

# FOREST (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2005

No. 8



of 2005

## ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

### SECTION

1. Short title
2. Amendment of section 2 of Cap 38:03
3. Insertion of new section 2A in the Act
4. Insertion of Part VA in the Act
5. Amendment of section 33 of the Act

### SCHEDULE

**An Act to amend the Forest Act and to incorporate, so far as it relates to flora, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and for matters incidental thereto.**

*Date of Assent:* 8th June, 2005

*Date of commencement:* 17th June, 2005

ENACTED by the Parliament of Botswana.

1. This Act may be cited as the Forest (Amendment) Act, 2005.
2. Section 2 of the Forest Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") is amended by —

Short title  
Amendment of  
section 2 of  
Cap. 38:03

- (a) inserting, immediately after the word "earth" appearing under the definition of the words "forest produce", the words ", or any readily recognised part or derivative thereof"; and
- (b) inserting immediately after the word "permit" appearing under the definition of the word "licence", the words "or certificate".

3. The Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 2 thereof, the following new section —

Insertion of  
new section  
2A in the Act

"Application  
of the  
Convention

2A. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") as set out in the Schedule to this Act, including any Appendices thereto and any Resolutions of the Conferences of the parties shall have the force of law in Botswana in relation to trading in any species of flora to which the Convention applies."

4. The Act is amended by inserting, immediately after Part V thereof, the following new Part —

Insertion of  
Part VA in  
the Act

**“PART VA — *Trading in Endangered Species of Flora***

**Import, export,  
etc. of  
endangered  
species of flora**

**19A. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no person shall import, export or re-export, possess or transport any species of flora specified in the Convention except in accordance with a permit or certificate, as the case may be, issued by a management authority in consultation with the scientific authority.**

**(2) The Minister may make Regulations for the issue and renewal of import, export or re export, possession or transportation permits or certificates, and the conditions and duration of the permits or certificates.**

**(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P 2000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.**

**Appointment of  
management  
and scientific  
authority**

**19B. The Minister may make Regulations —**

**(a) for the appointment of a management authority which shall be responsible for the issue of permits or certificates under section 19A; and**

**(b) the appointment of a scientific authority which shall perform the functions specified in Articles III and IV of the Schedule.**

**Affixing of a  
mark to  
identify a  
specimen**

**19C. (1) A management authority appointed in terms of the regulations made under section 19B may affix a mark on a flora specimen for the purposes of identifying the specimen.**

**(2) No person shall alter, deface or erase a mark affixed in accordance with subsection (1).**

**(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding P 2000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both.”**

**5. Section 33 of the Act is amended —**

**(a) by substituting, for subsection (1) thereof, the following new subsection —**

**“(1) The Minister may make regulations prescribing anything which under this Act is to be prescribed.”; and**

**(b) in subsection (2) thereof —**

**(i) by substituting, for the word “President”, the word “Minister”.**

**Amendment  
of section 33  
of the Act**

## SCHEDULE

(Sec 2)

### Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

#### The Contracting States,

*Recognizing* that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come;

*Conscious* of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;

*Recognizing* that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

*Recognizing*, in addition, that international co-operation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade; *Convinced* of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end; Have agreed as follows:

#### ARTICLE I

##### *Definitions*

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

- (a) "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;
- (b) "Specimen" means:
  - (i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;
  - (ii) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species; and
  - (iii) in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species;
- (c) "Trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;
- (d) "Re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;
- (e) "Introduction from the sea" means transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;
- (f) "Scientific Authority" means a national scientific authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

## ARTICLE II

### *Fundamental Principles*

1. Appendix I shall include all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade. Trade in specimens of these species must be subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival and must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances.

2. Appendix II shall include:

- (a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and
- (b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.

3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the co-operation of other Parties in the control of trade.

4. The Parties shall not allow trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III except in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

## ARTICLES III

### *Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species Included in Appendix I*

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

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
- (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;
- (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
- (d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate. An import permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

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

#### ARTICLE IV

##### *Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species Included in Appendix II*

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

3. A Scientific Authority in each Party shall monitor both the export permits granted by that State for specimens of species included in Appendix II and the actual exports of such specimens. Whenever a Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of any such species should be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I, the Scientific Authority shall advise the appropriate Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species.

4. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate.

5. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

6. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and

(b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that any living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

7. Certificates referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may be granted on the advice of a Scientific Authority, in consultation with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities, in respect of periods not exceeding one year for total numbers of specimens to be introduced in such periods.

## ARTICLE V

### *Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species Included in Appendix III*

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

2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III from any State which has included that species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:

- (a) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
- (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III shall require, except in circumstances to which paragraph 4 of this Article applies, the prior presentation of a certificate of origin and, where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit.

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

## Article VI

### *Permits and Certificates*

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.

3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.

4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.

5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.

6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.

7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

## ARTICLE VII

### *Exemptions and Other Special Provisions Relating to Trade*

1. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or transhipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.

2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.

3. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall not apply where:

- (a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or
- (b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II:
  - (i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;
  - (ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and
  - (iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens; unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.

4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II.

5. Where a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity or any specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated, or is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom, a certificate by that Management Authority to that effect shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates required under the provisions of Article III, IV or V.

6. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a Management Authority of their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by a Management Authority.

7. A Management Authority of any State may waive the requirements of Articles III, IV and V and allow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition provided that:

- (a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;
- (b) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in paragraph 2 or 5 of this Article; and (c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

## ARTICLE VIII

### *Measures to Be Taken by the Parties*

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the present Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof. These shall include measures:

- (a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and
- (b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.

2. In addition to the measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party may, when it deems it necessary, provide for any method of internal reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of the confiscation of a specimen traded in violation of the measures taken in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.

3. As far as possible, the Parties shall ensure that specimens shall pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay. To facilitate such passage, a Party may designate ports of exit and ports of entry at which specimens must be presented for clearance. The Parties shall ensure further that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

4. Where a living specimen is confiscated as a result of measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:

- (a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the State of confiscation;
- (b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and
- (c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.

5. A rescue centre as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means an institution designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated.

6. Each Party shall maintain records of trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III which shall cover:

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

## ARTICLE IX

### *Management and Scientific Authorities*

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

## ARTICLE X

### *Trade with States not Party to the Convention*

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

## ARTICLE XI

### *Conference of the Parties*

1. The Secretariat shall call a meeting of the Conference of the Parties not later than two years after the entry into force of the present Convention.

2. Thereafter the Secretariat shall convene regular meetings at least once every two years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at any time on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties.

3. At meetings, whether regular or extraordinary, the Parties shall review the implementation of the present Convention and may:

- (a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties, and adopt financial provisions;
- (b) consider and adopt amendments to Appendices I and II in accordance with Article XV;
- (c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;
- (d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and
- (e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.

4. At each regular meeting, the Parties may determine the time and venue of the next regular meeting to be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. At any meeting, the Parties may determine and adopt rules of procedure for the meeting.

6. The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the present Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

7. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, in the following categories, which has informed the Secretariat of its desire to be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, shall be admitted unless at least one-third of the Parties present object:

- (a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or non-governmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and
- (b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located. Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

## ARTICLE XII

### *The Secretariat*

1. Upon entry into force of the present Convention, a Secretariat shall be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. To the extent and in the manner he considers appropriate, he may be assisted by suitable inter-governmental or non-governmental international or national agencies and bodies technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora.

2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:

- (a) to arrange for and service meetings of the Parties;
- (b) to perform the functions entrusted to it under the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the present Convention;
- (c) to undertake scientific and technical studies in accordance with programmes authorized by the Conference of the Parties as will contribute to the implementation of the present Convention, including studies concerning standards for appropriate preparation and shipment of living specimens and the means of identifying specimens;
- (d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention;
- (e) to invite the attention of the Parties to any matter pertaining to the aims of the present Convention;
- (f) to publish periodically and distribute to the Parties current editions of Appendices I, II and III together with any information which will facilitate identification of specimens of species included in those Appendices;
- (g) to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the implementation of the present Convention and such other reports as meetings of the Parties may request;
- (h) to make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of the present Convention, including the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature;
- (i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

## ARTICLE XIII

### *International Measures*

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

2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph I of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.

3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

## ARTICLE XIV

### *Effect on Domestic Legislation and International Conventions*

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt:

(a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or

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

2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.

3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external Customs control and removing Customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union or agreement.

4. A State party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligations imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.

6. Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

## ARTICLE XV

### *Amendments to Appendices I and II*

1. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II at meetings of the Conference of the Parties:

- (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of this Article and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting.
- (b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
- (c) Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II between meetings of the Conference of the Parties:

- (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- (b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring co-ordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.
- (c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.
- (d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties under sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to the Secretariat any comments on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scientific data and information.

