all parts and derivatives except –
      (A) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia); and
      (B) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile
         containers; and
      (C) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
   (ii) in relation to hybrids –
      (A) where at least one of the plants in the recent lineage of the hybrid is of a species included
         in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention, the hybrid shall be treated as a specimen of
         species included in Appendix II of the Convention; and
      (B) where at least one of the plants in the recent lineage of the hybrid is of a species included
         in Appendix III of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species listed in Appendix
         I or Appendix II of the Convention in the lineage, the hybrid shall be treated as a specimen of
         a species included in Appendix III of the Convention.

Taxon Common Name Notation
Altiphrynoides spp. (formerly included in Nectophrynoides spp.) African viviparous toads The entire genus is listed.
Atelopus zeteki Zeteks Frog, (Panamanian), Golden Arrow Poison Frog
Bufo periglenes Monte Verde Golden Toad
Bufo superciliaris Cameroon Toad
Nectophrynoides spp. African viviparous toads The entire genus is listed.
Nimbaphrynoides spp. (formerly included in Nectophrynoides spp.) African viviparous toads The entire genus is listed.
Spinophrynoides spp. (formerly included in Nectophrynoides spp) African viviparous The entire genus is listed.
Dyscophus antongilii Tomato Frog
Andrias spp. (includes generic synonym Megalobatrachus) Giant Salamanders The entire genus is listed.
Anas aucklandica (includes synonyms Anas chlorotis and Anas nesiotis) Brown Teal, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Campbell Island Flightless Teal, Campbell Island Brown Teal, New Zealand Brown Teal
Anas laysanensis (also referenced as Anas platyrhynchos laysanensis Laysan Duck, Laysan Teal
Anas oustaleti (probably a hybrid between Anas platyrhynchos and Anas superciliosa) Marianas Duck, Island Duck, Oustalet’s Grey Mallard, Mariana’s Mallard
Branta canadensis leucopareia Aleutian Goose, Canada Goose
Branta sandvicensis Hawaiian Goose, Nene Duck
Cairina scutulata White-winged Wood Duck
Glaucis dohrnii (formerly included in genus Ramphodon) Hook-billed Hermit (hummingbird)
Larus relictus Relict Gull, Khar Gull
Numenius borealis Eskimo Curlew
Numenius tenuirostris Slender Curlew, Billed Curlew, Long-billed Curlew
Tringa guttifer Nordmann’s Greenshank, Spotted Greenshank
Ciconia boyciana (also referenced as Ciconia ciconia boyciana) Japanese Stork, White Oriental Stork
Jabiru mycteria Jabiru
Mycteria cinerea Milky Wood Stork
Geronticus eremita Northern Bald Ibis, Hermit Ibis
Nipponia Nippon Japanese Crested Ibis
Caloens nicobarica Nicobar Pigeon, Nicobar Dove
Ducula mindorensis Mindoro Imperial Pigeon, Mindoro Zone-tailed Pigeon
Aceros nipalensis Rufous-necked Hornbill
Aceros subruficollis Plain-pouched Hornbill, Blyth’s Hornbill
Buceros bicornis Great Pied Hornbill, Great Indian Hornbill
Buceros vigil (formerly included in genus Rhinoplax) Helmented Hornbill
Aquila adalberti (also referenced as Aquila heliaca adalberti) Spanish Imperial Eagle
Aquila heliaca Imperial Eagle
Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii (also referenced as Chondrohierax wilsonii) Cuban Hook-billed Kite
Haliaeetus albicilla White-tailed (Sea) Eagle, Grey Sea Eagle The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listed separately.
Haliaeetus albicilla groenlandicus Greenland White-tailed Sea-eagle
Haliaeetus leucocephalus (American) Bald Eagle The entire genus is listed, however, subspecies with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus Northern Bald Eagle
Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus Southern Bald Eagle
Harpia harpyja Harpy Eagle
Pithecophaga jefferyi Philippine Eagle, Monkey-eating Eagle
Gymnogyps californianus Californian Condor
Vultur gryphus Andean Condor
Falco araea Seychelles Kestrel
Falco jugger Laggar Falcon
Falco newtoni Aldabra Kestrel Populations of Seychelles only.
Falco pellegrinoides (also referenced as Falco peregrinus babylonicus and Falco peregrinus pellegrinoides) Barbary Falcon
Falco peregrinus Peregrine Falcon
Falco punctatus Mauritius Kestrel

Falco rusticolus Gyrfalcon

Crax blumenbachii Red-billed Curassow

Mitu mitu (also referenced as Crax mitu mitu) Mitu, Razor-billed Curassow

Oreophasis derbianus Horned Guan

Penelope albipennis White-winged Guan

Pipile jacutinga (formerly included in genus Aburria) Black-faced Piping, Black-fronted Piping Guan, Black-fronted Curassow Jacutinga

Pipile pipile (formerly included in genus Aburria; also referenced as Pipile pipile pipile) Trinidad White-headed Curassow, Trinidad White-headed Piping Guan

Macrocephalon maleo Maleo Megapode

Catreus wallichii Cheer Pheasant

Colinus virginianus ridgwayi Masked Bobwhite

Crossoptilon crossoptilon White-eared or Tibetan-eared Pheasant

Crossoptilon harmani (formerly included in species Crossoptilon crossoptilon) Elwes’s Eared Pheasant

Crossoptilon mantchuricum Brown-eared Pheasant

Lophophorus impejanus Himalayan Monal, Monal Pheasant

Lophophorus lhuysii Chinese Monal Pheasant

Lophophorus sclateri Sclater’s Monal Pheasant

Lophura edwardsi Edward’s Pheasant

Lophura imperialis Imperial Pheasant

Lophura swinhoii Swinhoe’s Pheasant

Polyplectron emphanum Palawan Peacock-pheasant

Rheinardia ocellata (includes synonym Rheinardia nigrescens) Rheinard’s Crested Argus, Crested Argus Pheasant

Syrmaticus elliottii Elliot’s Pheasant
Syrmaticus humiae Bar-tailed Pheasant, Mrs Hume’s Pheasant
Syrmaticus mikado Mikado Pheasant
Tetraogallus caspius Caspian Snowcock
Tetraogallus tibetanus Tibetan Snowcock
Tragopan blythii Blyth’s Tragopan
Tragopan caboti Cabot’s Tragopan
Tragopan melanocephalus Western Tragopan
Tympanuchus cupido attwateri Attwater’s Greater Prairie Chicken
Grus Americana Whooping Crane
Grus canadensis nesiotes Cuba Sandhill Crane
Grus canadenesis pulla Mississippi Sandhill Crane
Grus japonensis Japanese Crane, Manchurian Crane, Red-crowned Crane
Grus leucogeranus Siberian White Crane
Grus monachal Hooded Crane
Grus nigricollis Black-necked Crane
Grus vipio White-naped Crane
Ardeotis nigriceps (also referenced as Choriotis nigriceps) Great Indian Bustard
Chlamydotis undulata Houbara Bustard
Eupodotis bengalensis (also referenced as Houbaropsis bengalensis) Bengal Florican, Bengal Bustard, Great Bustard
Gallirallus sylvestris (also referenced as Tricholimnas sylvestris) Lord Howe Island Wood Rail
Rhynochetos jubatus Kagu
Atrichornis clamosus Noisy Scrub-bird, Western Scrub-bird
Cotinga maculata Spotted Cotinga, Banded Cotinga
Xipholena atropurpurea White-winged Cotinga
Carduelis cucullata (formerly included in genus Spinus) Red Siskin

Pseuochelidon sirintarae White-eyed River Martin

Agelaius flavus (includes generic synonym Xanthopsar) Saffron-cowled Blackbird

Lichenostomus melanops cassidix (also referenced as Meliphaga cassidix) Helmeted Honeyeater

Dasyornis longirostris (also referenced as Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris) Western Bristlebird

Picathartes gymnocephalus Bare-headed, White-necked Rockfowl, White-necked Bald Crow

Picathartes oreas Gray-necked, Red-Headed Rockfowl, Grey-Necked Bald Crow

Pitta gurneyi Gurney’s Pitta

Pitta kochi Koch’s Pitta

Leucopsar rothschildi Rothschild’s Starling, Myna

Zosterope albogularis Silvereye, White-chested White-eye, Norfolk Island White-eye

Fregata andrewsi Andrew’s Frigatebird, Christmas Island Frigatebird

Pelecanus crispus Dalmatian Pelican

Papasula abbotti (also referenced as Sula abbotti) Abbott’s Booby

Campephilus imperialis Imperial Woodpecker

Dryocopus javensis richardi Tristam’s White-bellied Woodpecker

Podilymbus gigas Atitlan (Pied-billed) Grebe, Giant Pied-billed Grebe

Diomedea albatrus Short-tailed Albatross, Stellar’s Albatross

Amazona arausiaca Red-necked Amazon Parrot

Amazona barbadensis Yellow-shouldered Amazon Parrot

Amazona brasiliensis Red-tailed Amazon Parrot

Amazona guildingii St. Vincent Amazon Parrot

Amazona imperialis Imperial Amazon Parrot, Sisserou

Amazona leucocephala Cuban Parrot, Bahaman Parrot
Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata Yellow-naped Parrot
Amazona ochrocephala belizensis Yellow-crowned Parrot
Amazona ochrocephala caribaea Yellow-crowned Parrot
Amazona ochrocephala oratrix Yellow-crowned Parrot
Amazona ochrocephala parvipes Yellow-crowned Parrot
Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae Yellow-crowned Parrot
Amazona pretrei Red-spectacted Amazon Parrot
Amazona rhodocorytha (also referenced as Amazona dufresniana rhodocorytha) Red-browed Amazon Parrot
Amazona tucumana Tucuman Amazon Parrot
Amazona versicolor St. Lucia Amazon Parrot
Amazona vinacea Vinaceous Amazon Parrot
Amazona viridigenalis Red-Crowned Parrot, Green-cheeked Parrot
Amazona vittata Puerto Rican Parrot, Red-fronted Amazon Parrot

Anodorhynchus spp. Macaws The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Anodorhynchus glaucus Glaucous Macaw
Anodorhynchus leari Lear’s Macaw, Indigo Macaw
Ara ambigua Buffon’s Macaw, Great Green Macaw
Ara glaucogularis (often traded under the incorrect designation Ara caninde) Caninde Macaw
Ara macao Scarlet Macaw
Ara militaris Military Macaw
Ara rubrogenys Red-fronted Macaw
Cacatua goffini Goffin’s Cockatoo
Cacatua haematuropygia Philippine Cockatoo, Red-vented Cockatoo
Cacatua moluccensis Moluccan Cockatoo, Salmon Crested Cockatoo
Cyanopsitta spixii Spix’s Macaw

Cyanoramphus forbesi Forbes’ Parakeet, Yellow-fronted Parakeet, Forbe’s Kakariki

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae (includes synonym Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cookii) New Zealand Parakeet, Red-fronted Parakeet

Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni (also referenced as Opopsitta diophthalma coxeni) Coxen’s Fig Parrot

Eos histrio Red Lory, Blue Lory

Eunymphicus cornutus (includes Eunymphicus cornutus cornutus and Eunymphicus cornutus uvaeeensis) Horned Parakeet

Guarouba guarouba (formerly referenced as Aratinga guarouba) Golden Parakeet

Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parakeet

Ognorhynchus icterotis Yellow-eared Conure

Pezoporus wallicus Ground Parrot

Pionopsitta pileata Red-capped Parrot, Pileated Parrot

Probosciger aterrimus Great Black Cockatoo, Palm Cockatoo

Propyrrhura couloni (formerly referenced as Ara couloni) Blue-headed Macaw

Propyrrhura maracana (formerly referenced as Ara maracana) Blue-winged Macaw

Psephotus chrysopterygius Golden-shouldered Parakeet

Psephotus dissimilis (formerly included in species Psephotus chrysopterygius) Hooded Parrot

Psittacula echo (also referenced as Psittacula krameri echo) Rose-ringed Parakeet, Mauritius Ring-necked Parakeet

Pyrrhura cruentata Blue-throated Parakeet, Ochre-marked Parakeet

Rhynchopsitta spp. Thick-billed Parrot, Maroon-fronted Parrot The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha Thick-billed Parrot

Rhynchopsitta terrisi (also referenced as Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha terrisi) Maroon-fronted Parrot

Strigops habroptilus Kakapo, Owl Parrot

Vini ultramarina Ultramarine Lorikeet
Rhea pennata (also referenced as Pterocnemia) Lesser Rhea The entire species is listed, however, subspecies included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.  
Rhea pennata garleppi (also referenced as Pterocnemia) Lesser Rhea

Spheniscus humboldti Humboldt Penguin, Peruvian Penguin

Athene blewitti Forest Little Owl, Forest Spotted Owlet

Mimizuku gurneyi (also referenced as Otus gurneyi) Giant Scops Owl

Ninox novaeseelandiae undulate (also referenced as Ninox novaeseelandiae royana) Norfolk Island Boobook (hawk) Owl

Ninox squamipila natalis Christmas Island (Hawk) Owl, Moluccan Hawk-owl

Tyto soumagnei Madagascar Red Owl, Madagascar Grass Owl

Struthio camelus Ostrich Populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and the Sudan only.  
Tinamus solitarius Solitary Tinamou

Pharomachrus mocinno Resplendent Quetzal

Antilocapra americana Mexican Pronghorn Populations of Mexico only.  
Addax nasomaculatus Addax

Bos gaurus (excludes the domesticated form of Bos gaurus referenced as Bos frontalis) Saladang, Gaur, Indian Wild Ox

Bos mutus (excludes the domesticated form of Bos gaurus referenced as Bos frontalis) Wild Yak

Bos sauveli (includes generic synonym Novibos) Kouprey

Bubalus depressicornis (includes generic synonym Anoa) Lowland Anoa

Bubalus mindorensis (includes generic synonym Anoa) Tamaraw or Tamarou

Bubalus quarlesi (includes generic synonym Anoa) Mountain Anoa

Capra falconeri Markhor

Cephalophus jentinki Jentink’s Duiker

Gazella dama Dama Gazelle

Hippotragus niger variani Giant Sable Antelope
Naemorhedus baileyi (formerly included in species Naemorhedus goral) Goral
Naemorhedus caudatus (formerly included in species Naemorhedus goral) Goral
Naemorhedus goral Goral
Naemorhedus sumatraensis (also referenced as Capricornis sumatraensis) Serow
Oryx dammah (includes synonym Oryx tao) Scimitar-Horned Oryx, White Oryx
Oryx leucoryx Arabian Oryx
Ovis ammon hodgsonii Great Tibetan Sheep, Nyan, Tibetan Argali
Ovis ammon nigrimontana Kara Tau Argali
Ovis orientalis ophion (includes synonym Ovis aries ophion) Cyprian Red Sheep
Ovis vignei vignei (formerly included as Ovis vignei) Ladakh Urial
Pantholops hodgsonii Chiru, Tibetan Antelope
Pseudoryx nghetinhensis Vu Quang Ox
Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (also referenced as Rupicapra rupicapra ornata) Apennian Chamois, Abruzzi Chamois
Vicugna vicugna Vicuña The entire species is listed, however, populations conditionally included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Axis calamianensis (also referenced as Cervus porcinus calamianensis) Calamianes Deer
Axis kuhlii (also referenced as Cervus porcinus kuhlii) Kuhl’s Deer, Bawean Hog Deer
Axis porcinus annamiticus (also referenced as Cervus porcinus annamiticus) Hogdeer, Indochina Hog Deer
Blastocerus dichotomus Marsh Deer
Cervus duvaucelii Swamp Deer, Barasingha
Cervus elaphus hanglu Kashmir Deer, Hangul
Cervus eldii Eld’s Brow-antlered Deer, Eld’s Deer, Thamin
Dama mesopotamica (also referenced as Cervus dama mesopotamicus) Persian Fallow Deer, Mesopotamian Swamp Deer
Hippocamelus spp. Huemal, Guemal The entire genus is listed.
Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis Giant Muntjac
Muntiacus crinifrons Black Muntjac, Hairy Fronted Munjac

Ozotoceros bezoarticus Pampas Deer

Pudu puda Southern Pudu, Chilean Pudu

Moschus spp. Musk Deer Populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan only.
Babyrousa babyrussa Babirusa, Deer Hog

Sus salvanius Pygmy Hog

Catagonus wagneri Chacoan Peccary, Giant Peccary

Canis lupus Gray Wolf Populations of India, Pakistan, Bhutan, and Nepal only.
Speothos venaticus Bush Dog, Savannah Dog

Acinonyx jubatus Cheetah

Caracal caracal (also referenced as Felis caracal and Lynx caracal) Caracal Populations of Asia only.
Catopuma temminckii (formerly included in genus Felis) Asian Golden Cat, Temmick’s Golden Cat

Felis nigripes Black-footed Cat

Herpailurus yaguarondi (formerly included in genus Felis) Jaguarundi Populations of Central and North America only.
Leopardus pardalis (formerly included in genus Felis) Ocelot The entire species is listed, however, subspecies with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Leopardus pardalis mearnsi (formerly included in genus Felis) Ocelot

Leopardus pardalis mitis (formerly included in genus Felis) Brazilian Ocelot

Leopardus tigrinus (formerly included in genus Felis) Tiger, Little Spotted Cat, Ocelot Cat, Oricilla

Leopardus wiedii (formerly included in genus Felis) Margay

Lynx pardinus (also referenced as Felis pardina or Felis lynx pardina) Spanish Lynx, Iberian Lynx

Neofelis nebulosa Clouded Leopard

Oncifelis geoffroyi (formerly included in genus Felis) Geoffroy’s Cat

Oreailurus jacobita (formerly included in genus Felis) Mountain Cat, Andean Cat

Panthera leo persica Asiatic Lion, Indian Lion
Panthera onca Jaguar
Panthera pardus Leopard
Panthera tigris Tiger
Pardofelis marmorata (formerly included in genus Felis) Marbled Cat
Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis (formerly included in genus Felis) Leopard Cat
Populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand only.
Prionailurus planiceps (formerly included in genus Felis) Flat-headed Cat
Prionailurus rubiginosus (formerly included in genus Felis) Rusty-spotted Cat
Population of India only.
Puma concolor coryi (formerly included in genus Felis) Florida Panther, Florida Puma,
Florida Cougar
Puma concolor costaricensis (formerly included in genus Felis) Costa Rican Puma, Central
American Puma
Puma concolor couguar (formerly included in genus Felis) Eastern Puma, Adirondack Cougar
Uncia uncia (formerly included in genus Panthera) Snow Leopard
Aonyx congicus (also referenced as Aonyx microdon or Paraonyx microdon) West African
Clawless Otter, Cameroon Clawless Otter Populations of Cameroon and Nigeria only.
Enhydra lutris nereis Southern Sea Otter, Californian Sea Otter
Lontra feline (formerly included in genus Lutra) Marine Otter, Chungungo
Lontra longicaudis (formerly included in genus Lutra; includes synonyms Lutra annectens,
Lutra enudris, Lutra incarum and Lutra platensis) Long-tailed Otter, Neotropical Otter
Lontra provocax (formerly included in genus Lutra) Southern Otter, South American River
Otter
Lutra lutra Eurasian Otter, European River Otter
Pteronura brasiliensis Giant Otter, Brasilian Otter
Mustela nigripes Black-footed Ferret
Arctocephalus townsendi Guadalupe Fur Seal
Monachus spp. Monk seals The entire genus is listed.
Ailuropoda melanoleuca Giant Panda
Ailurus fulgens Lesser Panda, Red Panda
Helarctos malayanus Sun Bear, Malayan Sun Bear

Melursus ursinus Sloth Bear

Tremarctos ornatus Spectacled Bear, Andean Bear

Ursus arctos Mexican Brown Bear Populations of Mexico only. Previously listed as Ursus arctos nelsoni.
Ursus arctos Asiatic Brown Bear Populations of Bhutan, China and Mongolia only. Previously listed as Ursus arctos pruinosus.
Ursus arctos isabellinus Red Bear, Himalayan Brown Bear

Ursus arctos pruinosus Tibetan Blue Bear Listing replaced, 18 January 1990, by Ursus arctos – Populations of Bhutan, China and Mongolia.
Ursus thibetanus (also referenced as Selenarctos thibetanus) Asiatic Black Bear The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix and with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Ursus thibetanus gedrosianus Baluchistan Black Bear

Prionodon pardicolor Spotted Linsang

Balaena mysticetus Bowhead Whale

Eubalaena spp. (formerly included in genus Balaena) right whales

Balaenoptera acutorostrata Northern Minke Whale The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Balaenoptera bonaerensis (formerly included in Balaenoptera acutorostrata) Southern Minke Whale

Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale

Balaenoptera edeni Bryde’s Whale

Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale

Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale

Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale

Sotalia spp. Humpbacked dolphins The entire genus is listed.
Sousa spp. Humpbacked dolphins The entire genus is listed.
Eschrichtius robustus (includes synonym Eschrichtius glaucus) Grey Whale

Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale

Neophocaena phocaenoides Finless Porpoise
Phocoena sinus Gulf of California Porpoise, Cochita

Physeter catodon (includes synonym Physeter macrocephalus) Sperm Whale

Lipotes vexillifer White Flag Dolphin, Chinese River Dolphin

Platanista spp. River dolphins The entire genus is listed.
Platanista gangetica Ganges Dolphin

Platanista minor Indus Dolphin

Berardius spp. Beaked Whales The entire genus is listed.
Hyperoodon spp. Bottle-nosed Whales The entire genus is listed.
Acerodon jubatus Golden-capped Fruit Bat, Golden-crowned Flying Fox

Pteropus insularis Carolines Fruit Bat, Truk Flying Fox, Chuuck Flying Fox

Pteropus mariannus Mariana Flying Fox, Mariana Fruit Bat

Pteropus molossinus Ponape Flying Fox, Pohnpei Fruit Bat

Pteropus phaeocephalus Mortlock Islands Flying Fox

Pteropus pilosus Palau Flying Fox, Belau Fruit Bat

Pteropus samoensis Samoa Flying Fox

Pteropus tonganus Insular Flying Fox, Tonga Fruit Bat

Sminthopsis longicaudata Long-tailed Marsupial-mouse, Long-tailed Dunnart

Sminthopsis psammophila Large Desert Marsupial-mouse, Sandhill Dunnart.

Lagorchestes hirsutus Rufous Hare-wallaby, Western Hare-wallaby, Wurrup

Lagostrophus fasciatus Banded Hare-wallaby, Munning

Onychogalea fraenata Bridled Nailtailed Wallaby

Onychogalea lunata Crescent Nailtailed Wallaby

Bettongia spp. Bettongs, rat-kangaroos The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately
Bettongia lesueur Lesueur’s Rat-kangaroo, Boodie

Bettongia penicillata (includes synonym B. tropica) Brush-tailed Rat-kangaroo, Woylie

Lasiorhinus krefftii Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat

Caprolagus hispidus Hispid Hare, Assam Rabbit
Romerolagus diazi Mexican Volcano Rabbit

Macrotris lagotis Bilby, Rabbit Bandicoot

Macrotris leucura Lesser Bilby, Lesser Rabbit Bandicoot, Yallara

Perameles bougainville Barred Bandicoot, Long-nosed Bandicoot, Mari

Equus africanus (also referenced as Equus asinus) African Wild Ass Not including the domesticated form.
Equus grevyi Grevy’s Zebra

Equus hemionus hemionus Mongolian Wild Ass

Equus onager khur (formerly included in species Equus hemionus) Indian Wild Ass, Ghor-Khar, Khar, Onager

Equus przewalskii (also referenced as Equus caballus przewalskii) Przewalski’s Horse, Wild Asian Horse

Equus zebra zebra Cape Mountain Zebra

Rhinocerotidae spp. Rhinoceroses The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Ceratotherium simum cottoni Northern White Rhinoceros

Ceratotherium simum simum Southern White Rhinoceros The entire genus is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Dicerorhinus sumatrensis Sumatran Rhinoceros

Dicerorhinus bicornis Black Rhinoceros

Rhinoceros sondaicus Javan Rhinoceros

Rhinoceros unicornis Great Indian Rhinoceros

Tapiridae spp. Tapirs The entire family is listed, however, a species included in a different Appendix is listed separately.
Elephas maximus Asian Elephant

Loxodonta africana African Elephant The entire species is listed, however, populations conditionally included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Callimico goeldii Goeldi’s Marmoset, Goeldi’s Tamarin, Goeldi’s Monkey, Callimico

Callithrix aurita (formerly included as a subspecies of Callithrix jacchus) White-eared Marmoset, Buffy Tufted-ear Marmoset
Callithrix flaviceps (formerly included as a subspecies of Callithrix jacchus) Buff-headed Marmoset

Leontopithecus spp. (includes generic synonym Leontideus) golden lion tamarins

Saguinus bicolor Pied Bare-face Tamarin

Saguinus geoffroyi (formerly included in species Saguinus oedipus) Geoffroy's Marmoset

Saguinus leucopus White-footed Tamarin, Bare-face Silvery-brown Tamarin

Saguinus oedipus Cotton Top Tamarin

Alouatta coibensis (formerly included in Alouatta palliata) Mantled Howler-monkey, Guatamalan Howler-monkey

Alouatta palliata Mantled Howler Monkey

Alouatta pigra (formerly included as Allouatta palliata (villosa)) Black Howler Monkey

Ateles geoffroyi frontatus Black-handed Spider Monkey, Black-browed Spider Monkey

Ateles geoffroyi panamensis Black-handed Spider Monkey, Panama Spider Money, Red (-bellied) Spider Monkey

Brachyteles arachnoides Woolly Spider Monkey

Cacajao spp. Uakaris The entire genus is listed.