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

## ARTICLE XVI

### *Appendix III and Amendments thereto*

1. Any Party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.

2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.

3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.

4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in question is included in Appendix III, submit any amendments of such laws and regulations or any interpretations as they are adopted.

## ARTICLE XVII

### *Amendment of the Convention*

1. An extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Secretariat on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties to consider and adopt amendments to the present Convention. Such amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.

2. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting.

3. An amendment shall enter into force for the Parties which have accepted it 60 days after two-thirds of the Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the amendment with the Depositary Government. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 60 days after that Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

## ARTICLE XVIII

### *Resolution of Disputes*

1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute.

2. If the dispute can not be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision.

## ARTICLE XIX

### *Signature*

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

## ARTICLE XX

### *Ratification, Acceptance, Approval*

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

## ARTICLE XXI

### *Accession*

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

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

## ARTICLE XXIII

### *Reservations*

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Articles XV and XVI.

2. Any State may, on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, enter a specific reservation with regard to:

- (a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or
- (b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species included in Appendix III.

3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the particular species or parts or derivatives specified in such reservation.

## ARTICLE XXIV

### *Denunciation*

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

## ARTICLE XXV

### *Depositary*

1. The original of the present Convention, in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary Government, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to all States that have signed it or deposited instruments of accession to it.

2. The Depositary Government shall inform all signatory and acceding States and the Secretariat of signatures, deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, entry into force of the present Convention, amendments thereto, entry and withdrawal of reservations and notifications of denunciation.

3. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary Government to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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

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

## APPENDICES I, II, III

### INTERPRETATION

1. Species included in these Appendices are referred to —
  - (a) by the name of the species; or
  - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. The common names included after the scientific names of families are for reference only. They are intended to indicate the species within the family concerned that are included in the Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the family.

4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species —

- (a) "ssp." is used to denote subspecies; and
- (b) "var(s)." is used to denote variety (varieties).

5. As none of the species of higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagate hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

6. The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in Appendix III are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in this Appendix.

7. In accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), sub paragraph (iii), of the Convention, the symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Appendix II or III designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the Convention as follows —

- (a) #1 designates all parts and derivatives, except —
  - (i) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia),
  - (ii) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers, and
  - (iii) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- (b) #2 designates all parts and derivatives, except —
  - (i) seeds and pollen,
  - (ii) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers,
  - (iii) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants, and
  - (iv) chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products;
- (c) #3 designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery;
- (d) #4 designates all parts and derivatives, except —
  - (i) seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen,
  - (ii) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers,
  - (iii) cut flower of artificially propagated plants,
  - (iv) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants,
  - (v) separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*;
- (e) #5 designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets;
- (f) #6 designates logs, swan wood, veneer sheets and plywood;
- (g) #7 designates logs, wood chips and unprocessed broken material; and
- (h) #8 designates all parts and derivatives, except—
  - (i) seeds and pollen (including pollinia),
  - (ii) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers,
  - (iii) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants, and

- (iv) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.

## Appendices

I

FAUNA (ANIMALS)  
PHYLUM CHORDATA  
CLASS MAMMALIA  
(MAMMALS)

MONOTREMATA

Tachyglossidae Echidnas, spiny anteaters

*Zaglossus* spp.

DASYUROMORPHIA

Dasyuridae Dunnarts

*Sminthopsis longicaudata*

*Sminthopsis psammophila*

Thylacinidae Tasmanian wolf, thylacine

*Thylacinus cynocephalus*

(possibly extinct)

PERAMELEMORPHIA

Peramelidae Bandicoots

*Chaeropus ecaudatus* (possibly extinct)

*Macrotis lagotis*

*Macrotis leucura*

*Perameles bougainville*

DIPROTODONTIA

Phalangeridae Cuscuses

*Phalanger orientalis*

*Spilocuscus maculatus*

Vombatidae Northern hairy-nosed wombat

*Lasiornhinus krefftii*

Macropodidae Kangaroos, wallabies

*Dendrolagus inustus*

*Dendrolagus ursinus*

*Lagorchestes hirsutus*

*Lagostrophus fasciatus*

*Onychogalea fraenata*

*Onychogalea lunata*

Potoroidae Rat-kangaroos

*Bettongia* spp.

*Caloprymnus campestris*

(possibly extinct)

II

III

SCANDENTIA  
Tupaïidae Tree shrews

**Tupaïidae spp.**

CHIROPTERA  
Phyllostomidae Broad-nosed bat

*Platyrrhinus lineatus*  
(Uruguay)

Pteropodidae Fruit bats, flying  
foxes

*Acerodon* spp. (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Acerodon jubatus*  
*Acerodon lucifer* (possibly  
extinct)

*Pteropus* spp. (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Pteropus insularis*  
*Pteropus mariannus*  
*Pteropus molossinus*  
*Pteropus phaeocephalus*  
*Pteropus pilosus*  
*Pteropus samoensis*  
*Pteropus tonganus*  
PRIMATES Apes, monkeys

**PRIMATES spp.** (Except the  
species included in Appendix I)

Lemuridae Large lemurs  
Lemuridae spp.  
Megaladapidae Sportive lemurs  
Megaladapidae spp.  
(possibly extinct)  
Cheirogaleidae Dwarf lemurs  
Cheirogaleidae spp.  
Indridae Avahi, indris, sifakas,  
woolly lemurs  
Indridae spp.

Daubentoniidae Aye-aye  
*Daubentonia*  
*madagascariensis*  
Callitrichidae Marmosets, tamarins  
*Callimico goeldii*  
*Callithrix aurita*  
*Callithrix flaviceps*  
*Leontopithecus* spp.  
*Saguinus bicolor*  
*Saguinus geoffroyi*  
*Saguinus leucopus*  
*Saguinus oedipus*  
Cebidae New World monkeys

*Alouatta coibensis*  
*Alouatta palliata*  
*Alouatta pigra*  
*Ateles geoffroyi frontatus*  
*Ateles geoffroyi panamensis*  
*Brachyteles arachnoides*  
*Cacajao spp.*  
*Chiropotes albinasus*  
*Lagothrix flavicauda*  
*Saimiri oerstedii*

Cercopithecidae Old World monkeys

*Cercocebus galeritus galeritus*  
*Cercopithecus diana*  
*Macaca silenus*  
*Mandrillus leucophaeus*  
*Mandrillus sphinx*  
*Nasalis concolor*  
*Nasalis larvatus*  
*Presbytis potenziani*  
*Procolobus pennanti kirkii*  
*Procolobus rufomitratus*  
*Pygathrix spp.*  
*Semnopithecus entellus*  
*Trachypithecus geei*  
*Trachypithecus pileatus*  
Hylobatidae Gibbons  
*Hylobatidae spp.*

Hominidae Chimpanzees,  
gorilla, orang-utan

*Gorilla gorilla*  
*Pan spp.*  
*Pongo pygmaeus*

XENARTHRA

Myrmecophagidae American  
anteaters

*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*

*Tamandua mexicana*  
(Guatemala)

Bradypodidae Three-toed sloth

*Bradypus variegatus*

Megalonychidae Two-toed sloth

*Choloepus hoffmanni*  
(Costa Rica)

Dasypodidae Armadillos

*Cabassous centralis* (Costa  
Rica)  
*Cabassous tatouay*  
(Uruguay)

*Chaetophractus nationi* (A zero  
annual export quota has been  
established. All specimens  
shall be deemed to be

specimens of species included  
in Appendix I and the trade  
in them shall be regulated  
accordingly)

*Priodontes maximus*  
PHOLIDOTA  
Manidae Pangolins

*Manis spp.* (A zero annual  
export quota has been  
established for *Manis*  
*crassicaudata*, *M. javanica*  
and *M. pentadactyla* for  
specimens removed from  
the wild and traded for  
primarily commercial  
purposes)

LAGOMORPHA  
Leporidae Hispid hare,  
volcano rabbit  
*Caprolagus hispidus*  
*Romerolagus diazi*

RODENTIA  
Sciuridae Ground squirrels, tree  
squirrels  
*Cynomys mexicanus*

*Epixerus ebii* (Ghana)  
*Marmota caudata* (India)  
*Marmota himalayana*  
(India)

*Ratufa spp.*

*Sciurus deppei* (Costa Rica)

Anomaluridae African flying  
squirrels

*Anomalurus beecrofti*  
(Ghana)  
*Anomalurus derbianus*  
(Ghana)  
*Anomalurus pelii* (Ghana)  
*Idiurus macrotis* (Ghana)

Muridae Mice, rats  
*Leporillus conditor*  
*Pseudomys praeconis*  
*Xeromys myoides*  
*Zyomys pedunculatus*  
Hystricidae Crested porcupine

*Hystrix cristata* (Ghana)

Erethizontidae New World  
porcupines

*Sphiggurus mexicanus*  
(Honduras)

Agoutidae Paca

*Sphiggurus spinosus*  
(Uruguay)

Dasyproctidae Agouti

*Agouti paca* (Honduras)

Chinchillidae Chinchillas

*Chinchilla* spp. (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Dasyprocta punctata*  
(Honduras)

CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales

**CETACEA spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of *Tursiops truncatus* removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)

Platanistidae River dolphins

*Lipotes vexillifer*

*Platanista* spp.

Ziphiidae Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales

*Berardius* spp.

*Hyperoodon* spp.

Physeteridae Sperm whales

*Physeter catodon*

Delphinidae Marine dolphins

*Sotalia* spp.

*Sousa* spp.

Phocoenidae Porpoises

*Neophocaena phocaenoides*

*Phocoena sinus*

Eschrichtiidae Grey whale

*Eschrichtius robustus*

Balaenopteridae Humpback whale, rorquals

*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*

(Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)

*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*  
*Balaenoptera borealis*  
*Balaenoptera edeni*  
*Balaenoptera musculus*  
*Balaenoptera physalus*  
*Megaptera novaeangliae*

Balaenidae Bowhead whale,  
right whales

*Balaena mysticetus*  
*Eubalaena* spp.

Neobalaenidae Pygmy right whale

*Caperea marginata*

CARNIVORA

Canidae Bush dog, foxes, wolves

*Canis aureus* (India)

*Canis lupus* (Only the populations  
of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan;  
all other populations are included  
in Appendix II)

*Canis lupus* (Except the  
populations of Bhutan,  
India, Nepal and Pakistan,  
which are included in  
Appendix I)

*Cerdocyon thous*

*Chrysocyon brachyurus*

*Cuon alpinus*

*Pseudalopex culpaeus*

*Pseudalopex griseus*

*Pseudalopex gymnocercus*

*Speothos venaticus*

*Vulpes bengalensis* (India)

*Vulpes cana*

*Vulpes vulpes griffithi*  
(India)

*Vulpes vulpes montana*  
(India)

*Vulpes vulpes pusilla*  
(India)

*Vulpes zerda*

Ursidae Bears, pandas

Ursidae spp. (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*  
*Ailurus fulgens*  
*Helarctos malayanus*  
*Melursus ursinus*

*Tremarctos ornatus*

*Ursus arctos* (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Ursus arctos isabellinus*

*Ursus thibetanus*

Procyonidae Coatis, kinkajou, olingos

*Bassaricyon gabbii* (Costa Rica)

*Bassariscus sumichrasti* (Costa Rica)

*Nasua narica* (Honduras)

*Nasua nasua solitaria* (Uruguay)

*Potos flavus* (Honduras)

Mustelidae Badgers, martens, weasels, etc.

Lutrinae Otters

Lutrinae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Aonyx congicus* (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Enhydra lutris nereis*

*Lontra felina*

*Lontra longicaudis*

*Lontra provocax*

*Lutra lutra*

*Pteronura brasiliensis*

Mellivorinae Honey badger

*Mellivora capensis* (Botswana, Ghana)

Mephitinae Hog-nosed skunk

*Conepatus humboldtii*

Mustelinae Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels

*Eira barbara* (Honduras)

*Gallictis vittata* (Costa Rica)

*Martes flavigula* (India)

*Martes foina intermedia* (India)

*Martes gwatkinsii* (India)

*Mustela altaica* (India)

*Mustela nigripes*

*Mustela erminea*

*ferghanae* (India)

*Mustela kathiah* (India)

Viverridae Binturong, civets,  
falanouc, fossa, linsangs,  
otter-civet, palm civets

*Mustela sibirica* (India)

*Arctictis binturong* (India)  
*Civettictis civetta*  
(Botswana)

*Cryptoprocta ferox*  
*Cynogale bennettii*  
*Eupleres goudotii*  
*Fossa fossana*  
*Hemigalus derbyanus*

*Paguma larvata* (India)  
*Paradoxurus*  
*hermaphroditus* (India)  
*Paradoxurus jerdoni*  
(India)

*Prionodon pardicolor*

*Prionodon linsang*

Herpestidae Mongooses

*Viverra civettina* (India)  
*Viverra zibetha* (India)  
*Viverricula indica* (India)

*Herpestes brachyurus*  
*fuscus* (India)  
*Herpestes edwardsii* (India)  
*Herpestes javanicus*  
*auropunctatus* (India)  
*Herpestes smithii* (India)  
*Herpestes urva* (India)  
*Herpestes vitticollis* (India)

Hyaenidae Aardwolf

*Proteles cristatus*  
(Botswana)

Felidae Cats

**Felidae spp.** (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I. Specimens  
of the domesticated  
form are not subject to  
the provisions of the  
Convention)

*Acinonyx jubatus* (Annual  
export quotas for live  
specimens and hunting  
trophies are granted as  
follows: Botswana: 5;

Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe:

50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention)

*Caracal caracal* (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Catopuma temminckii*

*Felis nigripes*

*Herpailurus yaguarondi* (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Leopardus pardalis*

*Leopardus tigrinus*

*Leopardus wiedii*

*Lynx pardinus*

*Neofelis nebulosa*

*Oncifelis geoffroyi*

*Oreailurus jacobita*

*Panthera leo persica*

*Panthera onca*

*Panthera pardus*

*Panthera tigris*

*Pardofelis marmorata*

*Prionailurus bengalensis*

*bengalensis* (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Prionailurus planiceps*

*Prionailurus rubiginosus* (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Puma concolor coryi*

*Puma concolor costaricensis*

*Puma concolor cougar*

*Uncia uncia*

Otariidae Fur seals, sealions

*Arctocephalus* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Arctocephalus townsendi*

Odobenidae Walrus

*Odobenus rosmarus*  
(Canada)

Phocidae Seals

*Mirounga leonina*

*Monachus* spp.

PROBOSCIDEA

Elephantidae Elephants

*Elephas maximus*

*Loxodonta africana* (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)

*Loxodonta africana* (Only the populations of Botswana<sup>1</sup>, Namibia<sup>1</sup>, South Africa<sup>1</sup> and Zimbabwe<sup>2</sup>; all other populations are included in Appendix I)

SIRENIA

Dugongidae Dugong

*Dugong dugon*

Trichechidae Manatees

*Trichechus inunguis*

*Trichechus manatus*

*Trichechus senegalensis*

PERISSODACTYLA

Equidae Horses, wild asses, zebras

*Equus africanus* (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Equus asinus*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)  
*Equus grevyi*

*Equus hemionus* (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

*Equus hemionus hemionus*

*Equus kiang*

*Equus onager* (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

*Equus onager khur*

*Equus przewalskii*

*Equus zebra zebra*

*Equus zebra hartmannae*

**Tapiridae Tapirs**

**Tapiridae spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix II)

*Tapirus terrestris*

**Rhinocerotidae Rhinoceroses**

**Rhinocerotidae spp.** (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)

*Ceratotherium simum simum* (Only the population of South Africa; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)

**ARTIODACTYLA**

**Tragulidae Mouse-deer**

*Hyemoschus aquaticus*  
(Ghana)

**Suidae Babirusa, pygmy hog**

*Babyrousa babyrussa*

*Sus salvanius*

**Tayassuidae Peccaries**

**Tayassuidae spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I and the populations of *Pecari tajacu* of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices)

*Catagonus wagneri*

**Hippopotamidae Hippopotamuses**

*Hexaprotodon liberiensis*  
*Hippopotamus amphibius*

Camelidae Guanaco, vicuna

*Lama guanicoe*

*Vicugna vicugna* (Except the populations of: Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [population of the Primera Región]; and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Appendix II)

*Vicugna vicugna* (Only the populations of Argentina <sup>3</sup> [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia <sup>4</sup> [the whole population]; Chile <sup>5</sup> [population of the Primera Región]; Peru <sup>6</sup> [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Appendix I)

Moschidae Musk deer

*Moschus* spp. (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Moschus* spp. (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)

Cervidae Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus

*Axis calamianensis*  
*Axis kuhlii*

*Axis porcinus annamiticus*  
*Blastocerus dichotomus*  
*Cervus duvaucelii*

*Cervus elaphus hanglu*  
*Cervus eldi*  
*Dama mesopotamica*  
*Hippocamelus* spp.