Chiropotes albinasus White-nosed Saki

Lagothrix flavicauda Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey

Saimiri oerstedii Red-backed Squirrel Monkey, Central American Squirrel Monkey

Cercocebus galeritus galeritus Tana River Mangabey, Agile Mangabey

Cercopithecus Diana (includes synonym Cercopithecus roloway) Diana Monkey

Macaca silenus Lion-tailed Macaque

Mandrillus leucophaeus (formerly included in genus Papio) Drill

Mandrillus sphinx (formerly included in genus Papio) Mandrill

Nasalis concolor (includes generic synonym Simias) Snub-nosed Langur

Nasalis larvatus Proboscis Monkey
Presbytis potenziani Long-tailed Langur, Mentawai Islands Sureli, Mentawi Leaf Monkey

Procolobus pennantii kirkii (includes synonym Colobus badius kirkii) Kirk’s Red Colobus, Zanzibar Red Colobus

Procolobus rufomitratus (includes synonym Colobus badius rufomitratus) Tana River Red Colobus

Pygathrix spp. (includes generic synonym Rhinopithecus) snub-nosed langurs The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately. Pygathrix nemaeus Douc Langur

Pygathrix roxellana Sichuan Snub-nosed Monkey

Semnopithecus entellus (also referenced as Presbytis entellus) Gray Langur, Common Indian Langur

Trachypithecus geei (also referenced as Presbytis geei and Semnopithecus geei) Golden Langur

Trachypithecus pileatus (also referenced as Presbytis pileata and Semnopithecus pileatus) Capped Langur, Bonneted Capped Monkey

Cheirogaleidae spp. Dwarf lemur, mouse lemur The entire family is listed. Daubentonia madagascariensis Aye-aye

Gorilla gorilla Gorilla

Pan spp. Chimpanzees The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately. Pan paniscus Bonobo, Pygmy Chimpanzee

Pan troglodytes Chimpanzee

Pongo pygmaeus Orangutan

Hylobatidae spp. Gibbons, siamangs The entire family is listed.
Indridae spp. Woolly lemurs and their allies The entire family is listed.
Lemuridae spp. True lemurs The entire family is listed.
Megaladapidae spp. Sportive lemurs The entire family is listed.
Chinchilla spp. (specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) chinchillas The entire genus is listed.
Leporillus conditor Greater Stick-nest Rat, House-building Rat, Australian Stick-nest Rat

Pseudomys praeconis Shark Bay Mouse, False Mouse

Xeromys myoides False Water Rat

Zyzomys pedunculatus Central Rock-rat, Australian Native Mouse, Mcdonnell Range Rock-rat
Cynomys mexicanus Mexican Prairie Dog, Mexican Prairie Marmot

Dugong dugon Dugong

Trichechus inunguis South American Manatee, Amazonian Manatee

Trichechus manatus Caribbean Manatee, North American Manatee, West Indian Manatee

Priodontes maximus (includes synonym Priodontes giganteus) Giant Armadillo

Acipenser brevirostrum Short-nosed Sturgeon

Acipenser sturio Common Sturgeon, Baltic Sturgeon

Latimeria spp. coelacanths The entire genus is listed, however, a species with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.

Latimeria chalumnae Gombessa Coelacanth

Chasmistes cujus Cui-ui

Probarbus jullieni Ikan, Temoleh, Pla Eesok (Thai), Ikan Temelian (Malay)

Scleropages formosus Asian Bonytongue

Totoaba macdonaldi (syn Cynoscion macdonaldi) Macdonald Weakfish, Totoaba

Pangasianodon gigas (Thailand) Giant Catfish

Alligator sinensis Chinese Alligator

Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis Apaporis River Caiman

Caiman latirostris Broad-nosed Caiman, Broad-snouted Caiman The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Melanosuchus niger Black Caiman The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Crocodylus acutus American Crocodile

Crocodylus cataphractus African Slender-snouted Crocodile, African Sharp-nosed Crocodile

Crocodylus intermedius Orinoco Crocodile

Crocodylus mindorensis (also referenced as Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis) Philippine Crocodile

Crocodylus moreletii Morelet’s Crocodile

Crocodylus niloticus Nile Crocodile The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Crocodylus palustris Marsh, Broad-snouted Ormugger Crocodile

Crocodylus porosus Saltwater Crocodile The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Crocodylus rhombifer Cuban Crocodile

Crocodylus siamensis Siamese Crocodile

Osteolaemus tetraspis (African) Dwarf Crocodile

Tomistoma schlegelii Tomistoma, False Gavial

Gavialis gangeticus (Indian) Gavial, Gharial

Sphenodon spp. tuatars The entire genus is listed.
Brookesia perarmata Antsingy Leaf Chameleon

Brachylophus spp. Fiji iguanas The entire genus is listed.
Cyclura spp. ground iguanas The entire genus is listed.
Sauromalus varius San Esteban Island Chuckwalla

Gallotia simonyi Hierro Giant Lizard

Varanus bengalensis Indian Monitor, Bengal Monitor

Varanus flavescens Yellow Monitor, Ruddy Snub-nosed Monitor, Yellow Land Lizard, Indian Oval-grain Lizard

Varanus griseus Grey Monitor, Desert Monitor

Varanus komodoensis Komodo (Island) Monitor, Komodo Dragon, Ora

Varanus nebulosus Indian Monitor

Acrantophis spp. madagascar ground boas The entire genus is listed.
Boa constrictor occidentalis (also referenced as Constrictor constrictor occidentalis) Argentine Boa Constrictor

Epicrates inornatus Puerto Rican Tree Boa, Yellow Tree Boa, Culebra Grande The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Epicrates inornatus inornatus Yellow Tree Boa

Epicrates monensis Mona Boa

Epicrates subflavus Jamaican Boa

Sanzinia madagascariensis (includes synonym Sanzinia manditra) Madagascar Tree Boa, Sanzinia

Bolyeria multocarinata Round Island Boa
Casarea dussumieri Keel-scaled Boa, Round Island Boa

Python molurus molurus (includes synonym Python molurus pimbura) Indian (Rock) or Tiger Python

Vipera ursinii Orsini’s Viper Populations of Europe, not including the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Pseudemydura umbrina Short-necked Swamp Turtle, Western Swamp Tortoise

Cheloniidae spp. sea turtles The entire family is listed, however, species and subspecies with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Caretta caretta Loggerhead

Chelonia mydas Green Turtle

Eretmochelys imbricata bissa Pacific Hawksbill

Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata Atlantic Hawksbill

Lepidochelys kempi Atlantic Ridley

Lepidochelys olivacea Pacific Ridley

Natator depressus Flatback

Dermochelys coriacea Leathery, Leather-backed Turtle

Batagur baska River Terrapin, Tuntong, Common Batagur

Clemmys muhlenbergii Bog Turtle, Muhlenberg’s Turtle

Geoclemys hamiltonii (also referenced in genus Damonia) Spotted Pond Turtle

Kachuga tecta (formerly included as Kachuga tecta tecta) Indian Sawback Turtle

Melanochelys tricarinata (includes generic synonyms Nicoria and Geoemyda (part)) Three-keeled Asian Turtle

Morenia ocellata Burmese Peacock Turtle

Terrapene coahuila Aquatic Box Turtle

Geochelone nigra (also referenced as Geochelone elephantopus; also referenced in genus Testudo) Galapagos Tortoise

Geochelone radiate (also referenced in genus Testudo) Madagascar Radiated Tortoise

Geochelone yniphora (also referenced in genus Testudo) Angulated Tortoise
Gopherus flavomarginatus Bolson Tortoise
Psammobates geometricus (also referenced in genus Testudo) Geometric Turtle
Pyxis planicauda Flat-tailed Spider Tortoise
Testudo kleinmanni Egyptian Tortoise
Testudo werneri land tortoise
Apalone ater (formerly included in genus Trionyx) Cuatro Cienegas Softshell Turtle
Aspideretes gangeticus (formerly included in genus Trionyx) Indian Softshell Turtle
Aspideretes hurum (formerly included in genus Trionyx) Peacock Softshell Turtle
Aspideretes nigricans (formerly included in genus Trionyx) Black Softshell Turtle
Ornithoptera alexandrae Queen Alexandra’s Birdwing Butterfly
Papilio chikae Luzon Peacock Swallowtail
Papilio homerus Homerus Swallowtail
Papilio hospiton Corsican Swallowtail
Conradilla caelata Birdwing Pearly Mussel
Dromus dromas (also referenced as Conchodromus dromas) Dromedary Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma curtisi (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Curtis’ Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma florentina (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Yellow-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma sampsoni (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Sampson’s Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) White Cat’s Paw Mussel
Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculums (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Green-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma torulosa torulosa (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Tuberculed-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma turgidula (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Turgid-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma walkeri (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Brown-blossom Pearly Mussel

Fusconaia cuneolus Fine-rayed Pigtoe Mussel

Fusconaia edgariana Shiny Pigtoe Mussel

Lampsilis higginsii Higgin's Eye Mussel

Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata Pink Mucket Mussel

Lampsilis satur Plain Pocketbook Mussel

Lampsilis virescens Alabama Lamp Pearly Mussel

Plethobasus cicatricosus White Wartyback Mussel

Plethobasus cooperianus Orange-footed Pimpleback Mussel

Pleurobema plenum Rough Pigtoe Mussel

Potamilus capax (includes generic synonym Proptera) Fat Pocketbook Mussel

Quadrula intermedia Cumberland Monkey-face Mussel

Quadrula sparsa Appalachian Monkey-face Mussel

Toxolasma cylindrella (also referenced in genus Carunculina) Pale Lilliput Pearly Mussel

Unio nickliniana (also referenced as Megalonaias nickliniana) Nicklin’s Pearly Mussel

Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis (also referenced as Cyrtonaias tampicoensis tecomatensis and Lampsilis tampicoensis tecomatensis) Tampico Pearly Mussel

Villosa trabalis (includes generic synonym Micromya) Cumberland Bean Mussel

Achatinella spp. Oahu Tree Snails The entire genus is listed.

Agave arizonica New River Agave

Agave parviflora Santa Cruz Striped Agave

Nolina interrata Dehesa Bear-grass

Pachypodium ambongense

Pachypodium baronii

Pachypodium decaryi
Araucaria araucana Monkey-puzzle Tree

Ariocarpus spp. (includes generic synonyms Neogomesia and Roseocactus) Living-rock Cacti
The entire genus is listed.
Astrophytum asterias (also referenced in genus Echinocactus) Sea-urchin Cactus, Star Cactus

Aztekium ritteri Aztec Cactus

Coryphantha werdermannii (includes synonym Coryphantha densispina) Jabali Pincushion Cactus

Discocactus spp. Discocacti The entire genus is listed.
Echinocereus ferreirianus lindsayi (also referenced as Echinocereus lindsayi) Lindsay’s Hedgehog Cactus

Echinocereus schmollii (also referenced in genus Wilcoxia; includes Wilcoxia nerispina) Lamb’s-tail Cactus

Escobaria minima (also referenced in genus Coryphantha; includes synonym Escobaria nelliae) Nellie’s Corycactus

Escobaria sneedii (also referenced in genus Coryphantha; includes Escobaria leei as a subspecies) Sneed Pincushion Cactus

Mammillaria pectinifera (includes synonym Solisia pectinata) Conchilinque

Mammillaria solisioides Pitayita

Melocactus conoideus Conelike Turk’s-cap Cactus

Melocactus deinacanthus Wonderfully Bristled Turk’s-cap Cactus

Melocactus glaucescens Woolly Waxy-stemmed Turk-cap Cactus

Melocactus paucispinus Few-spined Turk’s-cap Cactus

Obregonia denegrii Artichoke Cactus

Pachycereus militaris (also referenced in genera Backebergia, Cephalocereus and Mitrocereus; includes synonym Pachycereus chrysomallus) Teddy-bear Cactus, Military Cap

Pediocactus bradyi (includes Pediocactus bradyi despainii and Pediocactus bradyi winkleri and synonyms Pediocactus despainii, Pediocactus simpsonii bradyi and Pediocactus winkleri; also referenced in genus Toumeya) Brady Pincushion Cactus, San Rafael Cactus, Winkler Pincushion Cactus

Pediocactus knowltonii Knowlton Cactus
Pediocactus paradinei Houserock Valley Cactus

Pediocactus peeblesianus (also referenced in genera Navajoa, Toumeya and Utahia; includes synonyms Pediocactus fickeisenii, Navajoa peeblesianus fickeisenii and Navajoa fickeisenii) Fickeisen Cactus, Peebles Navajo Cactus

Pediocactus sileri (also referenced in genera Echinocactus and Utahia) Siler Pincushion Cactus

Pelecyphora spp. (includes generic synonym Encephalocarpus) Hatchet Cactus, Pinecone Cactus, Peyotillo The entire genus is listed.

Sclerocactus brevihamatus tobuschii (also referenced in genus Pediocactus; includes synonyms Ancistrocactus tobuschii and Ferocactus tobuschii) Tobusch Fishhook Cactus

Sclerocactus erectocentrus (also referenced in genera Echinocactus, Neolloydia and Pediocactus; includes synonyms Echinomastus acunensis and Echinomastus krauset) Redspine Fishhook Cactus

Sclerocactus glaucus (includes synonyms Ferocactus glaucus, Sclerocactus brevispinus, Sclerocactus wetlandicus and Sclerocactus wetlandicus ilseae; also referenced in Pediocactus) Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus

Sclerocactus mariposensis (also referenced in genera Echinomastus, Neolloydia and Pediocactus) Mariposa Cactus

Sclerocactus mesae-verdae (also referenced in genera Coloradoa, Ferocactus and Pediocactus) Mesa Verde Cactus

Sclerocactus nyensis Tonapah fishhook Cactus

Sclerocactus papyracanthus (also referenced in genera Pediocactus and Toumeya) Gramagrass Cactus

Sclerocactus pubispinus (also referenced in genera Ferocactus and Pediocactus) Great Basin Fishhook Cactus

Sclerocactus wrightiae (also referenced in genera Ferocactus and Pediocactus) Wright’s Fishhook Cactus

Strombocactus spp. Disc Cactus, Top Cactus The entire genus is listed.