*Megamuntiacus*  
*vuquanghensis*  
*Muntiacus crinifrons*

*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*

*Pudu puda*  
Antilocapridae Pronghorn  
*Antilocapra americana* (Only  
the population of Mexico; no  
other population is included in  
the Appendices)  
Bovidae Antelopes, cattle,  
duikers, gazelles, goats,  
sheep, etc.  
*Addax nasomaculatus*

*Bos gaurus* (Excludes the  
domesticated form, which is  
referenced as *Bos frontalis*, and  
is not subject to the provisions  
of the Convention)  
*Bos mutus* (Excludes the  
domesticated form, which is  
referenced as *Bos grunniens*,  
and is not subject to the  
provisions of the Convention)  
*Bos sauveli*

*Cervus elaphus bactrianus*

*Cervus elaphus barbarus*  
(Tunisia)

*Mazama americana*  
*cerasina* (Guatemala)

*Odocoileus virginianus*  
*mayensis* (Guatemala)

*Pudu mephistophiles*

*Ammotragus lervia*

*Bison bison athabascae*

*Antelope cervicapra*  
(Nepal)

*Bubalus arnee* (Nepal)  
(Excludes the domesticated  
form, which is referenced  
as *Bubalus bubalis*)

*Bubalus depressicornis*

*Bubalus mindorensis*

*Bubalus quarlesi*

*Capra falconeri*

*Cephalophus jentinki*

*Gazella dama*

*Hippotragus niger variati*

*Naemorhedus baileyi*

*Naemorhedus caudatus*

*Naemorhedus goral*

*Naemorhedus sumatraensis*

*Oryx dammah*

*Oryx leucoryx*

*Ovis ammon hodgsonii*

*Ovis ammon nigrimontana*

*Ovis orientalis ophion*

*Ovis vignei vignei*

*Pantholops hodgsonii*

*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*

*Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata*

*Budorcas taxicolor*

*Cephalophus dorsalis*

*Cephalophus monticola*

*Cephalophus ogilbyi*

*Cephalophus silvicultor*

*Cephalophus zebra*

*Damaliscus pygargus  
pygargus*

*Kobus leche*

*Ovis ammon* (Except the  
subspecies included in  
Appendix I)

*Ovis canadensis* (Only the  
population of Mexico; no  
other population is included  
in the Appendices)

*Ovis vignei* (Except the  
subspecies included in  
Appendix I)

*Damaliscus lunatus*  
(Ghana)

*Gazella cuvieri* (Tunisia)

*Gazella dorcas* (Tunisia)

*Gazella leptoceros*  
(Tunisia)

*Saiga tatarica*

*Tetracerus quadricornis*

(Nepal)

*Tragelaphus eurycerus*

(Ghana)

*Tragelaphus spekii*

(Ghana)

**CLASS AVES(BIRDS)**

**STRUTHIONIFORMES**

Struthionidae Ostrich

*Struthio camelus* (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)

**RHEIFORMES**

Rheidae Rheas

*Rhea pennata* (Except *Rhea pennata pennata* which is included in Appendix II)

*Rhea americana*

*Rhea pennata pennata*

**TINAMIFORMES**

Tinamidae Tinamou

*Tinamus solitarius*

**SPHENISCIFORMES**

Spheniscidae Penguins

*Spheniscus humboldti*

*Spheniscus demersus*

**PODICIPEDIFORMES**

Podicipedidae Grebe

*Podilymbus gigas*

**PROCELLARIIFORMES**

Diomedidae Albatross

*Diomedea albatrus*

**PELECANIFORMES**

Pelecanidae Pelican

*Pelecanus crispus*

Sulidae Booby

*Papasula abbotti*

Fregatidae Frigatebird

*Fregata andrewsi*

**CICONIIFORMES**

Ardeidae Egrets, herons

*Ardea goliath* (Ghana)

*Bubulcus ibis* (Ghana)

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

*Cairina scutulata*

*Coscoroba coscoroba*  
*Cygnus melanocorypha*  
*Dendrocygna arborea*

*Dendrocygna autumnalis*  
(Honduras)  
*Dendrocygna bicolor*  
(Ghana, Honduras)  
*Dendrocygna viduata*  
(Ghana)  
*Nettapus auritus* (Ghana)

*Oxyura leucocephala*

*Plectropterus gambensis*  
(Ghana)  
*Pteronetta hartlaubii*  
(Ghana)

*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea*  
(possibly extinct)

*Sarkidiornis melanotos*

FALCONIFORMES Eagles,  
falcons, hawks, vultures

FALCONIFORMES spp.  
(Except the species included  
in Appendices I and III and  
the species of the family  
Cathartidae)

Cathartidae New World vultures  
*Gymnogyps californianus*

*Sarcoramphus papa*  
(Honduras)

*Vultur gryphus*  
Accipitridae Hawks, eagles  
*Aquila adalberti*  
*Aquila heliaca*  
*Chondrohierax*  
*uncinatuswilsonii*  
*Haliaeetus albicilla*  
*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*  
*Harpia harpyja*  
*Pithecophaga jefferyi*

Falconidae Falcons

*Falco araea*  
*Falco jugger*  
*Falco newtoni* (Only the  
population of Seychelles)  
*Falco pelegrinoides*  
*Falco peregrinus*  
*Falco punctatus*  
*Falco rusticolus*

**GALLIFORMES**

**Megapodiidae** Megapodes,  
scrubfowl

**Macrocephalon maleo**

**Cracidae** Chachalacas, curassows,  
guans

**Crax blumenbachii**

**Mitu mitu**

**Oreophasis derbianus**

**Penelope albipennis**

**Pipile jacutinga**

**Pipile pipile**

**Phasianidae** Grouse, guineafowl,  
partridges, pheasants, tragopans

**Agelastes meleagrides** (Ghana)

**Argusianus argus**

**Catreus wallichii**

**Collinus virginianus**

**ridgwayi**

**Crossoptilon crossoptilon**

**Crossoptilon harmani**

**Crossoptilon mantchuricum**

**Gallus sonneratii**

**Ithaginis cruentus**

**Lophophorus impejanus**

**Lophophorus lhuysii**

**Crax alberti** (Colombia)

**Crax daubentoni**

(Colombia)

**Crax globulosa** (Colombia)

**Crax rubra** (Colombia,  
Costa Rica, Guatemala,  
Honduras)

**Ortalis vetula** (Guatemala,  
Honduras)

**Pauxi pauxi** (Colombia)

**Penelope purpurascens**

(Honduras)

**Penelopina nigra**

(Guatemala)

**Agriocharis ocellata**

(Guatemala)

**Arborophila charltonii**

(Malaysia)

**Arborophila orientalis**

(Malaysia)

**Caloperdix oculea**

(Malaysia)

*Lophophorus sclateri*  
*Lophura edwardsi*

*Lophura erythrophthalma*  
(Malaysia)  
*Lophura ignita* (Malaysia)

*Lophura imperialis*  
*Lophura swinhoii*

*Melanoperdix nigra*  
(Malaysia)

*Polyplectron emphanum*

*Pavo muticus*  
*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*

*Polyplectron germaini*

*Polyplectron inopinatum*  
(Malaysia)

*Polyplectron malacense*  
*Polyplectron*  
*schleiermacheri*

*Rheinardia ocellata*

*Rhizothera longirostris*  
(Malaysia)  
*Rollulus rouloul*  
(Malaysia)

*Syrnaticus ellioti*  
*Syrnaticus humiae*  
*Syrnaticus mikado*  
*Tetraogallus caspius*  
*Tetraogallus tibetanus*  
*Tragopan blythii*  
*Tragopan caboti*  
*Tragopan melanocephalus*

*Tragopan satyra* (Nepal)

*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*  
GRUIFORMES  
Gruidae Cranes

**Gruidae spp.** (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Grus americana*  
*Grus canadensis nesiotis*  
*Grus canadensis pulla*  
*Grus japonensis*  
*Grus leucogeranus*  
*Grus monacha*  
*Grus nigricollis*

*Grus vipio*  
Rallidae Rail  
*Gallirallus sylvestris*  
Rhynochetidae Kagu

*Rhynchotos jubatus*  
Otididae Bustards

*Ardeotis nigriceps*  
*Chlamydotis undulata*  
*Eupodotis bengalensis*  
CHARADRIIFORMES  
Burhinidae Thick-knee

Scolopacidae Curlews, green  
shanks

*Numenius borealis*  
*Numenius tenuirostris*  
*Tringa guttifer*

Laridae Gull

*Larus relictus*  
COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae Doves, pigeons  
*Caloenas nicobarica*

*Ducula mindorensis*

*Gallicolumba luzonica*  
*Goura* spp.

Otididae spp. (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Burhinus bistriatus*  
(Guatemala)

*Columba guinea* (Ghana)  
*Columba iriditorques*  
(Ghana)  
*Columba livia* (Ghana)  
*Columba mayeri*  
(Mauritius)  
*Columba uncinata*  
(Ghana)

*Oena capensis* (Ghana)  
*Streptopelia decipiens*  
(Ghana)  
*Streptopelia roseogrisea*  
(Ghana)  
*Streptopelia semitorquata*  
(Ghana)  
*Streptopelia senegalensis*  
(Ghana)  
*Streptopelia turtur* (Ghana)  
*Streptopelia vinacea*  
(Ghana)  
*Treron calva* (Ghana)  
*Treron waalia* (Ghana)  
*Turtur abyssinicus* (Ghana)  
*Turtur afer* (Ghana)  
*Turtur brehmeri* (Ghana)

PSITTACIFORMES

**PSITTACIFORMES spp.**  
(Except the species included  
in Appendix I and Appendix  
III, and excluding *Melopsittacus*  
*undulatus* and *Nymphicus*  
*hollandicus*, which are not  
included in the Appendices)

Psittacidae Amazons, cockatoos,  
lories, lorikeets, macaws,  
parakeets, parrots

*Amazona arausiaca*  
*Amazona barbadensis*  
*Amazona brasillensis*  
*Amazona guildingii*  
*Amazona imperialis*  
*Amazona leucocephala*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
*auropalliata*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
*belizensis*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
*caribaea*  
*Amazona ochrocephala oratrix*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
*parvipes*  
*Amazona ochrocephala*  
*tresmariae*  
*Amazona pretrei*  
*Amazona rhodocorytha*  
*Amazona tucumana*  
*Amazona versicolor*  
*Amazona vinacea*  
*Amazona viridigenalis*  
*Amazona vittata*  
*Anodorhynchus* spp.  
*Ara ambigua*  
*Ara glaucogularis* (Often  
traded under the incorrect  
designation *Ara caninde*)  
*Ara macao*  
*Ara militaris*  
*Ara rubrogenys*  
*Cacatua goffini*  
*Cacatua haematuropyg*  
*Cacatua moluccensis*  
*Cyanopsitta spixii*

*Cyanoramphus forbesi*  
*Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae*  
*Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni*  
*Eos histrio*  
*Eunymphicus cornutus*  
*Geopsittacus occidentalis*  
(possibly extinct)  
*Guarouba guarouba*  
*Neophema chrysogaster*  
*Ognorhynchus icterotis*  
*Pezoporus wallicus*  
*Pionopsitta pileata*  
*Probosciger aterrimus*  
*Propyrrhura couloni*  
*Propyrrhura maracana*  
*Psephotus chrysopterygius*  
*Psephotus dissimilis*  
*Psephotus pulcherrimus*  
(possibly extinct) *echo*  
*Psittacula krameri* (Ghana)  
*Pyrrhura cruentata*  
*Rhynchopsitta* spp.  
*Strigops habroptilus*  
*Vini ultramarina*  
CUCULIFORMES  
Musophagidae Turacos

*Corythaeola cristata*  
(Ghana)  
*Crinifer piscator*  
(Ghana)

*Musophaga porphyreolopha*

*Musophaga violacea*  
(Ghana)

*Tauraco* spp.

STRIGIFORMES Owls

STRIGIFORMES spp.  
(Except the species included  
in Appendix I)

Tytonidae Barn owl

*Tyto soumagnei*

Strigidae Owls

*Athene blewitti*

*Mimizuku gurneyi*

*Ninox novaeseelandiae*

*undulata*

*Ninox squamipila natalis*

APODIFORMES

Trochilidae Hummingbirds

Trochilidae spp. (Except the  
species included in Appendix I)

*Glaucis dohrnii*  
TROGONIFORMES  
Trogonidae Quetzal

*Pharomachrus mocinno*  
CORACIIFORMES  
Bucerotidae Hornbills

*Aceros nipalensis*  
*Aceros subruficollis*

*Buceros bicornis*  
*Buceros vigil*

PICIFORMES  
Capitonidae Barbet

Ramphastidae Toucans

Picidae Woodpeckers  
*Campephilus imperialis*  
*Dryocopus javensis richardsi*

PASSERIFORMES  
Cotingidae Cotingas

*Aceros* spp. (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Anorrhinus* spp.  
*Anthracoceros* spp.  
*Buceros* spp. (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Penelopides* spp.

*Semnornis*  
*ramphastinus* (Colombia)

*Bailloni*  
*bailloni*  
(Argentina)

*Pteroglossus castanotis*  
(Argentina)

*Ramphastos dicolorus*  
(Argentina)

*Ramphastos sulfuratus*  
*Ramphastos toco*  
*Ramphastos tucanus*  
*Ramphastos vitellinus*

*Selenidera maculirostris*  
(Argentina)

*Cephalopterus ornatus*  
(Colombia)  
*Cephalopterus penduliger*  
(Colombia)

- Cotinga maculata*
- Xipholena atropurpurea*  
Pittidae Pittas
- Pitta gurneyi*  
*Pitta kochi*
- Atrichornithidae Scrub-bird  
*Atrichornis clamosus*
- Hirundinidae Martin  
*Pseudochelidon sirintarae*
- Pycnonotidae Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus zeylanicus*
- Muscicapidae Old World flycatchers  
*Bebrornis rodericanus*  
(Mauritius)
- Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis*  
(possibly extinct)  
*Dasyornis longirostris*
- Picathartes gymnocephalus*  
*Picathartes oreas*
- Zosteropidae White-eye  
*Zosterops albogularis*
- Meliphagidae Honeyeater  
*Lichenostomus melanops cassidix*
- Emberizidae Cardinals, tanagers  
*Gubernatrix cristata*  
*Paroaria capitata*  
*Paroaria coronata*  
*Tangara fastuosa*
- Icteridae Blackbird  
*Agelaius flavus*
- Fringillidae Finches  
*Carduelis cucullata*
- Carduelis yarrellii*
- Serinus canicapillus*  
(Ghana)  
*Serinus leucopygius*  
(Ghana)

*Amandava formosa*

*Serinus mozambicus*  
(Ghana)

*Amadina fasciata* (Ghana)

*Amandava subflava*  
(Ghana)

*Estrilda astrild* (Ghana)

*Estrilda caerulescens*  
(Ghana)

*Estrilda melpoda* (Ghana)

*Estrilda troglodytes*  
(Ghana)

*Lagonosticta rara* (Ghana)

*Lagonosticta rubricata*  
(Ghana)

*Lagonosticta rufopicta*  
(Ghana)

*Lagonosticta senegala*  
(Ghana)

*Lagonosticta vinacea*  
(Ghana)

*Lonchura bicolor* (Ghana)

*Lonchura cantans* (Ghana)

*Lonchura cucullata*  
(Ghana)

*Lonchura fringilloides*  
(Ghana)

*Mandingoa nitidula*  
(Ghana)

*Nesocharis capistrata*  
(Ghana)

*Nigrita bicolor* (Ghana)

*Nigrita canicapilla* (Ghana)

*Nigrita fusconota* (Ghana)

*Nigrita luteifrons* (Ghana)

*Ortygospiza atricollis*  
(Ghana)

*Padda oryzivora*

*Parmoptila rubrifrons*  
(Ghana)

*Pholidornis ruficapilla*  
(Ghana)

*Poephila cincta cincta*

*Pyrenestes ostrinus*  
(Ghana)

*Pytilia hypogrammica*  
(Ghana)

Ploceidae Weavers, whydahs  
*Amblyospiza albifrons* (Ghana)

*Pytilia phoenicoptera*  
(Ghana)  
*Spermophaga haematina*  
(Ghana)  
*Uraeginthus bengalus*  
(Ghana)

*Anaplectes rubriceps*  
(Ghana)  
*Anomalospiza imberbis*  
(Ghana)  
*Bubalornis albirostris*  
(Ghana)  
*Euplectes afer* (Ghana)  
*Euplectes ardens* (Ghana)  
*Euplectes franciscanus*  
(Ghana)  
*Euplectes hordeaceus*  
(Ghana)  
*Euplectes macrourus*  
(Ghana)  
*Malimbus cassini* (Ghana)  
*Malimbus malimbicus*  
(Ghana)  
*Malimbus nitens* (Ghana)  
*Malimbus rubricollis*  
(Ghana)  
*Malimbus scutatus*  
(Ghana)  
*Pachyphantes*  
*superciliosus* (Ghana)  
*Passer griseus* (Ghana)  
*Petronia dentata* (Ghana)  
*Plocepasser superciliosus*  
(Ghana)  
*Ploceus albinucha* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus aurantius* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus cucullatus* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus heuglini* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus luteolus* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus melanocephalus*  
(Ghana)  
*Ploceus nigerrimus*  
(Ghana)  
*Ploceus nigricollis* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus pelzelni* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus preussi* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus tricolor* (Ghana)  
*Ploceus vitellinus* (Ghana)

*Quelea erythrops* (Ghana)  
*Sporopipes frontalis*  
(Ghana)  
*Vidua chalybeata* (Ghana)  
*Vidua interjecta* (Ghana)  
*Vidua larvaticola* (Ghana)  
*Vidua macroura* (Ghana)  
*Vidua orientalis* (Ghana)  
*Vidua raricola* (Ghana)  
*Vidua togoensis* (Ghana)  
*Vidua wilsoni* (Ghana)

Sturnidae Mynahs (Starlings)

*Leucopsar rothschildi*

Paradisaeidae Birds of paradise

*Gracula religiosa*

Paradisaeidae spp.