Turbinicarpus spp. (includes generic synonyms Gymnocalycium and Normanbokea; also referenced in genera Kadenicarpus, Neolloydia, Pediocactus, Pelecyphora, Strombocactus, Thelocactus and Toumeya) Turbinicarps The entire genus is listed.

Uebelmannia spp. (also referenced in genus Parodia) Uebelmann Cacti The entire genus is listed.

Saussurea costus (also referenced as Saussurea lappa) Costus, Kuth Root, Aucklandia

Fitzroya cupressoides Fitzroya, Alerce

Pilgerodendron uviferum Pilgerodendron
Cycas beddomei Beddome Cycad

Euphorbia ambovombensis

Euphorbia capsaintemariensis (also referenced as Euphorbia decaryi var. capsaintemariensis)

Euphorbia cremersii (includes Euphorbia cremersii fa. viridifolia and Euphorbia cremersii var. rakotozafyi)

Euphorbia cylindrifolia (includes Euphorbia cylindrifolia tuberifera)

Euphorbia decaryi (includes Euphorbia decaryi vars. ampanihyensis, robinsonii and spirosticha)

Euphorbia francoisii

Euphorbia moratii (includes Euphorbia moratii vars. antsingiensis, bemarahensis and multiflora)

Euphorbia parvicyathophora

Euphorbia quartziticola

Euphorbia tulearensis (also referenced as Euphorbia capsaintemariensis var. tulearensis)

Fouquieria fasciculata Arbol Del Barril

Fouquieria purpusii

Dalbergia nigra Brazilian Rosewood

Aloe albida

Aloe albiflora

Aloe alfredii
Aloe bakeri

Aloe bellatula

Aloe calcairopila

Aloe compressa (includes Aloe compressa vars. rugosquamosa schistophila and paucituberculata)

Aloe delphinensis

Aloe descoingsii

Aloe fragilis

Aloe haworthioides (includes Aloe haworthioides var. aurantiaca)

Aloe helenae

Aloe laeta (includes Aloe laeta var. maniensis)

Aloe parallelifolia

Aloe parvula

Aloe pillansii Boomaalwyn

Aloe polyphylla Spiral Aloe

Aloe rauhii

Aloe suzannae

Aloe vossii
Nepenthes khasiana Indian Tropical Pitcher Plant

Nepenthes rajah Giant Tropical Pitcher Plant

Aerangis ellisi Hidden Tooth Orchid Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Cattleya trianaei Dr Triana’s Cattleya Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Dendrobium cruentum Blood Red Dendrobium Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Laelia jongheana Jonghe’s Laelia Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Laelia lobata Lobed Laelia Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Paphiopedilum spp. Asian tropical lady’s slippers Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Peristeria elata Holy Ghost, Dove Orchid Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Phragmipedium spp. New world tropical lady’s slippers Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Renanthera imschootiana Imschoot’s Renanthera Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Sarracenia coerulea Blue Vanda Seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Abies guatemalensis Guatemalan Fir

Podocarpus parlatorei Parlatore’s Podocarp, Monteromero

Balmea stormiae Ayuque

Sarracenia rubra alabamensis (formerly referenced as Sarracenia alabamensis alabamensis) Alabama Canebrake Pitcher Plant

Sarracenia rubra jonesii (formerly referenced as Sarracenia jonesii) Mountain Sweet Pitcher Plant

Sarracenia oreophila Green Pitcher Plant

Stangeria eriopus (includes synonym Stangeria paradoxa) Stangeria, Fern-Leafed Cycad
Ceratozamia spp. Ceratozamias, Horncones The entire genus is listed.
Chigua spp.
The entire genus is listed.
Encephalartos spp. Bread Palms, African Cycads The entire genus is listed.
Microcycas calocoma Palma Corcho, Microcycas

Rhodonessa caryophyllacea Pink-headed Duck

Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis Western Rufous Bristlebird

Geopsittacus occidentalis (also referenced as Pezoporus occidentalis) Night Parrot, Australian Night Parrot

Psephotus pulcherrimus Paradise Parakeet

Acerodon lucifer Panay Giant Fruit Bat

Thylacinus cynocephalus Tasmanian Tiger, Thylacine

Caloprymnus campestris Desert Rat-kangaroo

Chaeropus ecaudatus Pig-footed Bandicoot

SCHEDULE 2 – [117].

Sec.1(1)
“summary of Species included in appendix II of the Convention.
1. The taxa listed in the table to this Schedule are the taxa included in Appendix II of the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the Convention, and no other species.
2. In the Table to this Schedule –
   (a) the list entitled “Taxon” in the first column of the table to this Schedule includes the scientific name of the listed taxa; and
   (b) the list entitled “Common name” in the second column of the table to this Schedule is included for information only and the scientific name determines whether a species is included on the list; and
   (c) the list entitled “Notation” in the third column of the table to this Schedule describes the specimens belonging to that species that are included in that entry.
3. Where there is no entry in the third column of the table to this Schedule, the definition of a specimen for that particular species is taken to be a specimen that is either –
   (a) that species; or
   (b) a part or derivative of that species, or both.
4. The list of taxa in the first column of the table to this Schedule is organized according to the following classifications:
   “Vertebrate Animals

Phylum: Chordata (Chordates)
Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Amphibia (Amphibians) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Aves (Birds) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Chondrichthyes (Cartilaginous fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Mammalia (Mammals) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Osteichthyes (Bony fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Reptilia (Reptiles) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

Invertebrate Animals

Phylum: Annelida (Annelid worms)

Class: Hirudinoidea (Leeches) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Arthropoda (Arthropods)

Class: Arachnida (Arachnids) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Insecta (Insects) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Cnidaria (Coral-like animals)

Class: Anthozoa (Corals, sea anemones) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Hydrozoa (Sea ferns, fire corals) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Echinodermata

Class: Holothuroidea (sea cucumbers) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Mollusca (Molluscs)

Class: Pelecypoda (=Bivalia) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Gastropoda (Snails) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

“Plants: Families, in alphabetic order.

5. The following general interpretations shall be applied: –
(a) for animalia species, in relation to hybrids –
(i) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included in Appendix I of the Convention, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in Appendix I; and
(ii) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included in Appendix II of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species included in Appendix I of the Convention in that lineage, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in Appendix II of the Convention; and
(iii) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included in Appendix III of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species included in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention in that lineage, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in Appendix III of the Convention;
(b) for plantae species –
(i) unless otherwise noted, listings in Appendix II and Appendix III of the Convention include all parts and derivatives except –
(A) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia); and
(B) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
(C) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
(ii) in relation to hybrids –
(A) where at least one of the plants in the recent lineage of the hybrid is of a species included in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention, the hybrid shall be treated as a specimen of species included in Appendix II of the Convention; and
(B) where at least one of the plants in the recent lineage of the hybrid is of a species included in Appendix III of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species listed in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention in the lineage, the hybrid shall be treated as a specimen of a species included in Appendix III of the Convention.

Taxon Common Name Notation
Dendrobates spp. (includes Allobates spp. And Phobobates spp.) poison dart frogs, poison arrow frogs The entire genus is listed.
Epipedobates spp. (formerly included in Dendrobates spp.) Poison dart frogs, poison arrow frogs The entire genus is listed.
Minyobates spp. (formerly included in Dendrobates spp.) poison dart frogs, poison arrow frogs The entire genus is listed.
Phyllobates spp. poison arrow frogs The entire genus is listed.
Mantella spp. mantella frogs The entire genus is listed, however, a species with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately
Mantella aurantiaca Malagasy Golden Mantella

Scaphiophryne gottlebei Gottlebes Frog
Rheobatrachus spp. Gastric Brooding (Platypus) Frog The entire genus is listed.
Euphlyctis hexadactylus (also referenced in genus Rana) Asian Bullfrog, Six-fingered Frog
Hoplobatrachus tigerinus (also referenced in genus Rana) Indian Bullfrog
Ambystoma dumerilii Lake Patzcuaro Salamander, Achoque
Ambystoma mexicanum Salamander, Axolotl
Anas bernieri Madagascar Teal
Anas formosa Baikal Teal, Spectacled Teal, Formosa Teal
Branta ruficollis Red-breasted Goose
Coscoroba coscoroba Coscoroba Swan
Cygnus melanocorypha Black-necked Swan
Dendrocygna arborea Cuban Tree, Black-billed Whistling Duck, West Indian Whistling-duck
Oxyura leucocephala White-headed Duck
Sarkidiornis melanotos Comb Duck, Knob-billed Duck
Trochilidae spp. Hummingbirds The entire family is listed, however, a species included in Appendix I of the Convention is listed separately.
Balaeniceps rex Shoebill
Ciconia nigra Black Stork

Phoenicopteridae spp. Flamingos The entire family is listed, however, species and subspecies with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Phoenicopterus andinus Andean Flamingo
Phoenicopterus chilensis Chilean Flamingo
Phoenicopterus jamesi James Flamingo
Phoenicopterus ruber American Flamingo
Phoenicopterus ruber ruber American Flamingo
Eudocimus ruber Scarlet Ibis

Geronticus calvus Southern Bald Ibis

Platalea leucorodia White Spoonbill, Eurasian Spoonbill

Gallicolumba luzonica Bleeding Heart Dove, Bleeding Heart Pigeon

Goura spp. Crowned Pigeons Then entire genus is listed.
Aceros spp. Hornbills The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Aceros narcondami Narcondam Hornbill

Anorrhinus spp. (includes generic synonym Ptilolaemus) Hornbills The entire genus is listed.
Anthracoceros spp. Hornbills, pied hornbills The entire genus is listed.
Buceros spp. Giant hornbills The entire genus is listed, however, species and subspecies included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Buceros hydrocorax Rufous Hornbill
Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax Luzon-marinduque Rufous Hornbill
Buceros rhinoceros Rhinoceros Hornbill The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros Malay Rhinoceros Hornbill
Penelopides spp. Hornbills The entire genus is listed.
Musophaga porphyreolophla (formerly included in genus Gallirex; also referenced as Tauraco porphyreolophus) Purple-crested Turaco, Violet-crested Turaco

Tauraco spp. Turacos, louries The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Tauraco corythaix Knysna Turaco
Tauraco macrorhynchus Yellow-billed Turaco
Falconiformes spp. Eagles, hawks, falcons, vultures, and relatives: The entire order is listed (except for members of the Family Cathartidae not listed separately below), however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Accipitridae spp. Hawks, eagles, and their allies: Populations of Costa Rica only. The entire family is listed.

Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk

Accipiter gundlachi Gundlach’s Hawk

Accipiter nisus European Sparrowhawk

Aegypius monachus European Black Vulture, Cinerous Vulture

Aquila spp. Eagles: The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Aquila chrysaetos Golden Eagle

Circaetus spp. Snake-eagles: The entire genus is listed.

Circus spp. Harriers: The entire genus is listed.

Gypaetus barbatus Lammergeier: The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.

Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis Lammergeier

Gyps fulvus Griffon Vulture

Haliaeetus spp. Sea-eagles, fish-eagles: The entire genus is listed, however, species and subspecies included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Harpyopsis novaeguineae New Guinea Harpy Eagle

Hieraaetus fasciatus Bonelli’s Eagle

Hieraaetus pennatus Booted Eagle

Milvus milvus Red Kite

Falconidae spp. Falcons, caracaras: The entire family is listed, however, species and populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Pandion haliaetus Osprey

Sagittarius serpentarius Secretary Bird

Argusianus argus Great Argus Pheasant

Gallus sonneratii Sonnerat’s Jungle Fowl, Gray Jungle Fowl

Ithaginis cruentus Blood Pheasant
Pavo muticus Green Peafowl

Polypelectron bicalcaratum Gray Peacock Pheasant, Common Peacock, Burmese Peacock

Polypelectron germaini Germain’s Peacock-pheasant

Polypelectron malacense Malaysian Peacock-pheasant

Polypelectron schleiermacheri (formerly included in species Polypelectron malacense) Bornean Peacock-pheasant

Guidae spp. Cranes The entire family is listed, however, species and subspecies included in different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Grus _ecognized pratensis Florida Sandhill Crane

Grus grus Common Crane

Grus virgo Demoiselle Crane

Otididae spp. Bustards The entire family is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Tetrax tetrax Little Bustard

Rupicola spp. Cocks-of-the-rock The entire genus is listed.
Gubernatrix cristata Yellow Cardinal

Paroaria capitata Yellow-billed Cardinal

Paroaria coronata Red-crested Cardinal

Tangara fastuosa Seven-colored Tanager

Amandava formosa Green Avadavat

Padda oryzivora Java Sparrow

Poephila cincta cincta Black-throated Finch, Parson Finch

Carduelis yarrellii (formerly included in genus Spinus) Yellow-faced Siskin

Cyornis ruckii (also referenced as Muscicapa ruecki or Niltava ruecki) Rueck’s Blue Flycatcher, Niltava

Garrulax canorus Hwamei

Leiothrix argentauris Silver-eared Mesia

Leiothrix lutea Pekin Robin

Liocichla omeiensis Omei Shan Liocichla
Paradiseidae spp. Birds of Paradise The entire family is listed.
Pitta guajana Blue-tailed, Banded Pitta

Pitta nympha (also referenced as Pitta brachyura nympha) Japanese Fairy Pitta, Blue-winged Pitta