**CLASS REPTILIA(REPTILES)**

**TESTUDINATA**

Dermatemydidae Central  
American river turtle

*Dermatemys mawii*

Platysternidae Big-headed turtle

*Platysternon*  
*megacephalum*

Emydidae Box turtles, freshwater  
turtles

*Annamemys annamensis*

*Batagur baska*

*Callagur borneoensis*  
*Clemmys insculpta*

*Clemmys muhlenbergi*

*Cuora* spp.

*Geoclemys hamiltonii*

*Heosemys depressa*

*Heosemys grandis*  
*Heosemys leytensis*  
*Heosemys spinosa*  
*Hieremys annandalii*  
*Kachuga* spp. (Except  
the species included in  
Appendix I)

*Kachuga tecta*

*Melanochelys tricarinata*  
*Morenia ocellata*

*Terrapene coahuila*  
Testudinidae Tortoises

*Geochelone nigra*  
*Geochelone radiata*  
*Geochelone yniphora*  
*Gopherus flavomarginatus*  
*Psammobates geometricus*  
*Pyxis planicauda*  
*Testudo kleinmanni*  
*Testudo weneri*

Cheloniidae Marine turtles

Cheloniidae spp.

Dermochelyidae Leatherback  
turtle

*Dermochelys coriacea*

Trionychidae Softshell turtles,  
terrapins

*Apalone ater*

*Aspideretes gangeticus*

*Aspideretes hurum*

*Aspideretes nigricans*

*Leucocephalon yuwonoi*  
*Mauremys mutica*

*Orlitia borneensis*  
*Pyxidea mouhotii*  
*Siebenrockiella crassicollis*  
*Terrapene* spp. (Except  
the species included in  
Appendix I)

Testudinidae spp. (Except  
the species included in  
Appendix I. A zero annual  
export quota has been  
established for *Geochelone*  
*sulcata* for specimens  
removed from the wild and  
traded for primarily  
commercial purposes)

*Chitra* spp.  
*Lissemys punctata*  
*Pelochelys* spp.

*Trionyx triunguis* (Ghana)

**Pelomedusidae Afro-American  
side-necked turtles**

*Erymnochelys mada-  
gascariensis*

*Pelomedusa subrufa*  
(Ghana)

*Peltocephalus dumeriliana*

*Pelusios adansonii* (Ghana)

*Pelusios castaneus* (Ghana)

*Pelusios gabonensis*  
(Ghana)

*Pelusios niger* (Ghana)

*Podocnemis* spp.

**Chelidae Austro-American  
side-necked turtle**

*Pseudemydura umbrina*

**CROCODYLIA Alligators,  
caimans, crocodiles**

**CROCODYLIA spp.**  
(Except the species  
included in Appendix I)

**Alligatoridae Alligators,  
caimans**

*Alligator sinensis*

*Caiman crocodilus*

*apaporiensis*

*Caiman latirostris* (Except the  
population of Argentina, which  
is included in Appendix II)

*Melanosuchus niger* (Except  
the population of Ecuador,  
which is included in Appendix  
II, and is subject to a zero  
annual export quota until an  
annual export quota has been  
approved by the CITES  
Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC  
Crocodile Specialist Group)

**Crocodylidae Crocodiles**

*Crocodylus acutus*

*Crocodylus cataphractus*

*Crocodylus intermedius*

*Crocodylus mindorensis*

*Crocodylus moreletii*

*Crocodylus niloticus* (Except  
the populations of Botswana,  
Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar,  
Malawi, Mozambique, South  
Africa, Uganda, the United

Republic of Tanzania [subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens], Zambia and Zimbabwe; these populations are included in Appendix II)

*Crocodylus palustris*

*Crocodylus porosus* (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)

*Crocodylus rhombifer*

*Crocodylus siamensis*

*Osteolaemus tetraspis*

*Tomistoma schlegelii*

Gavialidae Gavial

*Gavialis gangeticus*

RHYNCHOCEPHALIA

Sphenodontidae Tuatara

*Sphenodon* spp.

SAURIA

Gekkonidae Geckos

*Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula*

*Hoplodactylus* spp. (New Zealand)

*Naultinus* spp. (New Zealand)

*Phelsuma* spp.

Agamidae Agamas, mastigures

*Uromastyx* spp.

Chamaeleonidae Chameleons

*Bradypodion* spp.

*Brookesia* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Brookesia perarmata*

*Calumma* spp.

*Chamaeleo* spp.

*Furcifer* spp.

Iguanidae Iguanas

*Amblyrhynchus cristatus*

*Brachylophus* spp.

*Conolophus* spp.

*Cyclura* spp.

*Iguana* spp.

*Phrynosoma coronatum*

*Sauromalus varius*  
Lacertidae Lizards  
*Gallotia simonyi*

Cordylidae Spiny-tailed lizards

Teiidae Caiman lizards, tegu lizards

Scincidae Skink

Xenosauridae Chinese crocodile lizard

Helodermatidae Beaded lizard, gila monster

Varanidae Monitor lizards

*Varanus bengalensis*  
*Varanus flavescens*  
*Varanus griseus*  
*Varanus komodoensis*  
*Varanus nebulosus*

SERPENTES Snakes  
Loxocemidae Mexican dwarf boa

Pythonidae Pythons

*Python molurus molurus*  
Boidae Boas

*Acrantophis* spp.  
*Boa constrictor occidentalis*  
*Epicrates inornatus*  
*Epicrates monensis*  
*Epicrates subflavus*  
*Sanzinia madagascariensis*

*Podarcis lilfordi*  
*Podarcis pityusensis*

*Cordylus* spp.

*Crocodylurus amazonicus*  
*Dracaena* spp.  
*Tupinambis* spp.

*Corucia zebrata*

*Shinisaurus crocodilurus*

*Heloderma* spp.

*Varanus* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Loxocemidae spp.

Pythonidae spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

Boidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**Bolyeriidae Round Island boas**

**Bolyeriidae spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Bolyeria multocarinata*

*Casarea dussumieri*

**Tropidophiidae Wood boas**

**Tropidophiidae spp.**

**Colubridae Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes**

*Atretium schistosum*  
(India)

*Cerberus rhynchops*  
(India)

*Clelia clelia*

*Cyclagras gigas*

*Elachistodon westermanni*

*Ptyas mucosus*

*Xenochrophis piscator*  
(India)

**Elapidae Cobras, coral snakes**

***Hoplocephalus bungaroides***

*Micrurus diastema*  
(Honduras)

*Micrurus nigrocinctus*  
(Honduras)

*Naja atra*

*Naja kaouthia*

*Naja mandalayensis*

*Naja naja*

*Naja oxiana*

*Naja philippinensis*

*Naja sagittifera*

*Naja samarensis*

*Naja siamensis*

*Naja sputatrix*

*Naja sumatrana*

***Ophiophagus hannah***

**Viperidae Vipers**

*Crotalus durissus*  
(Honduras)

*Daboia russelii* (India)

*Vipera ursinii* (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices)

*Vipera wagneri*

**CLASS AMPHIBIA**

**(AMPHIBIANS)**

**ANURA**

**Bufonidae Toads**

*Altiphrynooides* spp.

*Atelopus zeteki*

*Bufo periglenes*

*Bufo superciliaris*

*Nectophrynooides* spp.

*Nimbaphrynooides* spp.

*Spinophrynooides* spp.

**Dendrobatidae Poison frogs**

*Dendrobates* spp.

*Epipedobates* spp.

*Minyobates* spp.

*Phyllobates* spp.

**Mantellidae Mantellas**

*Mantella* spp.

**Microhylidae Red rain frog,**

**tomato frog**

*Dyscophus antongilii*

*Scaphiophryne gottlebei*

**Myobatrachidae Gastric-**

**brooding frogs**

*Rheobatrachus* spp.

**Ranidae Frogs**

*Euphlyctis hexadactylus*

*Hoplobatrachus tigerinus*

**CAUDATA**

**Ambystomidae Axolotls**

*Ambystoma dumerilii*

*Ambystoma mexicanum*

**Cryptobranchidae Giant**

**salamanders**

*Andrias* spp.

**CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII**

**(SHARKS)**

**ORECTOLOBIFORMES**

**Rhincodontidae Whale shark**

*Rhincodon typus*

**LAMNIFORMES**

**Lamnidae Great white shark**

*Carcharodon carcharias*  
(Australia)

Cetorhinidae Basking shark

*Cetorhinus maximus*

**CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII**

**(FISH)**

**ACIPENSERIFORMES**

Paddlefish, sturgeons

**ACIPENSERIFORMES spp.**

(Except the species included  
in Appendix I)

Acipenseridae Sturgeons

*Acipenser brevirostrum*

*Acipenser sturio*

**OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES**

Osteoglossidae Arapaima,  
bonytongue

*Arapaima gigas*

*Scleropages formosus*

**CYPRINIFORMES**

Cyprinidae Blind carps, plaeesok

*Caecobarbus geertsi*

*Probarbus jullieni*

Catostomidae Cui-ui

*Chasmistes cujus*

**SILURIFORMES**

Pangasiidae Pangasid catfish

*Pangasianodon gigas*

**SYNGNATHIFORMES**

Syngnathidae Pipefishes,  
seahorses

*Hippocampus spp.*

**PERCIFORMES**

Sciaenidae Totoaba

*Totoaba macdonaldi*

**CLASS SARCOPTERYGII**

**(LUNGFISHES)**

**COELACANTHIFORMES**

Latimeriidae Coelacanth

*Latimeria spp.*

**CERATODONTIFORMES**

Ceratodontidae Australian  
lungfish

*Neoceratodus forsteri*

**PHYLUM**

**ECHINODERMATA**

**CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA**

**(SEA CUCUMBERS)**

**ASPIDOCHIROTIDA**

Stichopodidae Sea cucumbers

*Isostichopus fuscus*  
(Ecuador)

**PHYLUM ARTHROPODA**  
**CLASS ARACHNIDA**  
**(SPIDERS)**  
**SCORPIONES**  
Scorpionidae Scorpions

*Pandinus dictator*  
*Pandinus gambiensis*  
*Pandinus imperator*

**ARANEAE**  
Theraphosidae Red-kneed  
tarantulas, tarantulas

*Aphonopelma albiceps*  
*Aphonopelma pallidum*  
*Brachypelma* spp.  
*Brachypelmides klaasi*

**CLASS INSECTA(INSECTS)**  
**COLEOPTERA**  
Lucanidae Cape stag beetles

*Colophon* spp. (South  
Africa)

**LEPIDOPTERA**  
Papilionidae Birdwing  
butterflies, swallowtail  
butterflies

*Atrophaneura jophon*  
*Atrophaneura pandiyana*  
*Bhutanitis* spp.  
*Ornithoptera* spp. (*sensu*  
D'Abbrera) (Except the  
species included in  
Appendix I)

*Ornithoptera alexandrae*  
*Papilio chikae*  
*Papilio homerus*  
*Papilio hospiton*

*Parnassius apollo*  
*Teinopalpus* spp.  
*Trogonoptera* spp. (*sensu*  
D'Abbrera)  
*Troides* spp. (*sensu* D'Abbrera)

**PHYLUM ANNELIDA**  
**CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA**  
**(LEECHES)**  
**ARHYNCHOBELLIDA**  
Hirudinidae Medicinal leech

*Hirudo medicinalis*

**PHYLUM MOLLUSCA**  
**CLASS BIVALVIA(CLAMS,**  
**MUSSELS)**

VENERIDA

Tridacnidae Giant clams

**Tridacnidae spp.**

UNIONIDA

Unionidae Freshwater mussels,  
pearly mussels

*Conradilla caelata*

*Cyprogenia aberti*

*Dromus dromas*

*Epioblasma curtisi*

*Epioblasma florentina*

*Epioblasma sampsoni*

*Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua*

*Epioblasma torulosa*

*gubernaculum*

*Epioblasma torulosa  
rangiana*

*Epioblasma torulosa torulosa*

*Epioblasma turgidula*

*Epioblasma walkeri*

*Fusconaia cuneolus*

*Fusconaia edgariana*

*Lampsilis higginsii*

*Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata*

*Lampsilis satur*

*Lampsilis virescens*

*Plethobasus cicatricosus*

*Plethobasus cooperianus*

*Pleurobema clava*

*Pleurobema plenum*

*Potamilus capax*

*Quadrula intermedia*

*Quadrula sparsa*

*Toxolasma cylindrella*

*Unio nickliniana*

*Unio tampicoensis*

*tecomatensis*

*Villosa trabalis*

CLASS GASTROPODA

(SNAILS AND CONCHES)

STYLOMMATOPHORA

Achatinellidae Agate snails,

oahu tree snails

*Achatinella* spp.

Camaenidae Green tree snail

*Papustyla pulcherrima*

MESOGASTROPODA

Strombidae Queen conch

*Strombus gigas*

**PHYLUM CNIDARIA**  
**CLASS ANTHOZOA(CORALS,**  
**SEA ANEMONES)**

**HELIOPORACEA** Blue corals

**Helioporidae spp.** (Includes only the species *Heliopora coerulea*. Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**STOLONIFERA**

**Tubiporidae** Organ-pipe corals

**Tubiporidae spp.** (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**ANTIPATHARIA** Black corals

**ANTIPATHARIA spp.**

**SCLERACTINIA** Stony corals

**SCLERACTINIA spp.** (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**CLASS HYDROZOA(SEA**  
**FERNS, FIRE CORALS,**  
**STINGING MEDUSAE)**

**MILLEPORINA**

**Milleporidae** Fire corals

**Milleporidae spp.** (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**STYLASTERINA**

**Stylasteridae** Lace corals

**Stylasteridae spp.** (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**FLORA (PLANTS)**

**AGAVACEAE** Agaves

*Agave arizonica*

*Agave parviflora*

*Agave victoriae-reginae* #1

*Nolina interrata*

**AMARYLLIDACEAE** Snow-drops, sternbergias

*Galanthus* spp. #1  
*Sternbergia* spp. #1

**APOCYNACEAE** Elephant trunks

*Pachypodium* spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Pachypodium ambongense*  
*Pachypodium baronii*  
*Pachypodium decaryi*

ARALIACEAE Ginseng

*Rauvolfia serpentina* #2

*Panax ginseng* #3 (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)

*Panax quinquefolius* #3

ARAUCARIACEAE Monkey-puzzle tree

*Araucaria araucana*

BERBERIDACEAE May-apple

*Podophyllum hexandrum* #2

BROMELIACEAE Air plants, bromelias

*Tillandsia harrisii* #1

*Tillandsia kammii* #1

*Tillandsia kautskyi* #1

*Tillandsia mauryana* #1

*Tillandsia sprengeliana* #1

*Tillandsia sucrei* #1

*Tillandsia xerographica* #1

CACTACEAE Cacti

CACTACEAE spp. 7 #4

(Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Ariocarpus* spp.

*Astrophytum asterias*

*Aztekium ritteri*

*Coryphantha werdermannii*

*Discocactus* spp.

*Echinocereus ferreirianus* ssp.

*lindsayi*

*Echinocereus schmollii*

*Escobaria minima*

*Escobaria sneedii*

*Mammillaria pectinifera*

*Mammillaria solisioides*

*Melocactus conoideus*

*Melocactus deinacanthus*

*Melocactus glaucescens*

*Melocactus paucispinus*

*Obregonia denegrii*

*Pachycereus militaris*

*Pediocactus bradyi*

*Pediocactus knowltonii*

*Pediocactus paradinei*

- Pediocactus peeblesianus*  
*Pediocactus sileri*  
*Pelecyphora* spp.  
*Sclerocactus brevipilatus* ssp.  
*tobuschii*  
*Sclerocactus erectocentrus*  
*Sclerocactus glaucus*  
*Sclerocactus mariposensis*  
*Sclerocactus mesae-verdae*  
*Sclerocactus nyensis*  
*Sclerocactus papyracanthus*  
*Sclerocactus pubispinus*  
*Sclerocactus wrightiae*  
*Strombocactus* spp.  
*Turbincarpus* spp.  
*Uebelmannia* spp.
- CARYOCARACEAE Ajo
- Caryocar costaricense* #1
- COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae) Kuth
- Saussurea costus*
- CRASSULACEAE Dudleyas
- Dudleya stolonifera*  
*Dudleya traskiae*
- CUPRESSACEAE Alerce,  
 cypresses
- Fitzroya cupressoides*  
*Pilgerodendron uviferum*
- CYATHEACEAE Tree-ferns
- Cyathea* spp. #1
- CYCADACEAE Cycads
- Cycas beddomei*
- CYCADACEAE spp. #1
- DIAPENSIACEAE Oconee-bells
- Shortia galacifolia* #1
- DICKSONIACEAE Tree-ferns
- Cibotium barometz* #1  
*Dicksonia* spp. #1 (Only  
 the populations of the  
 Americas; no other  
 population is included  
 in the Appendices)
- DIDIEREACEAE Alluaudias,  
 didiereas
- DIDIEREACEAE spp. #1
- DIOSCOREACEAE Elephant's  
 foot, kniss
- Dioscorea deltoidea* #1
- DROSERACEAE Venus' flytrap
- Dionaea muscipula* #1
- EUPHORBIACEAE Spurges

*Euphorbia* spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I; succulent species only; artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia trigona* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Euphorbia ambovombensis*

*Euphorbia capsaintemariensis*

*Euphorbia cremersii* (Includes the forma *viridifolia* and the var. *rakotozafyi*)

*Euphorbia cylindrifolia*

(Includes the spp. *tuberifera*)

*Euphorbia decaryi* (Includes the vars. *ampanihyensis*, *robinsonii* and *spirosticha*)

*Euphorbia francoisii*

*Euphorbia moratii* (Includes the vars. *antsingiensis*, *bemarahensis* and *multiflora*)

*Euphorbia parvicyathophora*

*Euphorbia quartziticola*

*Euphorbia tulearensis*

FOUQUIERIAACEAE Ocotillos

*Fouquieria columnaris* #1

*Fouquieria fasciculata*

*Fouquieria purpusii*

GNETACEAE Gnetums

*Gnetum montanum* #1  
(Nepal)

JUGLANDACEAE Gavilan

*Oreomunnea pterocarpa* #1

LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)

Afromosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood

*Dipteryx panamensis*  
(Costa Rica)

*Dalbergia nigra*

*Pericopsis elata* #5

*Platymiscium*

*pleiostachyum* #1

*Pterocarpus santalinus* #7

LILIACEAE Aloes

*Aloe* spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes *Aloe vera*, also referenced as *Aloe barbadensis* which is not included in the Appendices)

*Aloe albida*  
*Aloe albiflora*  
*Aloe alfredii*  
*Aloe bakeri*  
*Aloe bellatula*  
*Aloe calcaitrophila*  
*Aloe compressa* (Includes the vars.  
*rugosquamosa*, *schistophila* and  
*paucituberculata*)  
*Aloe delphinensis*  
*Aloe descoingsii*  
*Aloe fragilis*  
*Aloe haworthioides* (Includes the  
vat. *aurantiaca*)  
*Aloe helenae*  
*Aloe laeta* (Includes the var.  
*maniaensis*)  
*Aloe parallelifolia*  
*Aloe parvula*  
*Aloe pillansii*  
*Aloe polyphylla*  
*Aloe rauhii*  
*Aloe suzannae*  
*Aloe versicolor*  
*Aloe vossii*

MAGNOLIACEAE *Magnolia*

MELIACEAE Mahoganies,  
Spanish cedar

*Magnolia liliifera* var.  
*obovata* #1 (Nepal)

*Cedrela odorata* #5  
[Population of Colombia  
(Colombia)Population of  
Peru (Peru)]

*Swietenia humilis* #1

*Swietenia macrophylla* #6  
(Populations of the  
Neotropics) [Enters into  
effect on 15 November 2003]

*Swietenia macrophylla* #5  
(Until 15 November 2003)  
[Population of Bolivia (Bolivia)  
Population of Brazil (Brazil)  
All populations of the  
species in the Americas  
(Costa Rica)Population of  
Colombia (Colombia)  
Population of Mexico  
(Mexico)Population of Peru  
(Peru)]

*Swietenia mahagoni* #5

**NEPENTHACEAE** Pitcher-plants (Old World)

*Nepenthes* spp. #1

*Nepenthes khasiana*

*Nepenthes rajah*

**ORCHIDACEAE** Orchids

**ORCHIDACEAE** spp.8 #8

(Except the species included in Appendix I)

(For all of the following Appendix I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Aerangis ellisii*

*Cattleya trianaei*

*Dendrobium cruentum*

*Laelia jongheana*

*Laelia lobata*

*Paphiopedillum* spp.

*Peristeria elata*

*Phragmipedium* spp.

*Renanthera imschootiana*

*Vanda coerulea*

**OROBANCHACEAE** Broomrape

*Cistanche deserticola*

**PALMAE** (Arecaceae) Palms

*Beccariophoenix*

*madagascariensis*

*Chrysalidocarpus*

*decipiens* #1

*Lemurophoenix*

*halleuxii*

*Marojejya darianii*

*Neodypsis decaryi* #1

*Ravenea louvelii*

*Ravenea rivularis*

*Satranala decussilvae*

*Voanioala gerardii*

**PAPAVERACEAE** Poppy

*Meconopsis regia* #1

(Nepal)

PINACEAE Guatemala fir

*Abies guatemalensis*

PODOCARPACEAE Podocarps

*Podocarpus neriifolius* #1  
(Nepal)

*Podocarpus parlatorei*

PORTULACACEAE Lewisias,  
portulacas, purslanes

*Anacampseros* spp. #1

*Avonia* spp. #1

*Lewisia serrata* #1

PRIMULACEAE Cyclamens

*Cyclamen* spp.9 #1

PROTEACEAE Proteas

*Orothamnus zeyheri* #1

*Protea odorata* #1

RANUNCULACEAE Golden  
seals, yellow adonis, yellow  
root

*Adonis vernalis* #2

*Hydrastis canadensis* #3

ROSACEAE African cherry,  
stinkwood

*Prunus africana* #1

RUBIACEAE Ayuque

*Balmea stormiae*

SARRACENIACEAE Pitcher-  
plants (New World)

*Sarracenia* spp. #1

(Except the species  
included in Appendix I)

*Sarracenia rubra* ssp.

*alabamensis* *Sarracenia*

*rubra* ssp. *jonesii*

*Sarracenia oreophila*

SCROPHULARIACEAE Kutki

*Picrorhiza kurrooa* #3

(Excludes *Picrorhiza*  
*scrophulariiflora*)

STANGERIACEAE Stangerias

*Bowenia* spp. #1

*Stangeria eriopus*

TAXACEAE Himalayan yew

*Taxus wallichiana* #2

TROCHODENDRACEAE

(Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron

*Tetracentron sinense* #1  
(Nepal)

THYMELAEACEAE  
(Aquilariaceae) Agarwood, ramin

*Aquilaria malaccensis* #1

*Gonystylus* spp. #1  
(Indonesia)

VALERIANACEAE Himalayan  
spikenard

*Nardostachys grandiflora* #3

WELWITSCHIACEAE  
Welwitschia

*Welwitschia mirabilis* #1

ZAMIACEAE Cycads

ZAMIACEAE spp. #1  
(Except the species  
included in Appendix I)

*Ceratozamia* spp.

*Chigua* spp.

*Encephalartos* spp.

*Microcycas calocoma*

ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger lily

*Hedychium philippinense* #1

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE  
Lignum-vitae

*Guaiacum* spp. #2

**1 Populations of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa (listed in Appendix II):**

For the exclusive purpose of allowing: 1) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes; 2) trade in live animals for in situ conservation programmes; 3) trade in hides; 4) trade in leather goods for non-commercial purposes; 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 despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat; v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; vi) only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met. On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

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

For the exclusive purpose of allowing: 1) export of hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes; 2) export of live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations; 3) export of hides; 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.

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

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, in cloth, and in derived manufactured products and other handicraft artefacts. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-ARGENTINA". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

**4 Population of Bolivia (listed in Appendix II):**

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in: a) wool and products derived therefrom sheared from live animals of the populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lípez-Chichas; and b) products made from wool sheared from live animals of the rest of the population of Bolivia. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-BOLIVIA". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

5 Population of Chile (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-CHILE". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-CHILE-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

6 Population of Peru (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas and in the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 1994) of 3249 kg of wool, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-PERÚ". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-PERÚ-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

7 Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention: *Hatiora x graeseri*

*Schlumbergera x buckleyi*

*Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*

*Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*

*Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata*

*Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)

*Cactaceae* spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*,

*Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*

*Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars)

8 Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids within the genus *Phalaenopsis* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when: 1) specimens are traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (i.e. cartons, boxes, or crates) containing 100 or more plants each; 2) all plants within a container are of the same hybrid, with no mixing of different hybrids within a container; 3) 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; 4) 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 5) shipments are accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants and is signed by the shipper. Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.

9 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.

PASSED by the National Assembly 29th day March, 2005.

A. MATLHAKU,  
Clerk of the National Assembly.