Pycnonotus zeylanicus Straw-headed Bulbul

Gracula religiosa Hill Myna

Pteroglossus aracari Black-necked Aracari

Pteroglossus viridis Green Aracari

Ramphastos sulphuratus Keel-billed Toucan

Ramphastos toco Toco Toucan

Ramphastos tucanus Red-billed Toucan

Ramphastos vitellinus Channel-billed Toucan

Psittaciformes spp. Parrots and their allies The entire order is listed (except for Melopsittacus ecognize (Budgerigar) and Nymphicus hollandicus (Cockatiel)), however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Psittacidae spp. Parrots Populations of Ghana only. The entire family is listed.
Cacatua tenuirostris Long-billed Corella, Slender-billed Cockatoo

Calyptorhynchus lathami Glossy Black Cockatoo

Coracopsis nigra barklyi Seychelles Vasa Parrot

Cyanoliseus patagonus byroni Burrowing Parakeet

Cyanoramphus malherbi Orange-fronted Parakeet

Cyanoramphus unicolor Antipodes Green Parakeet

Neophema splendida Scarlet-chested Parakeet

Northiella haematogaster narethae (Psephotus haematogaster narethae) Blue-bonnet Parrot

Poicephalus robustus Cape Parrot

Polytelis alexandriae Princess Parrot

Prosopeia personata Masked Shining Parrot, Yellow-breasted Musk Parrot
Psittacus erithacus princeps Principe Parrot

Tanygnathus lucionensis Blue-naped Parrot

Rhea ecognize Greater Rhea, Common Rhea The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately. Rhea ecognize albescens Greater Rhea

Rhea pennata pennata (also referenced as Pterocnemia) Darwin’s Rhea

Spheniscus demersus Jackass, Blackfooted Cape Penguin

Strigiformes spp. Owls The entire order is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately. Strigidae spp. Typical owls Populations of Ghana only. The entire family is listed. Bubo bubo Eurasian Eagle Owl

Nyctea scandiaca Snowy Owl

Otus nudipes newtoni Virgin Island Screech Owl

Strix butleri Desert Owl, Hume’s Wood Owl

Strix nebulosa Great Gray Owl

Tytonidae spp. Barn owls, grass owls Populations of Ghana only. The entire family is listed. Cetorhinus maximus Basking Shark The entire species is listed, however, a population with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately. Cetorhinus maximus Basking Shark Populations of the United Kingdom only. Rhincodon typus Whale shark

Ammotragus lervia Barbary Sheep, Aoudad

Bison bison athabascae Wood Bison

Budorcas taxicolor Takin

Cephalophus dorsalis Bay Duiker

Cephalophus monticola Blue (Antelope) Duiker

Cephalophus ogilbyi Ogilby’s Duiker

Cephalophus silvicultor Yellow-Backed Duiker, Giant Duiker

Cephalophus zebra Zebra-Banded Duiker

Damaliscus pygargus pygargus (also referenced as Damaliscus dorcas dorcas) (Antelope) Bontebok
Kobus leche Lechwe

Ovis ammon Argali The entire species is listed, however, subspecies included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Ovis canadensis Mexican Bighorn Sheep Populations of Mexico only.

Ovisignei Urial The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix and with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.

Saiga tatarica Saiga Antelope

Lama guanicoe Guanaco

**Taxon Common Name Notation**

Vicugna vicugna Vicufía Argentina: Population of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan; for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, 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 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.

Vicugna vicugna Vicufía Bolivia: All population of Bolivia; for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in: a) wool and products derived therefrom sheared from live animals of the populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lipez-Chichas; and b) products made from wool sheared from live animals of the rest of the population of Bolivia. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la 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.

Vicugna vicugna Vicuña Chile: Populations of the Primera Región; 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.

Vicugna vicugna Vicuña Peru: All populations of Peru; 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.

Cervus elaphus bactrianus Bactrian (Red) Deer, Bokharan Deer, Bactrian Wapiti

Pudu mephistophiles Northern Pudu

Hexaprotodon liberiensis (also referenced as Choeropsis liberiensis) Pygmy Hippopotamus

Hippopotamus amphibius Hippopotamus

Moschus spp. Musk Deer The entire genus is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix and with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Tayassuidae spp Peccary The entire family is listed (except for certain populations of Pecari tajacu), however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Pecari tajacu Collared Peccary Not including populations of Mexico or the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices.

Canis lupus Gray Wolf The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Cerdocyon thous (formerly included in genus Dusicyon) Crab-eating Fox, Forest Fox, Savannah Fox

Chrysocyon brachyurus Maned Wolf

Cuon alpinus Asiatic Wild Dog, Indian Wild Dog, Dhole

Pseudalopex culpeaeus (formerly included in genus Dusicyon) Culpeo, Red Fox

Pseudalopex griseus (incudes synonym Dusicyon fulvipes) Argentine Grey Fox, Little Fox, Chico Grey Fox, Chilla Chiloe Fox

Pseudalopex gymnocercus (formerly included in genus Dusicyon) Pampas Fox, Azara’s Fox

Vulpes cana Blanford’s Fox, Afghan Fox

Vulpes zerda (includes generic synonym Fennecus) Fennec Fox

Felidae spp. (specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) cats The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Caracal caracal (also referenced as Felis caracal and Lynx caracal) Caracal The entire species is listed, however, populations with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Felis margarita Sand Cat

Felis silvestris lybica North African Wild Cat

Felis silvestris ocreata Ethiopian Wild Cat

Herpailurus yaguarondi (formerly included in genus Felis) Jaguarundi The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Leptailurus serval Serval

Lynx lynx isabellinus Eurasian Lynx

Lynx rufus escuinapae Bobcat

Oncifelis colocolo budini Pampas Cat

Oncifelis colocolo crespoi Pampas Cat

Oncifelis colocolo pajeros Pampas Cat

Panthera leo African Lion The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix is listed separately.

Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis (formerly included in genus Felis) Leopard Cat The entire subspecies is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Puma concolor azteca (formerly included in genus Felis) Cougar

Puma concolor mayensis (formerly included in genus Felis) Puma

Puma concolor missoulensis (formerly included in genus Felis) Puma

Lutrinae spp. Otters The entire subfamily is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Aonyx capensis Cape Clawless Otter

Aonyx concigus (also referenced as Aonyx microdon or Paraonyx microdon) West African Clawless Otter, Cameroon Clawless Otter The entire species is listed, however, populations included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Conepatus humboldtii Humboldt’s Hognose Skunk, Patagonian Skunk

Arctocephalus spp. Southern fur seals The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Arctocephalus australis Southern Fur Seal

Arctocephalus galapagoensis Galapagos Fur Seal

Arctocephalus philippii Juan Fernandez Fur Seal

Mirounga leonina Southern Elephant Seal

Ursidae spp. Bears The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Ursus americanus American Black Bear The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.

Ursus americanus emmonsii Emmons’ Black Bear

Ursus arctos European Brown Bear Populations of Italy only.
Ursus arctos Brown Bear, Grizzly Bear Populations of North America, not including Ursus arctos nelsoni
Ursus arctos European Brown Bear Populations of Europe, not including Italy or the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
Ursus maritimus (formerly listed as Thalarctos maritimus) Polar Bear

Cryptoprocta ferox Fossa

Cynogale bennettii Otter Civet

Eupleres goudotii (includes synonym Eupleres major) Fanalouc, Malagasy Mongoose

Fossa fossana Malagasy Civit, Fanaloka

Hemigalus derbyanus Banded Palm Civet, Hardwick’s Civet Banded Musang

Prionodon linsang Banded Linsang

Cetacea spp. Whales, porpoises, and dolphins The entire order is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Balaenoptera acutorostrata Northern Minke Whale Populations of West Greenland only.

Monodon monoceros Narwhal

Pontoporia blainvillei La Plata Dolphin

Acerodon spp. Flying foxes The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Pteropus spp. Flying Foxes The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Dendrolagus inustus Grizzled Grey Tree Kangaroo

Dendrolagus ursinus Vogelkop Tree-kangaroo, Black Tree-kangaroo

Phalanger orientalis Gray Cuscus

Spilocuscus maculatus (also referenced as Phalanger maculatus) Spotted Cuscus


Equus hemionus Asian Wild Ass The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix is listed separately.

Equus kiang (formerly included in species Equus hemionus) Kiang

Equus onager (formerly included in species Equus hemionus) Onager The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix is listed separately.

Equus zebra hartmannae Hartmann’s Mountain Zebra

Ceratotherium simum simum Southern White Rhinoceros Population of South Africa
Tapirus terrestris Brazilian Tapir, South American Tapir

Manis spp. Pangolins The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Manis crassicaudata Indian Pangolin

Manis gigantea Giant Pangolin

Manis javanica Malayan Pangolin

Manis pentadactyla Chinese Pangolin

Manis temminckii Cape Pangolin

Manis tetradactyla Long-tailed Pangolin

Manis tricuspis White-bellied Pangolin

Loxodonta africana African Elephant Populations of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa only; 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; 5) 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 one kilogramme 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 May 2004, and in any event 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 dispatched 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; 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.

Loxodonta africana African Elephant Population of Zimbabwe only; 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; 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.

Primates spp. Monkeys, apes, prosimians The entire order is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Callithrix pygmaea Pygmy Marmoset

Cebus capucinus White-throated Capuchin

Cercopithecus mona Mona Monkey

Cercopithecus petaurista Lesser Spot-nosed Guenon

Chlorocebus aethiops Vervet

Colobus polykomos King Colobus

Erythrocebus patas Patas Monkey

Macaca sylvanus Barbary Ape

Procolobus pennantii gordonorum Red Colobus

Procolobus verus Olive Colobus

Trachypithecus johnii Nilgiri Langur

Loris tardigradus Slender Loris

Nycticebus coucang Slow Loris

Perodicticus potto Potto

Ratufa spp. giant squirrels The entire genus is listed.
Tupaiidae spp. tree shrews The entire family is listed.
Trichechus senegalensis West African Manatee

Bradypus _ecognized (includes synonyms Bradypus boliviensis and Bradypus griseus)  
(Bolivian) Three-toed Sloth

Chaetophractus nationi Hairy Armadillo

Myrmecophaga tridactyla Giant Anteater
Acipenseriformes spp. sturgeons, paddlefish The entire order is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Acipenser fulvescens Lake Sturgeon

Acipenser oxyrhynchus Atlantic Sturgeon

Polyodon spathula Duckbill Cat, Mississippi Paddlefish

Neoceratodus forsteri Australian Lungfish

Caecobarbus geertsi African Blind Barb, Congo Blind Barb

Arapaima gigas Arapaima, Pirarucu

Crocodylia spp. (includes Alligatoridae, Crocodylidae and Gavialidae) crocodiles, alligators, caimans, gavials The entire order is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Alligator mississippiensis American Alligator

Caiman _ecognized crocodilus Common Caiman, Spectacled Caiman

Caiman _ecognized fuscus Brown Caiman

Caiman latirostris Broad-nosed Caiman, Broad-snouted Caiman Populations of Argentina only

Caiman yacare Yacare

Melanosuchus niger Black Caiman Populations of Ecuador only.

Palaeosuchus palpebrosus Dwarf Caiman

Palaeosuchus trigonatus Smooth-fronted Caiman

Crocodylus johnstoni (includes synonym Crocodylus johnsoni) Freshwater Crocodile

Crocodylus niloticus Nile Crocodile Populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to export quotas), Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe only.

Crocodylus novaeguineae New Guinea Crocodile, Freshwater Crocodile

Crocodylus porosus Saltwater Crocodile Populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea only.

Uromastyx spp. Spiny-tailed, Dabb Lizards, Palm Lizards, Mastigures The entire genus is listed.

Bradypodion spp. (formerly included in Chamaeleo spp.) dwarf chameleons The entire genus is listed

Brookesia spp. chameleon The entire genus is listed, however, a species included in a different Appendix is listed separately.

Calumma spp. (formerly included in Chamaeleo spp.) chameleons The entire genus is listed.

Chamaeleo spp. chameleons The entire genus is listed.
Furcifer spp. (formerly included in Chamaeleo spp.) chameleons The entire genus is listed.
Cordylus spp. (includes Pseudocordylus spp.) girdled lizards The entire genus is listed.
Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula (also referenced in genus Nactus) Serpent Island Gecko

Phelsuma spp. (includes generic synonym Rhoptropella) day geckos The entire genus is listed.
Heloderma spp. bearded lizards, gila monster The entire genus is listed.
Amblyrhynchus cristatus Galapagos Marine Iguana

Conolophus spp. land lizards The entire genus is listed.
Iguana spp. common iguanas The entire genus is listed.
Phrynosoma coronatum Coastal Horned Lizards The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei San Diego Horned Lizard

Podarcis lilfordi Balearic Lizard, Lilford’s Wall Lizard
Podarcis pityusensis Balearic Lizard, Ibiza Wall Lizard
Corucia zebrata Prehensile-tailed Skink
Crocodilurus amazonicus Dragon Lizardet

Dracaena spp. caiman lizards The entire genus is listed, however, a species with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Dracaena guianensis Armoured Teyou

Tupinambis spp. (Tupinambis merinae was until 1 August 2000 listed as Tupinambis teguixin. Tupinambis teguixin was until 1 August 2000 listed as Tupinambis nigropunctatus) tegu lizards The entire genus is listed.
Varanus spp. monitor lizards The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Shinisaurus crocodilurus Chinese Crocodile Lizard

Boidae spp. boas The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Boa constrictor (also referenced as Constrictor constrictor) Boa Constrictor The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix is listed separately.
Epicrates cenchria cenchria Rainbow Boa

Eryx jaculus Caucasian Sand Boa
Eunectes notaeus Yellow Anaconda

Bolyeriidae spp. (formerly included in Family Boidae) Round Island Boas The entire family is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Clelia clelia (includes synonym Pseudoboa cloelia) Mussurana Snake

Cyclagras gigas (also referenced as Hydrodynastes gigas) South American False Water Cobra, South American Water Cobra, Beach Cobra, Surucucu
Elachistodon westermanni Indian Egg-eating Snake, Westermann’s Indian Egg-eater Snake

Ptyas mucosus Oriental Rat Snake, Indian Rat Snake, Asian Rat Snake, Whipsnake

Hoplocephalus bungaroides Broad-headed Snake

Naja atra (formerly included under Naja naja) Chinese Cobra

Naja kaouthia (formerly included under Naja naja) Monocled Cobra

Naja mandalayensis (formerly included under Naja naja) Mandalay Cobra

Naja naja Asian Cobra

Naja oxiana (formerly included under Naja naja) Oxus Cobra

Naja philippinensis (formerly included under Naja naja) Philippine Cobra

Naja sagittifera (formerly included under Naja naja) Andaman Cobra

Naja samarensis (formerly included under Naja naja) Peters’ Cobra

Naja siamensis (formerly included under Naja naja) Indochinese Cobra

Naja sputatrix (formerly included under Naja naja) Indonesian Cobra

Naja sumatrana (formerly included under Naja naja) Golden Spitting Cobra

Ophiophagus hannah King Cobra

Loxocemidae spp. (formerly included in Family Boidae) _ecogni dwarf boas The entire family is listed.
Pythonidae spp. (formerly included in Family Boidae) pythons The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Python spp. pythons The entire genus is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix is listed separately.
Tropidophiidae spp. (formerly included in Family Boidae) small ground boas The entire family is listed.
Vipera wagneri Wagner’s Viper

Dermatemys mawii Central American River Turtle

Annememys annamensis Annam Pond Turtle

Callagur borneoensis Painted Terrapin

Clemmys insculpta Wood Turtle
Cuora spp. Asian box turtles The entire genus is listed.
Heosemys depressa turtle

Heosemys grandis turtle

Heosemys leytensis turtle

Heosemys spinosa turtle

Hieremys annandalii Yellow-headed Temple Turtle

Kachuga spp. Indian roofed turtle The entire genus is listed, however, a species included in a different Appendix and with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Leucocephalon yuwonoi Sulawesi Forest Turtle

Mauremys mutica Yellow Pond Turtle

Orlitia borneensis Malayan Giant Turtle

Pyxidea mouhotii Keeled Box Turtle

Siebenrockiella crassicollis Black Marsh Turtle

Terrapene spp. box turtles The entire genus is listed, however, a species included in a different Appendix and with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Erymnochelys madagascariensis (formerly included in Podocnemis spp.) Madagascar Turtle

Peltocephalus dumeriliana (formerly included in Podocnemis spp.) Big-headed Amazon River Turtle

Podocnemis spp. South American Turtles The entire genus is listed.
Platysternon megacephalum Big-headed Turtle

Testudinidae spp. Land tortoises The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Geochelone spp. land tortoises The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Gopherus spp. gopher tortoises The entire genus is listed, however, a subspecies included in a different Appendix is listed separately.
Homopus spp. African parrot-beaked tortoises The entire genus is listed.
Kinixys spp. hinged-back tortoises The entire genus is listed.
Malacochersus spp. pancake tortoises The entire genus is listed.
Pyxis spp. spider tortoises The entire genus is listed, however, a species included in a different Appendix is listed separately.
Testudo spp. (includes Chersina spp.) land tortoises The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Chitra spp. turtle The entire genus is listed.
Lissemys punctata Indian Flap-shell Tortoise The entire species is listed, however, a subspecies with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.
Lissemys punctata punctata Indian Flap-shell Tortoise

Pelochelys spp. giant softshell turtles The entire genus is listed.  
Hirudo medicinalis Medicinal Leech

Aphonopelma albiceps (formerly included in genus Brachypelma) Tarantula

Aphonopelma pallidum (formerly included in genus Brachypelma) Tarantula

Brachypelma spp. red-kneed tarantulas The entire genus is listed, however, a species with an earlier date of first listing is listed separately.  
Brachypelma smithi Red-kneed Tarantula

Brachypelmides klaasi (formerly included in genus Brachypelma) Mexican Pink tarantula

Pandinus dictator Emperor Scorpion

Pandinus gambiensis Emperor Scorpion

Pandinus imperator (includes synonyms Pandinus africanus and Heterometrus roeseli) Emperor Scorpion

Atrophaneura jophon Swallowtail Butterfly

Atrophaneura pandiyana Swallowtail Butterfly

Bhutanitis spp. Bhutan glory swallowtails The entire genus is listed.  
Ornithoptera spp. (sensu D’Abrera) birdwing butterflies The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.  
Ornithoptera allotei Birdwing Butterfly

Ornithoptera chimaera Birdwing Butterfly

Ornithoptera goliath Birdwing Butterfly

Ornithoptera meridionalis Birdwing Butterfly

Ornithoptera paradisea Paradise Birdwing Butterfly

Ornithoptera victoriae Queen Victoria’s Birdwing Butterfly

Parnassius apollo Mountain Apollo Butterfly

Teinopalpus spp. Kaiser-I-Hind Butterflies The entire genus is listed.  
Trogonoptera spp. (sensu D’Abrera) birdwing butterflies The entire genus is listed.  
Troides spp. (sensu D’Abrera) birdwing butterflies The entire genus is listed.  
Antipatharia spp. black corals The entire order is listed.  
Helioporidae spp. Indo-pacific blue The entire family is listed.
Scleractinia spp. stony corals The entire order is listed, however, subordinate taxa with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Acropora spp. staghorn corals The entire genus is listed.
Pavona spp. cactus corals The entire genus is listed.
Euphyllia spp. trumpet corals The entire genus is listed.
Favia spp. brain corals The entire genus is listed.
Platygyra spp. brain corals The entire genus is listed.
Fungia spp. mushroom corals The entire genus is listed.
Halomitra spp. bowl corals The entire genus is listed.
Polyphyllia spp. feather corals The entire genus is listed.
Merulina spp. merulinas The entire genus is listed.
Lobophyllia spp. brain corals The entire genus is listed.
Pectinia spp. lettuce corals The entire genus is listed.
Pocillopora spp. brush corals The entire genus is listed.
Seriatopora spp. birds nest corals The entire genus is listed.
Stylophora spp. cauliflower corals The entire genus is listed.
Tubiporidae spp. pipe corals The entire family is listed.
Milleporidae spp. fire corals The entire family is listed.
Stylasteridae spp. branched hydrocorals The entire family is listed.
Cyprogenia aberti Edible Pearly Mussel

Epioblasma torulosa rangiana (also referenced in genera Dysnomia and Plagiola) Tamblossom Pearly Mussel

Pleurobema clava Club Pearly Mussel

Tridacnidae spp. giant clams The entire family is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Tridacna derasa Giant Clam

Tridacna gigas Giant Clam

Strombus gigas Queen Conch

Papustyla pulcherrima (includes generic synonym Papuina) Manus Island Tree Snail

Agave victoriae-reginae Queen Victoria Agave

Galanthus spp. Snowdrops The entire genus is listed.
Sternbergia spp. Sternbergias The entire genus is listed.
Pachypodium spp. Pachypodiums The entire genus is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.
Rauwolfia serpentina Snake-root, Devil-pepper Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.
Panax ginseng Ginseng Populations of the Russian Federation only. Listing is limited to whole and sliced roots and part of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
Panax quinquefolius American Ginseng Listing is limited to whole and sliced roots and part of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
Podophyllum hexandrum (also referenced as Podophyllum emodi and Sinopodophyllum hexandrum) Himalayan May-apple Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.

Tillandsia harrisii Harris Tillandsia

Tillandsia kammii Kamm Tillandsia

Tillandsia kautskyi Kautsky Tillandsia

Tillandsia mauryana Maury Tillandsia

Tillandsia sprengeliana Sprengel Tillandsia

Tillandsia sucrei Sucre Tillandsia

Tillandsia xerographica Xerographic Tillandsia

Cactaceae spp. Cacti Artifically propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of CITES:

Hatiora x graeseri

Schlumbergera x buckleyi

Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata

Schlumbergera orissichiana x Schlumbergera truncate

Schlumbergera opuntiodes x Schlumbergera truncate

Schlumbergera truncate (cultivars)

Cactaceae spp colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: Harrisia ‘Justertii’, Hylocereus trigonus or Hylocereus undatus

Opuntia microdasys (cultivars)

Except for taxa listed above, the entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa listed separately below are included in a different Appendix and/or have an earlier date of first listing.
Listing is limited to all parts and derivatives, except:

seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen;

seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;

Cut flowers of _recognized_ propagated plants

Fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalised or _recognized_ propagated plants; and

Separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of “recognized” or artificially propagated plants of the genus Opuntia subgenus Opuntia.
Caryocar costaricense Ajo

Dudleya stolonifera Laguna Beach Dudleya Listing includes all parts and derivates.
Dudleya traskiae Santa Barbara Island Dudleya Listing includes all parts and derivates.
Cyathea spp. (includes genera Alsophila, Nephelea, Sphaeropteris and Trichipteris) Tree Ferns The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Cyathea capensis

Cyathea dredgei

Cyathea mexicana

Cyathea salvinii

Cycadaceae spp. Cycads The entire family is listed, however, a species included in a different Appendix is listed separately.
Shortia galacifolia Oconee Bells

Cibotium barometz Tree Fern

Dicksonia spp. Tree Fern Populations of the Americas only.
Didiereaceae spp. Alluaudia The entire family is listed.
Dioscorea deltoidea Kniss, Kurta

Dionaea muscipula Venus Flytrap
Euphorbia spp. Euphorbias All succulent taxa in the genus are listed, however, specifically annotated species, and species included in a different Appendix, are listed separately.

Euphorbia trigona Although the species is included in Appendix II of the Convention, artificially propagated specimens of cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

Fouquieria columnaris Boojum Tree

Oreomunnea pterocarpa (also referenced as Engelhardia pterocarpa) Gavilán

Pericopsis elata (also referenced in the genus Afrormosia) Afrormosia Listing is limited to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

Platymiscium pleiostachyum Cristobal, Granadillo

Pterocarpus santalinus Red Sandalwood, Redsanders Listing is limited to logs, wood-chips and unprocessed broken material.

Aloe spp. Aloes The entire genus (except Aloe vera) is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Swietenia humilis Pacific Coast Mahogany

Swietenia macrophylla Bigleaf Mahogany Populations of the Neotropics (tropical Americas) only. Listing is limited to logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood. Enters into effect 15 November 2003.

Swietenia mahagoni Caribbean Mahogany Listing is limited to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

Nepenthes spp. Tropical Pitcher Plants The entire genus listed, however, species included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.

Orchidaceae spp. Orchids The entire family is listed, however, species included in a different Appendix are listed separately.

Excludes fruits and parts and derivates thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus Vanilla.

Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids within the genus Phalaenopsis, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when –

a) specimens are traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (i.e. cartons, boxes, or crates) containing 100 or more plants each;

b) all plants within a container are of the same hybrid, with no mixing of different hybrids within a container;

c) plants within a container can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of uniformity in size and stage of growth, cleanliness, intact root
systems, and general absence of damage or injury that could be attributable to plants originating in the wild;

d) 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 roots, leaves, or other parts resulting from collection; and

e) shipments are accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants and which of the six exempt genera are included in the shipment, and is signed by the shipper. Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.

Cistanche deserticola Desert Cistanche Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Beccariophoenix madagascariensis Manarano Palm Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Chrysalidocarpus decipiens

Lemurophoenix halleuxii Red Lemur Palm Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Marojejya darianii Big Leaf Palm Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Neodypsis decaryi Triangle Palm

Ravenea louvelii Palm Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Ravenea rivularis Majestic Palm Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Satranala decussilvae Forest Bismarckia Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Voanioala gerardii Forest Coconut Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Anacampseros spp. (Anacampseros australiana and Anacampseros kurtzii also reference in genus Grahamia)
The entire genus is listed.
Avonia spp. (formerly included in Anacampseros spp.)
The entire genus is listed.
Lewisia serrata Saw-toothed Lewisia

Cyclamen spp. (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.) Cyclamens The entire genus is listed.
Orothamnus zeyheri Marsh-rose

Protea odorata Ground-rose

Adonis vernalis Spring Adonis Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.
Hydrastis canadensis Goldenseal Listing is limited to whole and sliced roots and part of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
Prunus africana African Cherry

Sarracenia spp. Trumper Pitcher Plants The entire genus listed, however, species and subspecies included in a different Appendix and with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Picrorhiza kurrooa Kutki Listing is limited to whole and sliced roots and part of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
Bowenia spp. (formerly included in Zamiaceae spp.) Bipinnate Cycads The entire genus is listed.
Taxus wallichiana (also referenced as Taxus baccata wallichiana) Himalayan Yew Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.
Aquilaria malaccensis Agarwood, Aloewood

Nardostachys grandiflora Himalayan Nard, Spikenard Listing is limited to whole and sliced roots and part of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
Welwitschia mirabilis (includes synonym Welwitschia bainesii) Welwitschia

Zamiaceae spp.
The entire family is listed, however, subordinate taxa included in a different Appendix and/or with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately.
Hedychium philippinense Philippine Garland Flower

Guaiacum spp. Lignum Vitae The entire genus is listed, however, species with an earlier date of first listing are listed separately. Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.
Guaiacum officinale Commoner Lignum Vitae Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.
Guaiacum sanctum Holywood Lignum Vitae Not including chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products, in addition to the general exclusions.

SCHEDULE 3 – [118].

Sec. 1(1)
“SUMMARY OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX III OF THE CONVENTION.
1. The taxa listed in the table to this Schedule are the taxa included in Appendix III of the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the Convention, and no other species.
2. In the Table to this Schedule –
(a) the list entitled “Taxon” in the first column includes the scientific name of the listed taxa; and
(b) the list entitled “Common name” in the second column is included for information only and the scientific name determines whether a species is included on the list; and
(c) the list entitled “Notation” in the third column describes the specimens belonging to that species that are included in that entry; and
(d) the country listed in the third column indicates the country for which the species is listed.
3. Where there is no entry in the third column of the table to this Schedule, the definition of a specimen for that particular species is taken to be a specimen that is either –
(a) that species; or
(b) a part or derivative of that species, or both.
4. The list of taxa in the first column of the table to this Schedule is organized according to the following classifications: –
“Vertebrate Animals

Phylum: Chordata (Chordates)

Class: Actinopterygii (Ray-finned fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Amphibia (Amphibians) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Aves (Birds) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Chondrichthyes (Cartilaginous fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Mammalia (Mammals) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Osteichthyes (Bony fishes) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Reptilia (Reptiles) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

“Invertebrate Animals

Phylum: Annelida (Annelid worms)

Class: Hirudinoidea (Leeches) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Arthropoda (Arthropods)

Class: Arachnida (Arachnids) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Insecta (Insects) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Cnidaria (Coral-like animals)

Class: Anthozoa (Corals, sea anemones) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Hydrozoa (Sea ferns, fire corals) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Echinodermata

Class: Holothuroidea (sea cucumbers) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Phylum: Mollusca (Molluscs)

Class: Pelecypoda (=Bivalia) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.
Class: Gastropoda (Snails) Family within Order, in alphabetic order.

“Plants: Families, in alphabetic order.

5. The following general interpretations shall be applied: –
(a) for animalia species, in relation to hybrids –
(i) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included
in Appendix I of the Convention, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in
Appendix I; and
(ii) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included
in Appendix II of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species included in
Appendix I of the Convention in that lineage, hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in
Appendix II of the Convention; and
(iii) where at least one of the animals in the previous four generations is of a species included
in Appendix III of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species included in
Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention in that lineage, hybrids shall be treated as
specimens of species included in Appendix III of the Convention;
(b) for plantae species –
(i) unless otherwise noted, listings in Appendix II and Appendix III of the Convention include
all parts and derivatives except
(A) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia); and
(B) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
(C) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
(ii) in relation to hybrids –
(A) where at least one of the plants in the recent lineage of the hybrid is of a species included in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention, the hybrid shall be treated as a specimen of species included in Appendix II of the Convention; and
(B) where at least one of the plants in the recent lineage of the hybrid is of a species included in Appendix III of the Convention, and there are no specimens of a species listed in Appendix I or Appendix II of the Convention in the lineage, the hybrid shall be treated as a specimen of a species included in Appendix III of the Convention.

**Taxon Common name Notation**

Alopochen aegyptiacus Egyptian Goose Ghana
Anas acuta Northern Pintail Ghana
Anas capensis Cape Wigeon Ghana
Anas _bovate_ (also referenced as Spatula _bovate_) Northern Shoveler Ghana
Anas creca Green-winged Teal, Common Teal Ghana
Anas penelope European Wigeon, Eurasian Wigeon Ghana
Anas querquedula Garganey Teal Ghana
Aythya nyroca (also referenced as Nyroca nyroca) White-eyed Pochard Ghana
Cairina moschata Muscovy Duck Honduras
Dendrocygna autumnalis Black-bellied Whistling-duck, Red-billed Whistling-duck Honduras
Dendrocygna _bovate_ (includes synonym Dendrocygna fulva) Fulvous Whistling-duck Ghana, Honduras
Dendrocygna viduata White-faced Whistling-duck Ghana
Nettapus auritus African Pygmy Goose Ghana
Plectropterus gambensis Spur-winged Goose Ghana
Pteronetta hartlaubii (also referenced as Cairina hartlaubii) Hartlaub’s Duck Ghana
Burhinus bistriatus Double-striped Thick-knee, Mexican Stone Curlew Guatemala
Bubulcus ibis (also referenced as Ardeola ibis) Cattle Egret Ghana
Casmerodius albus (also referenced as Egretta alba and Ardea alba) Great White Egret Ghana
Egretta garzetta Little Egret Ghana
Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis Saddlebill Stork Ghana
Leptoptilos crumeniferus Marabou Stork Ghana
Bostrychia hagedash (also referenced as Hagedashia hagedash) Hadada Ibis Ghana
Bostrychia rara (also referenced as Lampris rara) Spotted-breasted Ibis Ghana
Threskiornis aethiopicus Sacred Ibis Ghana
Columba guinea Speckled Pigeon Ghana
Columba iridiorques (also referenced as Turturoena iriditorques; formerly included as Columba malherbii (in part)) Bronze-necked, Bronze-naped Pigeon, Western Bronze-naped Pigeon Ghana
Columba livia Rock Dove Ghana
Columba mayeri (also referenced as Nesoenas mayeri) Pink Pigeon Mauritius
Columba unicincta African Wood Pigeon, Afep Pigeon Ghana
Oena capensisNamaqua Dove, Masked Dove, Cape Dove Ghana
Streptopelia decipiens African Mourning Dove, Mourning Collared Dove Ghana
Streptopelia roseogrisea African Turtle Dove, African Collared Dove Ghana
Streptopelia semitorquata Red-eyed Dove Ghana
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Dove Ghana
Streptopelia turtur European Turtle Dove Ghana
Streptopelia vinacea Vinaceous Dove, Tinaceous Dove Ghana
Treron calva (formerly included as Treron australis (in part)) African Green Pigeon, Green Fruit Pigeon Ghana
Treron waalia Yellow-bellied Green Pigeon, Bruce’s Green-pigeon Ghana
Turtur abyssinicus Black-billed Wood Dove Ghana
Turtur afer Blue-spotted Wood Dove Ghana
Turtur brehmeri (also referenced as Calopelia brehmeri, includes synonym Calopelia puella) Blue-headed Wood Dove Ghana
Turtur tympanistria (also referenced as Tynpanistria tympanistria) Tambourine Dove Ghana
Corythaeola cristata Great Blue Turaco Ghana
Crinifer piscator Gray Plantain Eater, Go-away Bird Ghana
Musophaga violacea Violet Turaco Ghana
Sarcoramphus papa King Vulture Honduras
Crax alberti Blue-knobbed Curassow Colombia
Crax daubentoni Yellow-knobbed Curassow Colombia
Crax globulosa Wattled Curassow Colombia
Crax rubra Great Curassow Colombia, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras
Ortalis vetula Plain Chachalaca Guatemala, Honduras
Pauxi pauxi(also referenced as Crax pauxi) Northern Helmeted Curassow Colombia
Penelope purpurascens Northern Crested Guan Honduras
Penelopina nigra Black Chachalaca, Highland Guan Guatemala
Agelastes meleagrides White-breasted Guineafowl Ghana
Agriocharis ocellata Ocellated Turkey Guatemala
Arborophila charltonii Scaly-breasted Tree-partridge, Chestnut-breasted Tree-partridge Malaysia
Arborophila orientalis (formerly included as Arborophila brunneoepectus (in part)) Bar-backed Tree-partridge, Bare-throated Tree-partridge, Grey-breasted Partridge Malaysia
Caloperdix oceluea Ferruginous Wood-partridge Malaysia
Lophura erythrophthalma Crestless Fireback Malaysia
Lophura ignita Crested Fireback Malaysia
Melanoperdix nigra Black Wood-partridge, Black Partridge Malaysia
Polyplectron inopinatum Rothschild’s Peacock-pheasant, Mountain Peacock-pheasant Malaysia
Rhizothera longirostris Long-billed Wood-Partridge Malaysia
Rollulus rouloul Crested Partridge, Rouloul, Green-winged Wood Partridge Malaysia
Tragopan satyra Satyr Tragopan Nepal
Cephalopterus ornatus Amazonian Umbrellabird Colombia
Cephalopterus penduliger Long-wattled Umbrellabird Colombia
Amadina fasciata Cut-throat Ghana
Amandava subflava (also referenced as Estrilda subflava or Sporaeginthus subflavus) Zebra Waxbill Ghana
Estrilda astrild Common Waxbill Ghana
Estrilda caerulescens Lavender Waxbill, Lavender Fire-finch Ghana
Estrilda melpoda Orange-cheeked Waxbill Ghana
Estrilda trogloides Black-rumped Waxbill Ghana
Lagonosticta rara Black-bellied Waxbill Ghana
Lagonosticta rubricata African Waxbill, African Firefinch Ghana
Lagonosticta rufopicta Bar-breasted Waxbill, Bar-breasted Firefinch Ghana
Lagonosticta senegala Red-billed Fire Finch, Red-billed Waxbill Ghana
Lagonosticta vinacea (formerly included as Lagonosticta larvata (in part)) Vinaceous Waxbill Ghana
Lonchura _bovate_ (includes generic synonym Spermestes) Black-and-white Mannikin Ghana
Lonchura cantans (also referenced as Euodice cantans; formerly included as Lonchura malbarica (in part)) White-throated Munia, African Silverbill Ghana
Lonchura _bovate_y (includes generic synonym Spermestes) Bronze Mannikin Ghana
Lonchura fringilloides (includes generic synonym Spermestes) Magpie Mannikin, Pied Mannikin Ghana
Mandingoa nitidula (also referenced as Hypargos nitidulus) Green-backed Twin-spot Ghana
Nesocharis capistrata Gray-headed Olive-back Ghana
Nigrita bicolor Chestnut-breasted Negro-finch Ghana
Nigrita canicapilla Gray-headed Negro-finch Ghana
Nigrita fusconota White-breasted Negro-finch Ghana
Nigrita luteifrons Pale-fronted Negro-finch Ghana
Ortygospiza atricollis Common Quail-finch Ghana
Parmoptila rubrifrons (formerly included as Parmoptila woodhousei (in part)) Jameson’s Antpecker, Flowerpecker Weaver-finch Ghana
Pholidornis rushiae Tit-hylia Ghana

Black-bellied Seedcracker Ghana
Pytilia hypogrammica Yellow-winged Pytilia Ghana
Pytilia phoenicoptera Red-winged Pytilia Ghana
Spermophaga haematina Blue-bill Ghana
Uraeginthus bengalus (also referenced as Estrilda bengala) Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu Ghana
Serinus canicapillus (formerly included in Serinus gularis (in part)) West African Seedeater Ghana
Serinus leucopygius White-rumped Seedeater Ghana
Serinus mozambicus Yellow-fronted Canary Ghana
Bebrornis rodericanus Rodriguez Island Warbler Mauritius
Terpsiphone bourbonnensis (also referenced as Tchitrea bourbonnensis) Coq De Boise, Mascarene Paradise Flycatcher Mauritius
Amblyospiza albifrons Grosbeak Weaver Ghana
Anaplectes rubriceps (also referenced as Malimbus rubriceps or Anaplectes melanotis) Red-headed Malimbe Ghana
Anomalospiza imberbis Parasitic Weaver Ghana
Bubalornis albostris Buffalo Weaver Ghana
Euplectes afer Yellow-crowned Bishop Ghana
Euplectes ardens (also referenced as Coliuspasser ardens) Red-collared Whydah Ghana
Euplectes franciscanus (formerly included as Euplectes orix (in part)) Red Bishop, Orange Bishop Ghana
Euplectes hordeaceus Black-winged Red Bishop Ghana
Euplectes macrourus (also referenced as Coliuspasser macrourus) Yellow-mantled Whydah Ghana
Malimbus cassini Cassin’s Malimbe Ghana
Malimbus malimbicus Crested Malimbe Ghana
Malimbus nitens Gray’s Malimbe Ghana
Malimbus rubricollis Red-headed Weaver Ghana
Malimbus scutatus Red-vented Malimbe Ghana
Pachyphantes superciliosus (also referenced as Ploceus superciliosus) Compact Weaver Ghana
Passer griseus Gray-headed Sparrow Ghana
Petronia dentata Bush Petronia Ghana
Plocepasser superciliosus Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-weaver Ghana
Ploceus albinucha White-naped Black Weaver Ghana
Ploceus aurantius Orange Weaver Ghana
Ploceus cucullatus (includes synonym Ploceus nigriceps) Black-headed Weaver Ghana
Ploceus heuglini Heuglin’s Masked Weaver Ghana
Ploceus luteolus (also referenced as Sitagra luteola) Little Weaver Ghana
Ploceus melanocephalus (also referenced as Sitagra melanocephala) Yellow-backed Weaver Ghana
Ploceus nigerrimus Viellot’s Weaver Ghana
Ploceus nigricollis Black-necked Weaver Ghana
Ploceus pelzelni Slender-billed Weaver Ghana
Ploceus preussi Golden-backed Weaver Ghana
Ploceus tricolor Yellow-mantled Weaver Ghana
Ploceus vitellinus (formerly included as Ploceus velatus) Vitelline Masked Weaver Ghana
Quelea erythrOPSIS Red-headed Quelea Ghana
Sporopipes frontalis Speckled-fronted Weaver Ghana
Vidua chalybeate (also referenced as Hypochera chalybeata; includes synonyms Vidua amauopteryx, Vidua centralis, Vidua neumanni, Vidua okavangoensis and Vidua ultramarina) Village Indigobird Ghana
Vidua interjecta Uelle Paradise Whydah Ghana
Vidua larvaticola Bako Indigobird Ghana
Vidua macroura Pin-tailed Whydah Ghana
Vidua orientalis (formerly included in Vidua paradisaea (in part)) Northern Paradise Whydah Ghana
Vidua raricola Jambandu Indigobird Ghana
Vidua togoensis Togo Paradise Whydah Ghana
Vidua wilsoni Wilson’s Indigobird Ghana
Semnornis ramphastinus Toucan Barbet Colombia
Baillonius bailloni Saffron Toucanet Argentina
Pteroglossus castanotis Chestnut-eared Aracari Argentina
Ramphastos dicolorus Red-breasted Toucan Argentina
Selenidera maculirostris Spot-billed Toucanet Argentina
Psittacula krameri Ring-neck Parakeet Ghana
Carcharodon carcharias Great White Shark Australia
Antilope cervicapra Blackbuck Antelope, Sasin Nepal
Bubalus arnee (excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as Bubalus bubalis) Wild Water Buffalo, Wild Asiatic Buffalo Nepal
Damaliscus lunatus Sassaby Antelope, Korrigum, Tsesebe Ghana
Gazella cuvieri Mountain Gazelle, Edmi Gazelle Tunisia
Gazella dorcas Dorcas Gazelle Tunisia
Gazella leptoceros Slender-Horned Gazelle, Rhim Tunisia
Tetracerus quadricornis Four-horned Antelope, Chousingha Nepal
Tragelaphus eurycerus (also referenced as Boocercus eurycerus; includes generic synonym Taurotragus) Bongo Antelope Ghana
Tragelaphus spekii Sitatunga Antelope Ghana
Cervus elaphus barbatus Barbary Deer Tunisia
Mazama cerasina Red Brocket Deer, Middle American Red Brocket Guatemala
Odocoileus virginianus mayensis (Guantamalan) Whitetail Deer Guatemala
Hyemoschus aquaticus Water Chevrotain Ghana
Canis aureus Golden Jackal India
Vulpes bengalensis Bengal Fox India
Vulpes vulpes griffithi Griffith’s Red Fox India
Vulpes vulpes montana Montane Red Fox India
Vulpes vulpes pusilla (includes synonym Vulpes vulpes leucopus) Little Red Fox India
Herpestes brachyurus fuscus (formerly included as Herpestes fuscus) Indian Brown Mongoose India
Herpestes edwardsii Indian Gray Mongoose India
Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus (formerly included as Herpestes auropunctatus) Small Indian Mongoose India
Herpestes smithii Ruddy Mongoose India
Herpestes urva Crab-eating Mongoose India
Herpestes vitticollis Stripe-necked Mongoose India
Proteles cristatus Aardwolf Botswana
Mellivora capensis Honey Badger, Ratel Ghana, Botswana
Eira barbara Tayra Honduras
Galictis _bovate (includes synonym Galictis allamandi) Grison, Greater Grison Costa Rica
Martes flavigula Yellow-throated Marten, Niligri Marten India
Martes foina intermedia Beech Marten, Central Asian Stone Marten India
Martes gwatkinsii (formerly included in Martes flavigula) Yellow-throated Marten, Niligri Marten India
Mustela altaica Mountain Weasel India
Mustela erminea ferghanae Ermine, Stoat India
Mustela kathiah Yellow-bellied Weasel India
Mustela sibirica Siberian Weasel India
Odobenus rosmarus Walrus Canada
Bassaricyon gabbii Bushy-tailed Olingo Costa Rica
Bassariscus sumichrasti Central American Cacomistle Costa Rica
Nasua narica (formerly included as Nasua nasua) Common Coati, Coatimundi Honduras
Nasua nasua solitaria South Brazilian Coati, Coatimundi Uruguay
Potos flavus Kinkajou Honduras
Arctictis binturong Binturong India
Civettictis civetta (includes generic synonym Viverra) African Civet Botswana
Paguma larvata Masked Palm Civet India
Paradoxurus hermaphroditus Common Palm Civet India
Paradoxurus jerdoni Jerdon’s Palm Civet India
Viverra civettina (formerly included as Viverra megaspila) Malabar Large-spotted Civet India
Viverra zibetha Large Indian Civet India
Viverricula indica Lesser Oriental Civet, Small Indian Civet India
Platyrrhinus lineatus (also referenced as Vampyrops lineatus) White-lined Bat Uruguay
Agouti paca (includes generic synonym Cuniculus) Greater Paca, Spotted Cavy, Spotted Paca Honduras
Anomalurus beecrofti Beecroft’s Scaly-tailed Flying Squirrel Ghana
Anomalurus derbianus Lord Derby’s Scaly-tailed Flying Squirrel Ghana
Anomalurus pelii Pel’s Scaly-tailed Flying Squirrel Ghana
Idiurus macrotis Long-eared Pygmy Flying Squirrel Ghana
Dasyprocta punctata Central American Agouti, Common Agouti Honduras
Sphiggurus mexicanus (includes generic synonym Coendou) Mexican Tree Porcupine, Middle American Prehensile-tailed Porcupine, Coendou Honduras
Sphiggurus spinosus (includes generic synonym Coendou) Spiny Tree Porcupine, Prehensile-tailed Porcupine Uruguay
Hystrix cristata North African Crested Porcupine Ghana
Epixerus ebii African Palm Squirrel, Ebian’s Palm Squirrel Ghana
Marmota caudata Long-tailed Marmot India
Marmota himalayana Himalayan Marmot India
Sciurus deppei Deppe’s Squirrel Costa Rica
Cabassous centralis Northern Naked-tailed Armadillo, Five-toed Armadillo Costa Rica
Cabassous tatouay (includes synonym Cabassous gymnurus) (Greater) Naked-tailed Armadillo Uruguay
Choloepus hoffmanni Hoffmann’s Two-toed Sloth Costa Rica
Tamandua mexicana (formerly included as Tamandua tetradactyla (in part)) Southern Tamandua, Collared Anteater Guatemala
Hoplodactylus spp. Sticky-toed Gecko New Zealand. The entire genus is listed.
Naultinus spp. New Zealand Tree Gecko New Zealand. The entire genus is listed.
Atretium schistosum Olive Keelback Water Snake India
Cerberus rhynchos Dog-faced Water Snake India
Xenochrophis bovate_y (formerly included in genus Natrix) Asian Water Snake, Checkered Keelback Water Snake India
Micrurus diastema Atlanta Coral Snake Honduras
Micrurus nigrocinctus Central American Coral Snake, Black-banded Coral Snake Honduras
Crotalus durissus Tropical Rattlesnake, Cascabel, Cascaual Honduras
Daboia russelii (formerly included as Vipera russelli) Russell’s Viper, Daboia India
Pelomedusa subrufa Helmeted Terrapin Ghana
Pelusios adansonii Adanson’s Hinged Terrapin Ghana
Pelusios castaneus Brown Terrapin, Swamp Hinged Terrapin Ghana
Pelusios gabonensis (also referenced as Pelusios subniger) Gabon Hinged Terrapin Ghana
Pelusios niger Black Hinged Terrapin Ghana
Trionyx triunguis Three-clawed Turtle Ghana
Colophon spp. Cape stag beetles South Africa
Isostichopus fuscus (syn Stichopus fuscus) sea cucumber Ecuador
Gnetum montanum Nepal
Dipteryx panamensis Almendro Costa Rica. Listing includes all parts and derivatives.
Magnolia liliifera var. bovate (formerly included as Talauma hodgsonii; also referenced as Magnolia Hodgsonii and Magnolia candollii var. bovate)
Cedrela odorata Barbados Cedar, Spanish cedar, Cedro Rosa, Mexican Cedar, West Indian Cedar Peru. Listing is limited to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
Cedrela odorata Barbados Cedar, Spanish cedar, Cedro Rosa, Mexican Cedar, West Indian Cedar Colombia. Listing is limited to logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
Meconopsis regia Nepal
Podocarpus nerifolius Nepal
Gonystylus spp. Ramin Indonesia. The entire genus is listed.
Tetracentron sinense Tetracentron Nepal
SCHEDULE 4 – [119].

Sec.1(1)
“Species naturally occurring in papua new guinea which are exempt from the provisions of this act.
1. The specimens and species listed below are exempt from the requirements of this Act.
2. The exempting of a specimen or species from the requirements of this Act by listing in this Schedule does not exempt it from any requirements relating to fauna, flora or cultural material under any other law.

“SPECIMENS
(a) logs, planks or processed articles of any timber species, other than CITES-listed species;
(b) bark and woodchips of any timber species, other than CITES-listed species;
(c) exudates, such as resins, gums, latex and essential oils, other than CITES-listed species;
(d) artifacts or articles manufactured from timber, grass, feathers, fur, bone, hide or shells, other than any parts or derivatives of CITES-listed species, or a specimen that is listed as protected fauna under the Fauna (Protection and Control) Act 1966.

“FAUNA

Common Name Scientific Name

“Fish

Barramundi Lates calcarifer
Sharks Carcharhinidae and Squalidae
Stonefish Synanceia verrucosa
Maori Wrasse Cheilinus undulatus
Spanish mackerel Scomberomorus commerson
Trevally Caranx spp
Barracuda Sphyraena spp
Yellowfin Tuna Thunnus albacares
Bigeye Tuna Thunnus obesus
Skipjack Tuna Katsuwonus pelamis
Marlin Makaira spp
Papuan Black Bass Lutjanus goldei
Freshwater eels Anguilla spp

“Invertebrates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beche-de-mer</td>
<td>Holothuroidea spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobsters</td>
<td>Panulirus spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prawns</td>
<td>Penaeus spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metapenaeus</td>
<td>sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parapenaeus</td>
<td>sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atypopenaeus</td>
<td>sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Prawns</td>
<td>Macrobrachium spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telescopium</td>
<td>sp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trochus</td>
<td>Trochus spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yabbies</td>
<td>Cherax spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl oysters</td>
<td>Pinctada spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Crabs</td>
<td>Scylla serrata</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“flora

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconut</td>
<td>Cocos nucifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar cane</td>
<td>Saccharum spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betel nut</td>
<td>Areca catchu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>Piper betel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo</td>
<td>Schizostachyum spp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bambusa spp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Racemobambos spp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nastus spp

Rattan Calamus spp.

Korthalsia spp.

SCHEDULE 5 – [120].

Sec.1(1)
“EXOTIC SPECIMENS WHICH are exempt from the provisions of THIS ACT.
1. The species and specimens of the species listed below are exempt from the requirements of this Act.
2. The exempting of a specimen or species from the requirements of this Act by listing in this Schedule does not exempt it from any requirements relating to fauna, flora or cultural material under any other law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAUNA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Dog</td>
<td>Canis familiaris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Bos indicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bos taurus</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Pig</td>
<td>Sus scrofa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Horse</td>
<td>Equus caballus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Sheep</td>
<td>Ovis aries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Goat</td>
<td>Capra hircus</td>
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<tr>
<td>House Mouse</td>
<td>Mus musculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Rat</td>
<td>Rattus rattus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Rat</td>
<td>Rattus norvegicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinea Pig</td>
<td>Cavia porcellus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donkey</td>
<td>Equus asinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Duck</td>
<td>Anas platyrhynchos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goose</td>
<td>Anser anser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quail</td>
<td>Coturnix coturnix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken</td>
<td>Gallus gallus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLORA
All exotic species except –
(a) those notified as prohibited or restricted imports under the Quarantine Act (Chapter 234) or the Plant Disease and Control Act (Chapter 220);
(b) biological control agents, including insect or weed parasites, predators and microorganisms);
(c) living organisms that have been genetically modified (LMOs).
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 cooperation 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) “Specimens” means:
   (i) any animals or plant, whether alive of 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 in Appendix 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 to 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 identified as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the cooperation 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 for 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 any living 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 provision 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 the 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 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, and 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 the 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 prescribed 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 limitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

Article VII. – Exemptions and Other Special Provisions Relating to Trade

1. The provisions of Article III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or trans-shipment 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 Article III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.

3. The provisions of Article 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 specimen.
4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purpose, 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 Articles 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 paragraphs 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 the 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 and 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 subparagraph (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 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 questions.
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 purpose 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 the time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat
3. Any changes in the designations or authorization 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;
   (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 meetings, the Parties may determine the time 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 government 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 observes 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 recommendation 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 Appendices 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 any inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorised 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 or III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or

(b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking, possession, or transport of species not included in Appendices I, II or III.

2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures of 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 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 obligation 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.


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 proposed in amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendment shall be commenced 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-paragraph (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 the marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult intergovernmental 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 coordination 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-paragraphs (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 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 I 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 amendment of such laws and regulations or any new 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 cannot 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: