

**CAYMAN ISLANDS**



# **ENDANGERED SPECIES (TRADE AND TRANSPORT) ACT**

**(2026 Revision)**

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# ENDANGERED SPECIES (TRADE AND TRANSPORT) ACT

(2026 Revision)

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## CAYMAN ISLANDS



# ENDANGERED SPECIES (TRADE AND TRANSPORT) ACT

(2026 Revision)

## PART 1 – Preliminary

### Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Act (2026 Revision)*.

### Effect of this Act

2. This Act binds the Crown.

### Definitions

3. In this Act —

“**artificially propagated**”, in sections 6(2)(d) and 16(b), refers only to live plants grown by humans from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules under controlled conditions, where the cultivated parental stock —

- (a) was established to the satisfaction of the Management Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and any relevant local laws;
- (b) was established in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and

(c) is managed in such a way as to be maintained indefinitely;

**“authorised officer”** means a constable, game warden, customs officer or any other person duly authorised by the Management Authority to enforce the provisions of this Act;

**“bred in captivity”**, in sections 6(2)(d) and section 16(a), refers only to animals, including the eggs of animals, born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment either —

- (a) from parents that mated, or their gametes were otherwise transferred, in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual; or
- (b) from parents that were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual,

and where, in either case, the parental breeding stock was established and is maintained to the satisfaction of the Management Authority so as to reliably produce second and subsequent generation offspring in compliance with the provisions of the Convention and any relevant local laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;

**“captive breeding facility”** means a place or facility used for the captive breeding of animals;

**“certificate”** means a certificate granted by the Management Authority in accordance with this Act or, in the case of another country, granted in accordance with the Convention;

**“commercial purpose”** means any purpose with a commercial element, including all forms of trade other than a payment made exclusively for the transport of a specimen;

**“controlled conditions”** means a non-natural environment approved by the Management Authority that is intensively manipulated for the purpose of producing selected plant species or hybrids;

**“controlled environment”** means a facility approved by the Management Authority in which the environment is manipulated for the purpose of producing animals of a particular species and that has boundaries designed to prevent animals or their eggs or gametes from entering or leaving the facility;

**“Convention”** means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Washington D.C., March 1973), including all Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties under the Convention;

**“court”** means the Grand Court;

**“domestic trade”** in relation to a specimen, means any activity within the Islands that is carried out for primarily commercial purposes, including acquisition, possession, use, display, hire, manufacture, transport, sale, purchase, barter and exchange and offering to sell, purchase, barter or exchange;

**“endangered species”** means species threatened with extinction;



“**export**” means to take a specimen out of the Islands;

“**import**” means to land a specimen on or to introduce a specimen into (other than to introduce from the sea) or to bring a specimen into any part of the Islands, or to attempt to do so, other than by way of transit or transshipment;

“**international trade**” means the import, export, re-export, transit or transshipment or the introduction from the sea of a specimen;

“**introduction from the sea**” means the transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;

“**Management Authority**” means —

- (a) the authority established under section 4;
- (b) in the case of another country, the management authority of that country for the purposes of the Convention; or,
- (c) in the case of a country not a party to the Convention, the governmental authority of that country recognised for the purposes of this Act by the Management Authority;

“**mark**” means any indelible imprint, lead, seal or other suitable means of identification affixed to a specimen by or at the direction of a management authority;

“**normal range**” means the area of the Islands in which a species listed in Part 2 of the Schedule naturally occurs;

“**nursery**” means a place or facility used for the artificial propagation of plants;

“**permit**” means a permit granted by the Management Authority in accordance with this Act or, in the case of another country, granted in accordance with the Convention;

“**personal or household effects**” means specimens that are —

- (a) personally owned or possessed for non-commercial purposes, not including specimens that are used for —
  - (i) commercial gain;
  - (ii) sale;
  - (iii) display for commercial purposes;
  - (iv) keeping for sale;
  - (v) offering for sale; or
  - (vi) transport for sale;
- (b) legally acquired; and
- (c) at the time of import, export or re-export are either —
  - (i) worn, carried or included in personal baggage; or

(ii) part of a household move;

“**pre-Convention specimen**” means a specimen certified by a management authority that it was acquired before the provisions of the Convention applied to it;

“**prescribed**” means prescribed by regulations made by the Cabinet under this Act;

“**readily recognisable part, derivative or hybrid**” means any specimen which appears from any accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be a part, derivative or hybrid of an animal or plant of a species included in any Part of the Schedule, unless such part, derivative or hybrid is specifically exempted from the Law;

“**re-export**” means to export a specimen that has previously been imported;

“**registrable activity**” means an activity specified in section 14(1);

“**rescue centre**” means a rescue centre established or designated by the Management Authority pursuant to section 4(2)(f);

“**restricted item**” means an item specified in section 23(2);

“**Scientific Authority**” means the authority established under section 5 or, in the case of another country, the scientific authority of that country for the purposes of the Convention;

“**species**” means any species or sub-species of animal or plant or any geographically or genetically separate population thereof;

“**specimen**” means an animal or plant, whether live or dead, of a species listed in any Part in the Schedule and, unless specifically exempted from this Act, any readily recognisable part, derivative or hybrid of such a species;

“**threatened species**” means a species that, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in specimens of that species is subject to strict regulation or that must be subject to regulation in order that trade in other species may be brought under effective control;

“**tourist souvenir**” means personal or household effects acquired outside the owner’s State of usual residence not including live specimens;

“**trade**” includes domestic and international trade;

“**transit**” or “**transhipment**” refers to —

- (a) a specimen in the course of shipment between two points outside the Islands to a named consignee whilst the specimen is in the customs control of the Islands and when any interruption in the movement of the specimen arises only from the requirements of customs procedures; and
- (b) in the case of commercial passenger ships, to a specimen which remains on board the ship at all times that the ship is within the territorial waters of the Islands;



“**transport**” refers to —

- (a) the conveyance of a specimen of a species listed in any Part of the Schedule between any two of the three islands of Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman; and
- (b) in the case of species listed in Part 2 of the Schedule, to the conveyance of a live specimen within the Islands from a place within its normal range to a place outside its normal range; and

“**vessel**” includes any aircraft, hovercraft, ship, boat, lighter or other floating craft and all gear and equipment carried thereon.

## **PART 2 - Management and Scientific Authorities**

### **Management Authority**

4. (1) The Management Authority for the purposes of this Act and the Convention is the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry with responsibility for matters relating to the environment or such other person or persons as the Cabinet may from time to time designate.
- (2) The Management Authority is responsible, in consultation with the Scientific Authority, for the administration of this Act and for carrying out all related functions under the Convention and shall in particular —
- (a) process applications for permits and certificates having regard to the provisions of this Act and the Convention;
  - (b) on the import of a specimen, cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen;
  - (c) maintain a register of persons engaged in registrable activities;
  - (d) maintain a register of scientific institutions within the Islands pursuant to section 15;
  - (e) maintain records of trade in specimens as required by the Convention and compile and submit periodic reports on such trade and on the legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of this Act and the Convention as may in either case be required by the Convention or by the Cabinet;
  - (f) establish or designate one or more rescue centres for the care of seized or forfeited live specimens under this Act and establish procedures for the disposal of specimens;
  - (g) prepare and maintain pursuant to section 34 a register of Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

- (h) publicise the provisions of this Act and the Convention, including the periodic reports under paragraph (e), in order to foster public understanding of and to encourage compliance with them;
  - (i) co-operate with other local and international authorities on the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act and the Convention;
  - (j) advise the Cabinet on measures to be taken to implement and enforce the provisions of this Act and the Convention; and
  - (k) carry out such other functions as may be required under the provisions of the Convention or ordered by the Cabinet.
- (3) Any changes to the Management Authority made pursuant to subsection (1) shall be published by notice in the Gazette.

### Scientific Authority

5. (1) The Scientific Authority for the purposes of this Act and the Convention is a committee comprising —
- (a) the Director of the Department of the Environment;
  - (b) the Chief Agricultural and Veterinary Officer; and
  - (c) three persons with relevant scientific or technical knowledge appointed by the Cabinet.
- (2) The Director of the Department of the Environment is the chairperson of the Authority.
- (3) Members of the Authority appointed under subsection (1)(c) shall hold office for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (4) The Authority shall appoint a person, not being a member, to be the secretary of the Authority who shall be present at all meetings and shall take minutes of the business transacted.
- (5) There shall be paid to the members appointed under subsection (1)(c) such remuneration as the Cabinet may determine.
- (6) Three members of the Authority constitute a quorum.
- (7) The Authority may delegate any of its powers or duties to a sub-committee of its members or to any particular member.
- (8) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Authority may regulate its own procedure.
- (9) The Scientific Authority is responsible for advising the Management Authority on any matters relating to the implementation or enforcement of the provisions of this Act or the Convention as the Scientific Authority considers relevant and shall in particular, —



- (a) advise the Management Authority on applications for permits or certificates having regard to the relevant considerations set out in Part 3;
  - (b) monitor the grant of export permits and certificates of introduction from the sea, together with the actual export and introduction of specimens;
  - (c) advise the Management Authority whenever it considers that —
    - (i) any measures should be taken to limit the grant of export permits or certificates of introduction from the sea on conservation grounds and, in the case of species listed in Part 2 of the Schedule; and
    - (ii) the export or introduction from the sea 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 ecological systems in which it occurs and above the level at which that species may become threatened with extinction in any part of its range or for any other reason;
  - (d) advise the Management Authority on the disposal of seized or forfeited specimens and the establishment and designation of rescue centres;
  - (e) advise the Management Authority on the registration of scientific institutions and of persons engaged in registrable activities;
  - (f) monitor the species listed in the Schedule and advise the Management Authority when it considers that it is necessary for any species to be added to or deleted from any Part, whether as a result of amendments to the Appendices to the Convention or for any other reason;
  - (g) prepare and maintain plans delineating the normal range within the Islands of species listed in Part 2 of the Schedule; and
  - (h) carry out such other functions as may be required under the Convention or determined by the Cabinet.
- (10) In carrying out its functions under this Act, the Scientific Authority may, and shall if so required by the Management Authority, consult other local, regional or international scientific bodies.
- (11) The Scientific Authority may from time to time, and shall if so required by the Cabinet, publish reports relating to the performance of any of its functions under this Act.

## **PART 3 - Documents Required for Trade**

### **Permits and certificates required**

6. (1) The following permits and certificates are, subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), required under this Act —



- (a) for the import of a specimen of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of an import permit granted by the Management Authority and an export permit or a re-export certificate granted by the country of export or re-export of the specimen;
  - (b) for the import of a specimen of a species listed in Column II of Part 1 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of an export permit or a re-export certificate granted by the country of export or re-export of the specimen;
  - (c) for the import of a specimen of a species listed in Column III of Part 1 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of a certificate of origin granted by the country of origin and, where the import is from a country which has included that species in Appendix III to the Convention, an export permit from that country;
  - (d) for the export of a specimen of a species listed in Column I or II of Part 1, or Part 2 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of an export permit granted by the Management Authority;
  - (e) for the re-export of a specimen of a species listed in Column I or II of Part 1 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of a re-export certificate granted by the Management Authority;
  - (f) for the re-export of a specimen of a species listed in Column III of Part 1 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of a certificate granted by the Management Authority that the specimen was processed in the Islands or is being re-exported without having been processed;
  - (g) for the introduction from the sea of a specimen of a species listed in Column I or II of Part I or Part 2 of the Schedule, the prior presentation of a certificate of introduction from the sea granted by the Management Authority;
  - (h) for the transit or transshipment of a specimen of a species listed in Column I or II of Part 1 the Schedule, the prior presentation of an export permit or a re-export certificate granted by the country of origin of the shipment and, if applicable, an import permit granted by the country of destination; and
  - (i) for the transport of a specimen, the prior presentation of a transport certificate granted by the Management Authority.
- (2) A person does not require a permit or certificate under subsection (1) for the import, export, re-export or transit or transshipment of —
- (a) a personal or household effect not including —
    - (i) a specimen of a species listed in Column I of Part I of the Schedule that was acquired by the owner outside of the country of usual residence and is being imported into that country;
    - (ii) a specimen of a species listed in Column II of Part 1 of the Schedule where the other State involved in the trade has provided notification



- by way of the CITES Secretariat or the CITES website that a permit or certificate is required;
- (iii) exported and re-exported rhino horn or elephant ivory contained in hunting trophies;
  - (iv) caviar of sturgeon species (acipenseriformes species) exceeding 125 grams per person even where the container is labelled in accordance with Resolution of the Conference of the Parties 12.7 or any amendments or revisions thereto;
  - (v) rainsticks of Cactaceae species exceeding three specimens per person;
  - (vi) crocodylian species exceeding four specimens per person;
  - (vii) queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) shells exceeding three specimens per person;
  - (viii) seahorses (*Hippocampus* species) exceeding four specimens per person;
  - (ix) giant clam (*Tridacnidae* species) shells exceeding three specimens per person, each of which may be one intact shell or two matching halves, and all specimens together weighing no more than 3 kg in total; and
  - (x) specimens of agarwood exceeding —
    - (A) 1 kg of woodchips;
    - (B) 24ml of oil; and
    - (C) two sets of beads, prayer beads, necklaces or bracelets per person.
- (b) a live or dead plant specimen or other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimen, which carries a label approved by a management authority and which is the subject of a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientific institutions registered by the management authorities of their countries;
- (c) a pre-Convention specimen; or
- (d) a specimen certified in accordance with the Convention by the management authority of the country of export that it was bred in captivity, if an animal, or artificially propagated, if a plant, or that it is part of such an animal or plant.
- (3) A person does not require an export or re-export permit under subsections 6(1)(d) or 6(1)(e) for the export or re-export of a tourist souvenir.
- (4) A person does not require an export permit or re-export certificate for the import or re-export of a specimen of a marine species listed in Column II of Part 1 of the Schedule that has been certified by the management authority of the country

of export as having been taken by a ship registered in that country in accordance with the provisions of an international treaty, convention or agreement that was in force in that country at the time of the coming into force of the Convention.

- (5) Applications in the Islands for certificates pursuant to subsections (2)(c), (2)(d) or (4) shall be made to the Management Authority, and the applicant shall provide to the Authority such information in connection with the application as the Authority may require and pay such fees as may be prescribed.
- (6) The decisions of the Management Authority on applications under subsection (5) shall be final.

### **Applications**

7. (1) An application for a permit or a certificate under section 6(1) shall be made to the Management Authority in accordance with this Act.
- (2) The applicant shall submit such information in connection with the application as the Management Authority may require and shall pay the prescribed application fee.
- (3) Unless the Management Authority otherwise directs, a separate application is required for each specimen in a consignment.
- (4) The Management Authority may, having regard to the provisions of this Act and the Convention and to any other material considerations, refuse an application or grant it in accordance with this Part.

### **Import permits**

8. The Management Authority may grant an import permit only if it is satisfied that the following conditions are met —
  - (a) that the Scientific Authority considers that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of any species listed in Parts 1 or 2 of the Schedule in any part of its range and that there are no other material conservation objections to the import of the specimen;
  - (b) in the case of a specimen of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, that the specimen will not be used for primarily commercial purposes;
  - (c) in the case of a live specimen, that the proposed recipient is equipped to house and care for it suitably; and
  - (d) that the specimen has not been obtained in contravention of any law, including any international treaty or convention or foreign law.

### **Export permits**

9. The Management Authority may grant an export permit only if it is satisfied that the following conditions are met —



- (a) in the case of a specimen of a species listed in Column I or II of Part 1 or in Part 2 of the Schedule, that the Scientific Authority considers that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species in any part of its range, that it will not reduce the population of a species listed in Column II of Part 1 or Columns II, III or IV of Part 2 of the Schedule to the level that it might be eligible for inclusion in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, and that there are no other material conservation objections to the export of the specimen;
- (b) in the case of a specimen of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, that an import permit for that specimen has been granted by the management authority of the country of destination in accordance with the Convention;
- (c) that the export will not exceed any annual or other quota for the export of specimens of that species that the Management Authority may have adopted;
- (d) in the case of a live specimen, that it will be prepared and shipped so as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
- (e) that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of any law, including any international treaty or convention or foreign law.

### **Re-export certificates**

- 10.** The Management Authority may grant a re-export certificate only if it is satisfied that the following conditions are met —
- (a) that the specimen was imported in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Convention;
  - (b) that the Scientific Authority considers that the re-export will not be detrimental to the survival of any species listed in Parts 1 or 2 of the Schedule in any part of its range and that there are no other material conservation objections to the re-export of the specimen;
  - (c) in the case of a live specimen, that it will be so prepared and shipped as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
  - (d) in the case of a live specimen of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, that an import permit has been granted by the management authority of the country of destination.

### **Certificates of introduction from the sea**

- 11.** (1) The Management Authority may grant a certificate of introduction from the sea only if it is satisfied that the following conditions are met —
- (a) that the Scientific Authority considers that the introduction from the sea will not be detrimental to the survival of any species listed in Parts 1 or 2

- of the Schedule in any part of its range and that there are no other material conservation objections to the introduction of the specimen;
- (b) in the case of a specimen of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, that the specimen will not be used for primarily commercial purposes;
  - (c) that the introduction will not exceed any annual or other quota for the introduction from the sea of specimens of that species that the Management Authority may have adopted;
  - (d) in the case of a live specimen, that the proposed recipient is equipped to house and care for it suitably and that it will be handled so as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
  - (e) that the specimen has not been obtained in contravention of any law, including any international treaty or convention or foreign law.
- (2) A certificate under subsection (1) may, on the advice of the Scientific Authority, specify a total number of specimens that may be introduced from the sea pursuant to the certificate during such period not exceeding the period of validity of the certificate as is stated in the certificate.

### Transport certificate

- 12.** (1) The Management Authority may grant a transport certificate only if it is satisfied that the following conditions are met, —
- (a) that the Scientific Authority considers that the transport of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of any species listed in Column I or II of Part 1 or in Part 2 of the Schedule in any part of its range and that there are no other material conservation objections to the transport of the specimen;
  - (b) in the case of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule, that the specimen will not be used for primarily commercial purposes;
  - (c) in the case of a live specimen, that the proposed recipient is equipped to house and care for it suitably and that it will be handled so as to minimise the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
  - (d) that the specimen has not been obtained in contravention of any law, including any international treaty or convention or foreign law.
- (2) A transport certificate is not required for the import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of a specimen.

### Conditions

- 13.** A permit or a certificate granted under this Act, —
- (a) may be general or specific;
  - (b) may be granted to any person or class of persons;



- (c) may not be transferred to or used by or on behalf of a person other than the person or class of person named or identified on the permit or certificate;
- (d) may be subject to compliance with any specified conditions;
- (e) may, in exceptional circumstances, be granted retrospectively in accordance with any relevant provisions of the Convention in respect of species listed in Column II or III of Part 1 or in Part 2 or Part 3 of the Schedule provided any irregularities are not attributable to the importer, exporter, re-exporter, introducer from the sea or transporter;
- (f) may be modified or revoked at any time by the Management Authority; and
- (g) subject to paragraph (f), shall be valid for such period as is stated in the permit or certificate, which shall not, otherwise than as may be permitted by the Convention, exceed 6 months in the case of export permits and re-export certificates or 12 months in the case of import permits, certificates of introduction from the sea and transport certificates.

## PART 4 - Registration

### Registrable activities

14. (1) Any person who —
- (a) engages in the domestic trade of specimens of any species listed in any Part of the Schedule;
  - (b) engages in the captive breeding of animals of any species listed in any Part of the Schedule; or
  - (c) engages in the artificial propagation of plants of any species listed in any Part of the Schedule,
- shall be registered under this Act.
- (2) Applications for certificates of registration pursuant to subsection (1) shall be made to the Management Authority in accordance with this Act.
  - (3) The applicant shall submit such information in connection with the application as the Management Authority may require and pay such fee for the making of the application as may be prescribed by the Cabinet.
  - (4) Registration shall be at the discretion of the Management Authority and, if granted —
    - (a) shall specify the place or facility approved by the Management Authority at which the activities authorised by the registration may be carried out; and

- (b) shall be subject to a condition that the applicant keeps records of that applicant's stock and transactions in a form approved by the Management Authority and to such other conditions, including conditions regulating the number, scope or nature of the activities, as the Management Authority may impose or as may be required under this Act.
- (5) A place or facility shall not be approved by the Management Authority pursuant to subsection (4) unless the place or facility complies in all respects with the provisions of this Act and the Convention and in particular, —
  - (a) a captive breeding facility shall not be approved unless the animals are born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment and the parental breeding stock was established and is maintained so as to reliably produce second and subsequent generation offspring in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and
  - (b) a nursery shall not be approved unless the plants are grown under controlled conditions and the cultivated parental stock was established in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and in such a way as to maintain the cultivated stock indefinitely.
- (6) Where the Management Authority is of the opinion that any of the conditions imposed pursuant to subsection (4) are not being observed or have not been observed, the Management Authority may revoke the registration at any time.

### **Scientific institutions**

- 15.** (1) The Management Authority shall keep and maintain a register of scientific institutions for the purposes of section 6(2)(b) and a scientific institution which wishes to register under this Act for such purposes shall apply to the Management Authority.
- (2) The applicant shall submit such information in connection with the application as the Management Authority may require and pay such fee for the making of the application as may be prescribed by the Cabinet.
- (3) Registration shall be at the discretion of the Management Authority and shall be subject to such conditions as the Management Authority may specify.
- (4) Registration under this section may be revoked by the Management Authority at any time for good cause.

### **Listing of commercially bred specimens and hybrids**

- 16.** For the purposes of this Act, —
- (a) specimens of animal species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule that have been bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be specimens of species listed in Column II of Part 1 of the Schedule;



- (b) specimens of plant species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule that have been artificially propagated for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be specimens of species listed in Column II of Part 1 of the Schedule;
- (c) a hybrid of a species listed in Column I of Part 1 of the Schedule and any other species shall be deemed to be a specimen of a species listed in Column I Part I; and
- (d) a hybrid of a species listed in Column II of Part 1 of the Schedule and a species other than one listed in Column I of Part 1 shall be deemed to be a specimen of a species in Column II of Part 1.

### **Marking of specimens**

- 17.** (1) The Management Authority may, whenever it considers it appropriate to do so, affix or cause to be affixed a mark to a specimen to assist in identifying the specimen.
- (2) A specimen of an animal species listed in Column I or II of Part 1, or in Part 2 or Part 3 of the Schedule that has been bred in captivity may not be traded or transported unless it has been uniquely and permanently marked in a manner approved by the Management Authority.

## **PART 5 - Enforcement and Penalties**

### **Powers of authorised officers**

- 18.** (1) An authorised officer may —
- (a) interrogate any person found in possession of or having control of a specimen or any person engaged in a registrable activity;
  - (b) require to be produced and examine and take copies of any records or documents apparently relating to a specimen or to a registrable activity or of any permit, certificate or other document required under the provisions of this Act or the Convention;
  - (c) whenever that authorised officer reasonably suspects any person of having contravened any provision of this Act or the Convention, search that person and that person's property and anything in that person's possession or under that person's control;
  - (d) at any reasonable time and (if required to do so) upon producing evidence that that authorised officer is so authorised, enter any land or premises where a specimen is or is reasonably believed to be kept or where a registrable activity is or is reasonably believed to be carried out; and
  - (e) seize any specimen in respect of which that authorised officer reasonably suspects there has been an offence under this Act or a violation of the Convention and any records or documents relating to that specimen.

- (2) Where an authorised officer is satisfied that there is reasonable evidence of an offence under this Act, that authorised officer may arrest and detain any person suspected of the offence and seize any vessel or vehicle and any cage, container or other article or equipment used in its commission.
- (3) Anything seized under subsection (1)(e) or (2) shall, subject to any decision of the Court under section 27 or 28 or to the results of any appeal under section 30, become the property of the Crown and shall, subject to subsection (4), be disposed of in such manner as the Management Authority may direct.
- (4) The owner of a vessel or vehicle forfeited pursuant to this section shall have the right to recover ownership of it on payment to the Crown of such sum, not exceeding its market value, as the Cabinet may specify.
- (5) Any person who assaults, obstructs, intimidates or gives false information to an authorised officer acting under this section commits an offence.

### **Recovery of expenses**

19. Where, in the case of a live specimen which is seized or forfeited under this Act, the Management Authority incurs any expenses in connection with, —

- (a) the live specimen's return to the wild;
- (b) its being kept at premises (whether within or outside the Islands) which are suitable for the keeping of the specimen; or
- (c) its disposal,

those expenses may be recovered, as a civil debt due to the Crown, from the importer or intending exporter of the specimen or from any person possessing or having control of it at the time of seizure.

### **Illegal trade**

20. A person who imports, exports, re-exports, transits or tranships, introduces from the sea or transports any specimen without a valid permit or certificate or in contravention of a condition attached to a permit or certificate commits an offence.

### **Forgery etc. of permits or certificates**

21. A person who forges a permit or a certificate or who, without being so authorised by the Management Authority, alters, defaces or modifies a permit or certificate in any way commits an offence and the permit or certificate concerned shall be void.

### **Offences in connection with applications**

22. (1) A person who for the purpose of obtaining, whether for that person or another, the grant of a permit or a certificate, —
- (a) makes a statement which that person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular;



- (b) furnishes a document or information which that person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular;
  - (c) recklessly makes a statement or representation which is false or misleading in a material particular; or
  - (d) recklessly furnishes a document or information which is false or misleading in a material particular,
- commits an offence.
- (2) Where a permit or a certificate has been granted under this Act and, for the purpose of obtaining its grant, a person commits an offence under subsection (1), the permit or certificate shall be void.

### Restricted items

- 23.** (1) Subject to subsection (3), a person who has a restricted item in that person's possession or control or who engages in any activity with a commercial purpose with respect to a restricted item commits an offence.
- (2) A restricted item for the purposes of subsection (1) is —
- (a) a specimen that has been imported on or after 14th September 1978 contrary to the provisions of this Act;
  - (b) a specimen that has been transported contrary to the provisions of this Act; or
  - (c) anything that derives from or is made wholly or partly from a specimen referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
- (3) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under subsection (1) with respect to a restricted item if that person proves to the satisfaction of the Court, —
- (a) that at the time when it first came into that person's possession, that person made such enquiries (if any) as in the circumstances were reasonable in order to ascertain whether it was a restricted item; and
  - (b) that, at the time the alleged offence was committed, that person had no reason to believe that it was a restricted item.
- (4) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3), a person (the accused) shall be taken to have made such enquiries as are there mentioned if that person produces to the Court a written statement that was furnished by the person from whom the accused obtained possession of the restricted item (the supplier), that was signed by the supplier or by a person authorised by that supplier, and which states that, —
- (a) the supplier made enquiries at the time the restricted item came into that supplier's possession in order to ascertain whether it was a restricted article, and

- (b) the supplier had no reason to believe at the time that the supplier relinquished possession of the restricted item to the accused that the article was at that time a restricted item.
- (5) A person who furnishes for the purposes of subsection (4) a written statement that that person knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly furnishes for those purposes a certificate that is false in a material particular, commits an offence.

### **Failure to register**

24. A person who engages in a registrable activity without being registered under section 14 commits an offence.

### **Forgery etc. of marks**

25. A person who forges a mark or who, without the prior consent of the Management Authority, alters, defaces or erases a mark affixed to a specimen commits an offence.

### **Offences by corporations**

26. Where an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate, every person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or was purporting to act in any such capacity, shall be deemed to have committed that offence unless that person proves that the offence was committed without that person's consent or connivance and that that person exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as that person ought to have exercised having regard to the nature of that person's functions in that capacity and to all other circumstances.

### **Penalties**

27. (1) A person guilty of an offence under this Act shall be liable to a fine of \$500,000 or to imprisonment for a term of 4 years or to both and any specimen in respect of which the offence was committed shall be forfeited to the Crown.
- (2) If a person prosecuted for an offence under this Act is acquitted, the Court may nonetheless order any specimen concerned to be forfeited to the Crown.
- (3) A specimen forfeited under this section shall be disposed of in such manner as the Management Authority may direct.

### **Other sanctions**

28. (1) Where a person has been convicted of an offence under this Act, the Court may, having regard to the nature of the offence and the circumstances surrounding its commission and in addition to any other punishment that may be imposed, make an order, having any or all of the following effects —
- (a) prohibiting the person from holding any permit or certificate under this Act either permanently or for such period as the Court may determine;



- (b) prohibiting the person from doing any act or engaging in any activity that may result in the continuation of the offence or its repetition;
  - (c) forfeiting to the Crown any cage, container, vessel, vehicle or other item or equipment used in the commission of the offence;
  - (d) directing the person to compensate the Management Authority for the costs of caring for or disposing of any specimens seized or forfeited in connection with the offence;
  - (e) directing the person to compensate the Management Authority for the costs of any remedial or preventative action taken or proposed to be taken by or on behalf of the Management Authority as a result of the act that constituted the offence; and
  - (f) directing the person to post such bond or pay such amount of money into Court as will ensure compliance with any order made pursuant to this section.
- (2) In any order under subsection (1) forfeiting a vessel or a vehicle, the Court may, in the order, specify a sum, not exceeding the market value of the vessel or vehicle, on the payment of which to the Crown the owner may recover ownership of the vessel or vehicle.
- (3) Anything forfeited under this section may, subject to subsection (2), be disposed of in such manner as the Management Authority may direct.

### **Injunctions**

- 29.** (1) Where, on the application of the Management Authority, it appears to the Court that a person has done, or is about to do, or is likely to do, any act constituted or directed towards the commission of an offence under this Act, the Court may issue an injunction ordering any person named in the application —
- (a) to refrain from doing any act that appears to the Court may constitute or be directed towards the commission of an offence under this Act; or
  - (b) to do any act that appears to the Court may prevent the commission of an offence under this Act.
- (2) No injunction shall issue under subsection (1) unless 48 hours notice is given to the person named in the application or the urgency of the situation is such that the service of notice would not be in the public interest.

## PART 6 - General

### Appeal against seizure

- 30.** (1) Any person aggrieved by the seizure of a specimen or other item by an authorised officer under this Act may, within 10 days of the date of the seizure, appeal against it to the Management Authority by serving on the Authority notice in writing of the intention to appeal and the grounds thereof.
- (2) The Management Authority may defer the hearing of an appeal pending the outcome of any criminal proceedings that may be brought in respect of the incident giving rise to the seizure.
- (3) On the hearing of an appeal, the Management Authority may confirm or reverse the action of the officer and shall give written reasons for its decision to the appellant.
- (4) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Authority under subsection (3) may, within 14 days of the date on which the written reasons for the decision were given, appeal against the decision on a point of law only to the court.

### Appeal against the Management Authority

- 31.** (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Management Authority —
- (a) refusing an application for a permit or a certificate under section 7(4);
  - (b) imposing a condition on a permit or a certificate under section 13(d);
  - (c) modifying or revoking a permit or a certificate under section 13(f);
  - (d) refusing an application for registration under section 14 or 15;
  - (e) imposing a condition on registration under section 14(4); or
  - (f) revoking a registration under section 14(6) or 15(4),
- may, within 10 days of the day on which the decision is given, appeal against it to the Cabinet by serving on the Cabinet and the Authority notice in writing of the intention to appeal and the grounds thereof.
- (2) On the hearing of an appeal, the Cabinet may, having regard to the provisions of this Act and the Convention, confirm, reverse or vary the decision appealed against as appropriate or exercise any other power that the Management Authority could have exercised under this Act and the Cabinet shall give written reasons for its decision to the appellant.
- (3) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Cabinet under subsection (2) may, within 14 days of the date on which the written reasons for the decision were given, appeal against the decision on a point of law only to the Grand Court.



### Financial provisions

- 32.** (1) The costs of the administration and enforcement of this Act shall be a charge on the revenue of the Islands.
- (2) The Government shall establish a special fund to be used for the administration and enforcement of this Act, including the establishment or designation of rescue centres, and any fees charged under this Act shall be paid into the fund.

### Duty to co-operate

- 33.** It shall be the duty of all government departments, agencies and statutory authorities to co-operate with the Management Authority in enforcing the provisions of this Act.

### Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties

- 34.** (1) The Management Authority shall keep and maintain a register of the texts of all the Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention as are in force for the time being.
- (2) The register shall be available for public inspection at all reasonable times.

### Existing permits and certificates

- 35.** Without prejudice to section 25(2) of the *Interpretation Act (1995 Revision)*, any permit or certificate granted under the *Endangered Species Protection and Propagation Law (1999 Revision)* that is in force immediately before the 1st December, 2015, the commencement date of the *Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004 [Law 14 of 2004]* —
- (a) shall have effect as from the 1st December, 2015, the commencement date of the *Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004 [Law 14 of 2004]* as if granted under this Act; and
- (b) in the case of a permit or certificate for a specified period, shall remain in force, subject to the provisions of this Act, for so much of that period as falls after the 1st December, 2015, the commencement date of the *Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004 [Law 14 of 2004]*.

### Amendments to Schedule

- 36.** (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Management Authority may, on the advice of the Scientific Authority, and shall, whenever required under the Convention, make by order such changes to any Part of the Schedule as may be desirable for any of the following purposes, —
- (a) in the case of Column I of Part 1, to give effect to any amendment made in accordance with the provisions of the Convention to the list of species included in Appendix I to the Convention (species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade);

- (b) in the case of Column II of Part 1, to give effect to any amendment made in accordance with the provisions of the Convention to the list of species included in Appendix II to the Convention (species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation and other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of other Appendix II species may be brought under effective control);
  - (c) in the case of Column III of Part 1, to give effect to any amendment made in accordance with the provisions of the Convention to the list of species included in Appendix III to the Convention (species which any Party to the Convention 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);
  - (d) in the case of Part 2, —
    - (i) to list all the species listed in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention that are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands; and
    - (ii) to list all other species that are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and that are considered by the Scientific Authority to have populations in the Islands which would be at risk from unregulated trade;
  - (e) in the case of Part 3, to list all species that are considered by the Scientific Authority to require strict regulation of their trade under this Act because of their potential threat to the survival, health, genetic integrity or viability of populations of any other species indigenous to or occurring naturally in the Islands;
  - (f) to remove any restriction that is for the time being imposed by virtue of this Act on the trade of any species or any particular part or derivative thereof and that does not appear to promote the conservation of the species;
  - (g) to facilitate the more effective or more convenient administration of any restriction that is for the time being imposed by virtue of this Act on the trade of any species or any particular part or derivative thereof;
  - (h) to promote the conservation in the Islands of animals or plants of any species; and
  - (i) to give effect to any amendment to the Convention.
- (2) No orders shall be made under this section which are contrary to or inconsistent with any provision of the Convention.

## Regulations

**37.** The Cabinet may make regulations, —



- (a) prescribing fees to be charged for the making of applications or the issuing of permits and certificates;
- (b) prescribing forms of applications, permits and certificates;
- (c) prescribing the conditions required to be met and the fees to be charged for registration under sections 14 and 15;
- (d) prescribing rules for appeals under sections 30 and 31;
- (e) designating one or more ports of exit, to which all exports and re-exports of specimens shall be restricted, and one or more ports of entry, to which all imports, shipments in transit or transshipment and introductions from the sea shall be restricted;
- (f) increasing the penalties in section 27; or
- (g) for such other matters as may be necessary for the implementation of this Act and the Convention.

### **Repeal and transitional arrangements**

- 38.** (1) The *Endangered Species Protection and Propagation Law, (1999 Revision)* is repealed.
- (2) Until regulations are made under this Act to provide for a matter that may be prescribed by regulations, any regulations under the *Endangered Species Protection and Propagation Law, (1999 Revision)* relating to that matter and in force immediately before the coming into force of this section shall apply as if made under this Act.



## SCHEDULE

### NOTES TO PART 1

Column I: All endangered species listed in Appendix I to the Convention.

Column II: All threatened species listed in Appendix II to the Convention.

Column III: All species listed in Appendix III to the Convention.

### NOTES TO PART 2

Column I: Species which are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and are listed in Appendix I to the Convention.

Column II: Species which are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and are listed in Appendix II to the Convention.

Column III: Species which are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and are listed in Appendix III to the Convention.

Column IV: Other species which are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and which are considered by the Scientific Authority to have populations in the Islands which would be at risk from unregulated trade.

### NOTES TO PART 3

Species which are considered by the Scientific Authority to require strict regulation of their trade because of their potential threat to the survival, health, genetic integrity or viability of populations of any other species indigenous to or occurring naturally in the Islands.

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

1. Species included in these Schedules 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 this Schedules. 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.” or “vars.” is used to denote variety or varieties.

5. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Column I of Part I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
6. The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in Column III of Part I are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in this Column.
7. When a species is included in one of the Columns, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the same Column unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. The symbol “#” followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Column II or III refers to a footnote that indicates the parts or derivatives of plants that are designated as ‘specimens’ subject to the provisions of the Convention in accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), subparagraph (iii).
8. The terms and expressions below, used in annotations in these Columns, are defined as follows -
  - (a) “extract” means any substance obtained directly from plant material by physical or chemical means regardless of the manufacturing process. An extract may be solid (e.g. crystals, resin, fine or coarse particles), semisolid (e.g. gums, waxes) or liquid (e.g. solutions, tinctures, oil and essential oils);
  - (b) “finished products packaged and ready for retail trade” means products, shipped singly or in bulk, requiring no further processing, packaged, labelled for final use or the retail trade in a state fit for being sold to or used by the general public;
  - (c) “powder” means a dry, solid substance in the form of fine or coarse particles; and
  - (d) “woodchips” means wood that has been reduced to small pieces.

**PART 1**

Column I	Column II	Column III
<b>FAUNA (ANIMALS)</b> <b>PHYLUM CHORDATA</b> <b>CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)</b>		
ARTIODACTYLA		



Column I	Column II	Column III
ANTILOCAPRIDAE Pronghorns		
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Columns)		
BOVIDAE Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>		
	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	
		<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (Nepal, Pakistan)
<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Bos mutus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Bos sauveli</i>		
		<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> (Pakistan)
		<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention) (Nepal)
<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i>		
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i>		
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i>	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	
	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	
<i>Capra falconeri</i>		
		<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i> <sup>A1</sup> (Pakistan)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Capra sibirica</i> (Pakistan)
<i>Capricornis milneedwardsii</i>		
<i>Capricornis rubidus</i>		
<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>		
<i>Capricornis thar</i>		
	<i>Cephalophus brookei</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	
<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i>		
	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	
	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	
		<i>Gazella bennettii</i> (Pakistan)
<i>Gazella cuvieri</i>		
		<i>Gazella dorcas</i> (Algeria, Tunisia)
<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>		
<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>		
	<i>Kobus leche</i>	
<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i>		
<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i>		
<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>		
<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i>		
<i>Nanger dama</i>		
<i>Oryx dammah</i>		
<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>		
	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	
	<i>Ovis arabica</i>	
	<i>Ovis bochariensis</i>	
	<i>Ovis canadensis</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Columns)	
	<i>Ovis collium</i>	
	<i>Ovis cycloceros</i>	
	<i>Ovis darwini</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Ovis gmelini</i> (Only the population of Cyprus; no other population is included in the Columns)		
<i>Ovis hodgsoni</i>		
	<i>Ovis jubata</i>	
	<i>Ovis karelini</i>	
<i>Ovis nigrimontana</i>		
	<i>Ovis polii</i>	
	<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i>	
	<i>Ovis severtzovi</i>	
<i>Ovis vignei</i>		
<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>		
	<i>Philantomba maxwelli</i>	
	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	
		<i>Pseudois nayaur</i> (Pakistan)
<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i>		
	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	
	<i>Saiga borealis</i> <sup>A2</sup>	
	<i>Saiga tatarica</i> <sup>A2</sup>	
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (Nepal)
CAMELIDAE Guanaco, vicuna		
	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Except the populations of: Argentina [populations of the Provinces of Catamarca, Jujuy and Salta, and semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Catamarca, Jujuy, La Rioja, Salta and San Juan], Chile [populations of the region of Arica and Parinacota and of the region of Tarapacá], Ecuador, Peru		

Column I	Column II	Column III
and the Plurinational State of Bolivia, which are included in Column II)		
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> <sup>A3</sup> (Only the populations of Argentina [populations of the Provinces of Catamarca, Jujuy and Salta, and semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Catamarca, Jujuy, La Rioja, Salta and San Juan], Chile [populations of the region of Arica and Parinacota and of the region of Tarapacá], Ecuador, Peru and the Plurinational State of Bolivia; all other populations are included in Column I)	
CERVIDAE Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus		
<i>Axis calamianensis</i>		
<i>Axis kuhlii</i>		
		<i>Axis porcinus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Column I) (Pakistan)
<i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i>		
<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>		
	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>	
		<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i> (Algeria, Tunisia)
<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i>		
<i>Dama dama mesopotamica</i>		
<i>Hippocamelus</i> spp.		



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i> (Guatemala)
<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i>		
<i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i>		
		<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i> (Guatemala)
<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>		
	<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	
<i>Pudu puda</i>		
<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>		
<i>Rucervus eldii</i>		
GIRAFFIDAE Giraffe		
	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	
HIPPOPOTAMIDAE Hippopotamuses		
<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i>		
	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	
MOSCHIDAE Musk deer		
<i>Moschus spp.</i> (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Column II)		
	<i>Moschus spp.</i> (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Column I)	
SUIDAE Babirusa, hog		
<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i>		
<i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Babyrousa celebensis</i>		
<i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i>		
<i>Sus salvanius</i>		
TAYASSUIDAE Peccaries		
	<i>Tayassuidae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I and the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Columns)	
<i>Catagonus wagneri</i>		
CARNIVORA		
AILURIDAE Red panda		
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>		
CANIDAE Wild dogs, foxes, wolves		
		<i>Canis aureus</i> (India)
<i>Canis lupus</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Column II) (Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> , respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
	<i>Canis lupus</i> (Except the populations of Bhutan,	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Column I) (Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> , respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	
	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	
	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	
	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	
	<i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i>	
	<i>Lycalopex griseus</i>	
	<i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i>	
<i>Speothos venaticus</i>		
		<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (India)
	<i>Vulpes cana</i>	
		<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (India)
	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	
EUPLERIDAE Fossa, falanouc, Malagasy civet		
	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	
	<i>Eupleres goudotii</i>	
	<i>Fossa fossana</i>	
FELIDAE Cats		

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<b>Felidae spp.</b> <sup>A1 A4</sup> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> <sup>A5</sup>		
<i>Caracal caracal</i> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>		
<i>Felis nigripes</i>		
<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i> (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>		
<i>Leopardus guttulus</i>		
<i>Leopardus jacobita</i>		
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>		
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i>		
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>		
<i>Lynx pardinus</i>		
<i>Neofelis diardi</i>		
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>		
<i>Panthera leo</i> (Only the populations of India; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Panthera onca</i>		
<i>Panthera pardus</i>		
<i>Panthera tigris</i>		
<i>Panthera uncia</i>		
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i>		
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Puma concolor</i> (Only the populations of Costa Rica and Panama; all other populations are included in Column II)		
HERPESTIDAE Mongooses		
		<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (India, Pakistan)
		<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes javanicus</i> (Pakistan)
		<i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes smithii</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes urva</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (India)
HYAENIDAE Aardwolf, hyena		
		<i>Hyaena hyaena</i> (Pakistan)
		<i>Proteles cristata</i> (Botswana)

Column I	Column II	Column III
MEPHITIDAE Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk		
	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	
MUSTELIDAE Badgers, martens, otters, weasels, etc.		
LUTRINAE Otters		
	<i>Lutrinae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>		
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>		
<i>Lontra felina</i>		
<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>		
<i>Lontra provocax</i>		
<i>Lutra lutra</i>		
<i>Lutra nippon</i>		
<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>		
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>		
MUSTELINAE Grisons, honey badgers, martens, tayra, weasels		
		<i>Eira barbara</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Martes flavigula</i> (India)
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (India)
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (India)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (Botswana)
		<i>Mustela altaica</i> (India)
		<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> (India)
		<i>Mustela kathiah</i> (India)
<i>Mustela nigripes</i>		
		<i>Mustela sibirica</i> (India)
ODOBENIDAE Walrus		
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (Canada)
OTARIIDAE Fur seals, sealions		
	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>		
PHOCIDAE Seals		
	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	
<i>Monachus</i> spp.		
PROCYONIDAE Coatis, kinkajou		
		<i>Nasua narica</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (Uruguay)
		<i>Potos flavus</i> (Honduras)
URSIDAE Bears, giant pandas		
	<i>Ursidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>		
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>		
<i>Melursus ursinus</i>		
<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>		
<i>Ursus arctos</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>		
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>		
VIVERRIDAE Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets		
		<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (India)
		<i>Civettictis civetta</i> (Botswana)
	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>	
	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>	
		<i>Paguma larvata</i> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (India)
	<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>		
		<i>Viverra civettina</i> (India)
		<i>Viverra zibetha</i> (India)
		<i>Viverricula indica</i> (India)
CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales		
	<i>Cetacea spp.</i> <sup>A6</sup> (Except the species included in Column I)	



Column I	Column II	Column III
BALAENIDAE Bowhead whale, right whales		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>		
<i>Eubalaena spp.</i>		
BALAENOPTERIDAE Fin whales, humpback whales, rorquals		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Column II)		
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera edni</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>		
DELPHINIDAE Dolphins		
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>		
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>		
<i>Sotalia spp.</i>		
<i>Sousa spp.</i>		
ESCHRICHTIIDAE Grey whale		
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>		
INIIDAE River dolphin		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>		
NEOBALAENIDAE Pygmy right whale		
<i>Caperea marginata</i>		
PHOCOENIDAE Porpoises		

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Neophocaena asiaeorientalis</i>		
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>		
<i>Phocoena sinus</i>		
PHYSETERIDAE Sperm whale		
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>		
PLATANISTIDAE River dolphins		
<i>Platanista spp.</i>		
ZIPHIIDAE Beaked whales, bottlenosed whales		
<i>Berardius spp.</i>		
<i>Hyperoodon spp.</i>		
CHIROPTERA		
PHYLLOSTOMIDAE White-lined broadnosed bats		
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (Uruguay)
PTEROPODIDAE Fruit bats, flying foxes		
	<i>Acerodon spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Acerodon jubatus</i>		
	<i>Pteropus spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I and <i>Pteropus brunneus</i> which is not included in the Columns)	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Pteropus insularis</i>		
<i>Pteropus loochoensis</i>		
<i>Pteropus mariannus</i>		
<i>Pteropus molossinus</i>		
<i>Pteropus pelewensis</i>		
<i>Pteropus pilosus</i>		
<i>Pteropus samoensis</i>		
<i>Pteropus tonganus</i>		
<i>Pteropus ualanus</i>		
<i>Pteropus yapensis</i>		
CINGULATA		
DASYPODIDAE Armadillos		
		<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (Uruguay)
	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> A7	
<i>Priodontes maximus</i>		
DASYUROMORPHIA		
DASYURIDAE Dunnarts		
<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i>		
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>		
DIPROTODONTIA		
MACROPODIDAE Kangaroos, wallabies		
	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i>	
<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>		
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i>		
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>		
PHALANGERIDAE Cuscuses		
	<i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i>	
	<i>Phalanger mimicus</i>	
	<i>Phalanger orientalis</i>	
	<i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i>	
	<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i>	
	<i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i>	
POTOROIDAE Rat-kangaroos		
<i>Bettongia spp.</i>		
VOMBATIDAE Northern hairy-nosed wombat		
<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i>		
LAGOMORPHA		
LEPORIDAE Rabbits		
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>		
<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>		
MONOTREMATA		
TACHYGLOSSIDAE Echidnas		
	<i>Zaglossus spp.</i>	
PERAMELEMORPHIA		



Column I	Column II	Column III
PERAMELIDAE Barred bandicoots		
<i>Perameles bougainville</i>		
THYLACOMYIDAE Bilby		
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>		
PERISSODACTYLA		
EQUIDAE Horses, wild asses, zebras		
<i>Equus africanus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)		
<i>Equus grevyi</i>		
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Column I)	
<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i>		
<i>Equus hemionus khur</i>		
<i>Equus hemionus luteus</i>		
	<i>Equus kiang</i>	
<i>Equus przewalskii</i>		
	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	
	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	
RHINOCEROTIDAE Rhinoceroses		
<i>Rhinocerotidae</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Column II)		

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i> <i>simum</i> (Only the populations of Eswatini <sup>A8</sup> , Namibia <sup>A9</sup> and South Africa <sup>A8</sup> ; all other populations are included in Column I)	
TAPIRIDAE Tapirs		
<i>Tapiridae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column II)		
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	
PHOLIDOTA		
MANIDAE Pangolins		
	<i>Manis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>		
<i>Manis culionensis</i>		
<i>Manis gigantea</i>		
<i>Manis javanica</i>		
<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>		
<i>Manis temminckii</i>		
<i>Manis tetradactyla</i>		
<i>Manis tricuspis</i>		
PILOSA		
BRADYPODIDAE Three-toed sloths		
	<i>Bradypus pygmaeus</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	
MYRMECOPHAGIDAE Giant anteater, tamandua		
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	
		<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (Guatemala)
PRIMATES Apes, monkeys		
	<b>Primates spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	
ATELIDAE Howler monkeys, spider monkeys		
<i>Alouatta palliata</i>		
<i>Alouatta pigra</i>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi ornatus</i>		
<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i>		
<i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i>		
<i>Oreonax flavicauda</i>		
CEBIDAE Marmosets, tamarins, New World monkeys		
<i>Callimico goeldii</i>		
<i>Callithrix aurita</i>		
<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i>		
<i>Leontopithecus spp.</i>		
<i>Saguinus bicolor</i>		
<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>		
<i>Saguinus leucopus</i>		
<i>Saguinus martinsi</i>		
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>		
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
CERCOPITHECIDAE Old World monkeys		
<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>		
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>		
<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i>		
<i>Macaca silenus</i>		
<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>		
<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>		
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>		
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>		
<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i>		
<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratu</i>		
<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>		
<i>Pygathrix spp.</i>		
<i>Rhinopithecus spp.</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus hector</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus priam</i>		
<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i>		
<i>Simias concolor</i>		
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>		
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>		
<i>Trachypithecus shortridgei</i>		
CHEIROGALEIDAE Dwarf lemurs		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<b><i>Cheirogaleidae</i> spp.</b>		
DAUBENTONIIDAE Aye-aye		
<b><i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i></b>		
HOMINIDAE Apes, chimpanzees, gorillas, orangutans		
<b><i>Gorilla beringei</i></b>		
<b><i>Gorilla gorilla</i></b>		
<b><i>Pan</i> spp</b>		
<b><i>Pongo abelii</i></b>		
<b><i>Pongo pygmaeus</i></b>		
<b><i>Pongo tapanuliensis</i></b>		
HYLOBATIDAE Gibbons		
<b><i>Hylobatidae</i> spp.</b>		
INDRIIDAE Indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs		
<b><i>Indriidae</i> spp.</b>		
LEMURIDAE Large lemurs		
<b>LEMURIDAE spp.</b>		
LEPILEMURIDAE Sportive lemurs		
<b>LEPILEMURIDAE spp.</b>		
LORISIDAE Lorises		
<b><i>Nycticebus</i> spp.</b>		
PITHECIIDAE Sakis, uakaris		
<b><i>Cacajao</i> spp.</b>		
<b><i>Chiropotes albinasus</i></b>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
PROBOSCIDEA		
ELEPHANTIDAE Elephants		
<i>Elephas maximus</i>		
<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Column II subject to annotation A10)		
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> <sup>A10</sup> (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe; all other populations are included in Column I)	
RODENTIA		
CHINCHILLIDAE Chinchillas		
<i>Chinchilla spp.</i> <sup>A1</sup>		
CUNICULIDAE Pacas		
		<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (Honduras)
DASYPROCTIDAE Agoutis		
		<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (Honduras)
ERETHIZONTIDAE New World porcupines		



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (Uruguay)
MURIDAE Mice, rats		
	<i>Leporillus conditor</i>	
	<i>Pseudomys fieldi</i>	
	<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	
	<i>Zyzyomys pedunculatus</i>	
SCIURIDAE Ground squirrels, tree squirrels		
	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	
		<i>Marmota caudata</i> (India)
		<i>Marmota himalayana</i> (India)
	<i>Ratufa spp.</i>	
SCANDENTIA Tree shrews		
	<b>SCANDENTIA spp.</b>	
SIRENIA		
DUGONGIDAE Dugong		
<i>Dugong dugon</i>		
TRICHECHIDAE Manatees		
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i>		
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>		
<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>		
<b>CLASS AVES (BIRDS)</b>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
ANSERIFORMES		
ANATIDAE Ducks, geese, swans, etc.		
<i>Anas aucklandica</i>		
<i>Anas bernieri</i>		
<i>Anas chlorotis</i>		
<i>Anas formosa</i>		
<i>Anas laysanensis</i>		
<i>Anas nesiotis</i>		
<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>		
<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>		
<i>Branta ruficollis</i>		
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>		
<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>		
<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>		
<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>		
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (Honduras)		
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (Honduras)		
<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>		
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>		
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>		
APODIFORMES		
TROCHILIDAE Hummingbirds		
<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>	<b>Trochilidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	



Column I	Column II	Column III
CHARADRIIFORMES		
BURHINIDAE Thick-knee		
		<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (Guatemala)
LARIDAE Relict gull		
<i>Larus relictus</i>		
SCOLOPACIDAE Curlews, greenshanks		
<i>Numenius borealis</i>		
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>		
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>		
CICONIIFORMES		
BALAENICIPITIDAE Shoebill		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	
CICONIIDAE Storks		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>		
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>		
	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	
PHOENICOPTERIDAE Flamingos		
	<b>PHOENICOPTERIDAE spp.</b>	
THRESKIORNITHIDAE Ibises, spoonbills		
	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	
<i>Geronticus eremita</i>		
<i>Nipponia nippon</i>		
	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	
COLUMBIFORMES		
COLUMBIDAE Doves, pigeons		
<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>		
<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>		
	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	
	<i>Goura</i> spp.	
		<i>Nesoenas mayeri</i> (Mauritius)
CORACIIFORMES		
BUCEROTIDAE Hornbills		
	<i>Aceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>		
	<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp.	
	<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp.	
	<i>Berenicornis</i> spp.	
	<i>Buceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>		
	<i>Penelopides</i> spp.	
<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>		
	<i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>		
CUCULIFORMES		
MUSOPHAGIDAE Turacos		
	<i>Tauraco spp.</i>	
FALCONIFORMES Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures		
	<b>FALCONIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Columns I and III and <i>Caracara lutosa</i> , <i>Cathartes aura</i> , <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i> , <i>Cathartes melambrotus</i> and <i>Coragyps atratus</i> which are not included in the Columns)	
ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, eagles		
<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		
<i>Chondrohierax wilsonii</i>		
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		
<i>Harpia harpyja</i>		
<i>Pitheophaga jefferyi</i>		
CATHARTIDAE New World vultures		
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>		
		<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (Honduras)

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		
FALCONIDAE Falcons		
<i>Falco araeus</i>		
<i>Falco jugger</i>		
<i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles; all other populations are included in Column II)		
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		
<i>Falco punctatus</i>		
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>		
GALLIFORMES		
CRACIDAE Chachalacas, curassows, guans		
		<i>Crax alberti</i> (Colombia)
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>		
		<i>Crax daubentoni</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax globulosa</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax rubra</i> (Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras)
<i>Mitu mitu</i>		
<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>		
		<i>Ortalis vetula</i> (Guatemala, Honduras)
		<i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (Colombia)
<i>Penelope albipennis</i>		
		<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (Honduras)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Penelopina nigra</i> (Guatemala)
<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>		
<i>Pipile pipile</i>		
MEGAPODIIDAE Maleo fowl		
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>		
PHASIANIDAE Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, peafowl, pheasants, tragopans		
	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	
<i>Catreus wallichii</i>		
<i>Colinus virginianus</i> <i>ridgwayi</i>		
<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>		
<i>Crossoptilon</i> <i>mantchuricum</i>		
	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	
	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>		
<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>		
<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>		
<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>		
		<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> (Pakistan)
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>		
		<i>Meleagris ocellata</i> (Guatemala)
		<i>Pavo cristatus</i> (Pakistan)
	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron</i> <i>bicalcaratum</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	
<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>	
		<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i> (Pakistan)
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>		
<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i>		
<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>		
<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i>		
	<i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i>	
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>		
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>		
<i>Tragopan blythii</i>		
<i>Tragopan caboti</i>		
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>		
		<i>Tragopan satyra</i> (Nepal)
	<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>	
GRUIFORMES		
GRUIDAE Cranes		
	<b>GRUIDAE spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Antigone canadensis nesiotis</i>		
<i>Antigone canadensis pulla</i>		
<i>Antigone vipio</i>		
<i>Balearica pavonina</i>		
<i>Grus americana</i>		
<i>Grus japonensis</i>		
<i>Grus monacha</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Grus nigricollis</i>		
<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>		
OTIDIDAE Bustards		
	<b>OTIDIDAE spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>		
<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>		
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>		
<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>		
RALLIDAE Lord Howe rail		
<i>Hypotaenidia sylvestris</i>		
RHYNOCHETIDAE Kagu		
<i>Rhynchotos jubatus</i>		
PASSERIFORMES		
ALAUDIDAE Larks		
		<i>Alauda arvensis</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Galerida cristata</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Lullula arborea</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)

Column I	Column II	Column III
ATRICHORNITHIDAE Western scrub-bird		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>		
COTINGIDAE Cotingas		
		<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> (Colombia)
<i>Cotinga maculata</i>		
	<i>Rupicola spp.</i>	
<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>		
EMBERIZIDAE Cardinals, tanagers		
		<i>Emberiza citrinella</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Emberiza hortulana</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	
		<i>Melopyrrha nigra</i> (Cuba)
	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	
	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	
	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	
		<i>Tiaris canorus</i> (Cuba)
ESTRILDIDAE Mannikins, waxbills		
	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	
	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	
	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	
FRINGILLIDAE Finches		



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Carduelis cannabina</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>		
		<i>Carduelis flammea</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Carduelis hornemanni</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Carduelis spinus</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>	
		<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Loxia curvirostra</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Serinus serinus</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
HIRUNDINIDAE White-eyed river martin		
<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>		
ICTERIDAE Saffron-cowled blackbird		
<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
MELIPHAGIDAE Helmeted honeyeater		
	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>	
MUSCICAPIDAE Old World flycatchers		
		<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i> (Mauritius)
	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>	
	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i>	
	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	
		<i>Erithacus rubecula</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Ficedula parva</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	
	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	
		<i>Hippolais icterina</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	
	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	
		<i>Hippolais icterina</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	
	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	
	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Luscinia luscinia</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Luscinia svecica</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Monticola saxatilis</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>		
<i>Picathartes oreas</i>		
		<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Sylvia borin</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Sylvia curruca</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Sylvia nisoria</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i> (Mauritius)
		<i>Turdus merula</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
		<i>Turdus philomelos</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
ORIOLIDAE Oriole		
		<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)

Column I	Column II	Column III
PARADISAEIDAE Birds of paradise		
	<b>PARADISAEIDAE spp.</b>	
PARIDAE Tit		
		<i>Parus ater</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
PITTIDAE Pittas		
	<i>Pitta guajana</i>	
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>		
<i>Pitta kochi</i>		
	<i>Pitta nympha</i>	
PYCNONOTIDAE Straw-headed bulbul		
<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>		
STURNIDAE Mynas		
	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>		
TROGLODYTIDAE Wren		
		<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
ZOSTEROPIDAE White-chested whiteeye		
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>		
PELECANIFORMES		
FREGATIDAE Christmas frigatebird		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>		
PELECANIDAE Dalmatian pelican		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		
SULIDAE Abbot's booby		
<i>Papasula abbotti</i>		
PICIFORMES		
CAPITONIDAE Toucan barbet		
		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> (Colombia)
PICIDAE Tristram's woodpecker		
<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i>		
RAMPHASTIDAE Toucans		
		<i>Bailloni bailloni</i> (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	
		<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	
		<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (Argentina)
	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	
	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	
	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	
	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	
		<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (Argentina)



Column I	Column II	Column III
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
PODICIPEDIDAE Giant grebe		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		
DIOMEDEIDAE Short-tailed albatross		
	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	
PSITTACIFORMES		
	<b>Psittaciformes spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I and <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula krameri</i> which are not included in the Columns)	
CACATUIDAE Cockatoos		
<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>		
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>		
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>		
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>		
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>		
LORIIDAE Lories		
<i>Eos histrio</i>		
<i>Vini ultramarina</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
PSITTACIDAE Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
<i>Amazona arausiaca</i>		
<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>		
<i>Amazona barbadensis</i>		
<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i>		
<i>Amazona finschi</i>		
<i>Amazona guildingii</i>		
<i>Amazona imperialis</i>		
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>		
<i>Amazona oratrix</i>		
<i>Amazona pretrei</i>		
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>		
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>		
<i>Amazona versicolor</i>		
<i>Amazona vinacea</i>		
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>		
<i>Amazona vittata</i>		
<i>Anodorhynchus spp.</i>		
<i>Ara ambiguus</i>		
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>		
<i>Ara macao</i>		
<i>Ara militaris</i>		
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>		
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i>		
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>		
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i>		
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>		
<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>		
<i>Pezoporus flaviventris</i>		
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>		
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>		
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>		
<i>Primolius couloni</i>		
<i>Primolius maracana</i>		
<i>Psephotellus chrysopterygius</i>		
<i>Psephotellus dissimilis</i>		
<i>Psephotellus pulcherrimus</i>		
<i>Psittacula echo</i>		
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>		
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>		
<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp.		
<i>Strigops habroptila</i>		
RHEIFORMES		
RHEIDAE Rheas		
<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> (Except the subspecies included in Column II)		
	<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i>	
	<i>Rhea americana</i>	
SPHENISCIFORMES		



Column I	Column II	Column III
SPHENISCIDAE Penguins		
	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>		
STRIGIFORMES Owls		
	<b>Strigiformes spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I and <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i> which is not included in the Columns)	
STRIGIDAE Owls		
<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i>		
<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i>		
<i>Ninox natalis</i>		
TYTONIDAE Barn owls		
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>		
STRUTHIONIFORMES		
STRUTHIONIDAE Ostriches		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; no other population is included in the Columns)		
TINAMIFORMES		

Column I	Column II	Column III
TINAMIDAE Solitary tinamou		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>		
TROGONIFORMES		
TROGONIDAE Magnificent quetzal		
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>		
<b>CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)</b>		
CROCODYLIA Alligators, caimans, crocodiles		
	<b>Crocodylia spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	
ALLIGATORIDAE Alligators, caimans		
<i>Alligator sinensis</i>		
<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i>		
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> (Except the populations of Argentina and Brazil <sup>A11</sup> , which are included in Column II)		
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Except the populations of Brazil and Ecuador <sup>A12</sup> which are included in Column II)		
CROCODYLIDAE Crocodiles		
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Except the populations of		



Column I	Column II	Column III
Colombia [Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Córdoba], Cuba and Mexico <sup>A13</sup> which are included in Column II)		
<b><i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i></b>		
<b><i>Crocodylus intermedius</i></b>		
<b><i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i></b>		
<b><i>Crocodylus moreletii</i></b> (Except the populations of Belize <sup>A14</sup> and Mexico, which are included in Column II)		
<b><i>Crocodylus niloticus</i></b> (Except the populations of Botswana, Egypt <sup>A15</sup> , Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania <sup>A16</sup> , Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Column II)		
<b><i>Crocodylus palustris</i></b>		
<b><i>Crocodylus porosus</i></b> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia <sup>A17</sup> , Papua New Guinea and the Philippines [population of the Palawan Islands] <sup>A18</sup> , which are included in Column II)		
<b><i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i></b>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>		
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>		
<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>		
GAVIALIDAE Indian gavial		
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>		
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
SPHENODONTIDAE Tuatara		
<i>Sphenodon spp.</i>		
SAURIA		
AGAMIDAE Spiny-tailed lizards, agamas		
		<i>Calotes ceylonensis</i> (Sri Lanka)
		<i>Calotes desilvai</i> (Sri Lanka)
		<i>Calotes liocephalus</i> (Sri Lanka)
		<i>Calotes liolepis</i> (Sri Lanka)
		<i>Calotes manamendrai</i> (Sri Lanka)
		<i>Calotes nigrilabris</i> (Sri Lanka)
		<i>Calotes pethiyagodai</i> (Sri Lanka)
	<i>Ceratophora aspera</i> <sup>A19</sup>	
<i>Ceratophora erdeleni</i>		
<i>Ceratophora karu</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Ceratophora stoddartii</i> A19	
<i>Ceratophora tennentii</i>		
<i>Cophotis ceylanica</i>		
<i>Cophotis dumbara</i>		
		<b><i>Ctenophorus</i> spp.</b> (Australia)
		<b><i>Intellagama</i> spp.</b> (Australia)
	<i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i> A19	
	<b><i>Physignathus cocincinus</i></b>	
	<b><i>Saara</i> spp.</b>	
		<b><i>Tympanocryptis</i> spp.</b> (Australia)
	<b><i>Uromastyx</i> spp.</b>	
ANGUIDAE Alligator lizards		
	<b><i>Abronia</i> spp.</b> <sup>A20</sup> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Abronia anzuetoii</i>		
<i>Abronia campbelli</i>		
<i>Abronia fimbriata</i>		
<i>Abronia frosti</i>		
<i>Abronia meledona</i>		
CHAMAELEONIDAE Chameleons		
	<b><i>Archaius</i> spp.</b>	
	<b><i>Bradypodion</i> spp.</b>	
	<b><i>Brookesia</i> spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Brookesia perarmata</i>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Calumma</i> spp.	
	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.	
	<i>Furcifer</i> spp.	
	<i>Kinyongia</i> spp.	
	<i>Nadzikambia</i> spp.	
	<i>Palleon</i> spp.	
	<i>Rhampholeon</i> spp.	
	<i>Rieppeleon</i> spp.	
	<i>Trioceros</i> spp.	
CORDYLIDAE Spiny-tailed lizards		
	<i>Cordylus</i> spp.	
	<i>Hemicordylus</i> spp.	
	<i>Karusaurus</i> spp.	
	<i>Namazonurus</i> spp.	
	<i>Ninurta</i> spp.	
	<i>Ouroborus</i> spp.	
	<i>Pseudocordylus</i> spp.	
	<i>Smaug</i> spp.	
EUBLEPHARIDAE Eyelid geckos		
	<i>Goniurosaurus</i> spp. (Except the species native to Japan)	
		<i>Goniurosaurus kuroi</i> #18 (Japan)
		<i>Goniurosaurus orientalis</i> #18 (Japan)
		<i>Goniurosaurus sengokui</i> #18 (Japan)
		<i>Goniurosaurus splendens</i> #18 (Japan)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Goniurosaurus toyamai</i> #18 (Japan)
		<i>Goniurosaurus yamashinae</i> #18 (Japan)
GEKKONIDAE Geckos		
		<i>Ailuronyx spp.</i> (Seychelles)
		<i>Carphodactylus spp.</i> (Australia)
<i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i>		
	<i>Cyrtodactylus jeyporensis</i>	
		<i>Dactylocnemis spp.</i> (New Zealand)
	<i>Gekko gecko</i>	
<i>Gonatodes daudini</i>		
		<i>Hoplodactylus spp.</i> (New Zealand)
<i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i>		
	<i>Nactus serpensinsula</i>	
	<i>Naultinus spp.</i>	
		<i>Nephrurus spp.</i> (Australia)
		<i>Orraya spp.</i> (Australia)
	<i>Paroedura androyensis</i>	
	<i>Paroedura masobe</i>	
	<i>Phelsuma spp.</i>	
		<i>Phyllurus spp.</i> (Australia)
	<i>Rhoptropella spp.</i>	
		<i>Saltuarius spp.</i> (Australia)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus armasi</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus celicara</i> (Cuba)

Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Sphaerodactylus dimorphicus</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus intermedius</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus lissodesmus</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus ocujal</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus strategus</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus oliveri</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus pimienta</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus ruibali</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus siboney</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Sphaerodactylus torrei</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Strophurus spp.</i> (Australia)
	<i>Tarentola chazaliae</i>	
		<i>Toropuku spp.</i> (New Zealand)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Tukutuku</i> spp. (New Zealand)
		<i>Underwoodisaurus</i> spp. (Australia)
	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp.	
		<i>Uvidicolus</i> spp. (Australia)
		<i>Woodworthia</i> spp. (New Zealand)
HELODERMATIDAE Beaded lizards, Gila monster		
	<i>Heloderma</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Column I)	
<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i>		
IGUANIDAE Iguanas		
	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>	
<i>Brachylophus</i> spp.		
	<i>Conolophus</i> spp.	
	<i>Ctenosaura</i> spp.	
<i>Cyclura</i> spp.		
	<i>Iguana</i> spp.	
<i>Sauromalus varius</i>		
LACERTIDAE Lizards		
<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>		
	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>	
	<i>Podarcis ptyusensis</i>	
LANTHANOTIDAE Earless monitor lizards		
	<i>Lanthanotidae</i> spp. <sup>A19</sup>	
PHRYNOSOMATIDAE Horned lizards		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Phrynosoma spp.</i>	
POLYCHROTIDAE Anoles		
		<i>Anolis aguroi</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis baracoae</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis barbatus</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis chamaeleonides</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis equestris</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis guamuhaya</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis luteogularis</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis pigmaequestris</i> (Cuba)
		<i>Anolis porcus</i> (Cuba)
SCINCIDAE Solomon Islands giant skink		
	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	
		<i>Egernia spp.</i> (Australia)
<i>Tiliqua adelaidensis</i>		
		<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i> (Australia)
		<i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i> (Australia)
		<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Australia)
		<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> (Australia)
		<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> <i>intermedia</i> (Australia)
		<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> <i>scincoides</i> (Australia)
TEIIDAE Caiman lizards, tegu lizards		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i>	
	<i>Dracaena</i> spp.	
	<i>Salvator</i> spp.	
	<i>Tupinambis</i> spp.	
VARANIDAE Monitor lizards		
	<i>Varanus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>		
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>		
<i>Varanus griseus</i>		
<i>Varanus komodoensis</i>		
<i>Varanus nebulosus</i>		
XENOSAURIDAE Chinese crocodile lizard		
<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>		
SERPENTES		
BOIDAE Boas		
	<i>Boidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Acrantophis</i> spp.		
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i>		
<i>Chilabothrus monensis</i>		
<i>Chilabothrus subflavus</i>		
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>		
BOLYERIIDAE Round Island boas		

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Bolyeriidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i>	
	<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	
COLUBRIDAE Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes		
		<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (India)
		<i>Cerberus rynchops</i> (India)
	<i>Clelia clelia</i>	
	<i>Cyclagras gigas</i>	
	<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	
	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	
		<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (India)
		<i>Xenochrophis schnurrenbergeri</i> (India)
		<i>Xenochrophis tyleri</i> (India)
ELAPIDAE Cobras, coral snakes		
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	
		<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Micrurus ruatanus</i> (Honduras)
	<i>Naja atra</i>	
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	
	<i>Naja naja</i>	
	<i>Naja oxiana</i>	
	<i>Naja philippinensis</i>	
	<i>Naja sagittifera</i>	
	<i>Naja samarensis</i>	
	<i>Naja siamensis</i>	
	<i>Naja sputatrix</i>	
	<i>Naja sumatrana</i>	
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	
LOXOCEMIDAE Mexican dwarf boas		
	<i>Loxocemidae spp.</i>	
PYTHONIDAE Pythons		
	<i>Pythonidae spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Python molurus</i>		
TROPIDOPHIIDAE Wood boas		
	<i>Tropidophiidae spp.</i>	
VIPERIDAE Vipers		
	<i>Atheris desaixi</i>	
	<i>Bitis worthingtoni</i>	
		<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Daboia palaestinae</i> (Israel)
		<i>Daboia russelii</i> (India)
	<i>Montivipera wagneri</i>	

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Protobothrops mangshanensis</i>	
	<i>Pseudocerastes urarachnoides</i>	
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Columns)		
TESTUDINES		
CARETTOCHELYIDAE Pig-nosed turtle		
	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	
CHELIDAE Roti snake-necked turtle, Western swamp tortoise		
	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> <sup>A21</sup>	
	<i>Chelus fimbriatus</i> (Includes <i>Chelus orinocensis</i> )	
<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>		
CHELONIIDAE Sea turtles		
<b>Cheloniidae spp.</b>		
CHELYDRIDAE Snapping turtles		
	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	
	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	
DERMATEMYDIDAE Central American river turtles		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	
DERMOCHELYIDAE Leatherback turtles		
	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	
EMYDIDAE Box turtles, freshwater turtles		
	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	
	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	
		<i>Emys orbicularis</i> (Population of Ukraine) (Ukraine)
	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>		
		<i>Graptemys spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column II) (United States of America)
	<i>Graptemys barbouri</i>	
	<i>Graptemys ernsti</i>	
	<i>Graptemys gibbonsi</i>	
	<i>Graptemys pearlensis</i>	
	<i>Graptemys pulchra</i>	
	<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>	
	<i>Terrapene spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>		
GEOEMYDIDAE Box turtles, freshwater turtles		
<i>Batagur affinis</i>		
<i>Batagur baska</i>		
	<i>Batagur borneoensis</i> <sup>A22</sup>	
	<i>Batagur dhongoka</i>	

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Batagur kachuga</i>		
	<i>Batagur trivittata</i> <sup>A22</sup>	
	<i>Cuora</i> spp. <sup>A22</sup> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Cuora bourreti</i>		
<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i>		
<i>Cuora picturata</i>		
	<i>Cyclemys</i> spp.	
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>		
	<i>Geoemyda japonica</i>	
	<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i>	
	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	
	<i>Heosemys annandalii</i> <sup>A22</sup>	
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i> <sup>A22</sup>	
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	
	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	
	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	
	<i>Malayemys khoratensis</i>	
	<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i>	
	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	
<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>		
		<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (China)
	<i>Mauremys japonica</i>	
		<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> (China)
	<i>Mauremys mutica</i>	
	<i>Mauremys nigricans</i>	
		<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (China)
		<i>Mauremys reevesii</i> (China)
		<i>Mauremys sinensis</i> (China)



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>		
	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	
<i>Morenia ocellata</i>		
	<i>Morenia petersi</i>	
	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	
		<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (China)
		<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (China)
	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i> <sup>A22</sup>	
	<i>Pangshura</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Pangshura tecta</i>		
	<i>Rhinoclemmys</i> spp.	
	<i>Sacalia bealei</i>	
		<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (China)
	<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i>	
	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	
	<i>Siebenrockiella leytensis</i>	
	<i>Vijayachelys silvatica</i>	
KINOSTERNIDAE Mud turtles		
	<i>Claudius angustatus</i>	
	<i>Kinosternon</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Kinosternon cora</i>		
<i>Kinosternon vogti</i>		
	<i>Staurotypus salvinii</i>	
	<i>Staurotypus triporcatus</i>	
	<i>Sternotherus</i> spp.	
PLATYSTERNIDAE Big-headed turtles		

Column I	Column II	Column III
<b>Platysternidae spp.</b>		
PODOCNEMIDIDAE Afro-American sideneck turtles		
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	
	<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i>	
	<b><i>Podocnemis</i> spp.</b>	
TESTUDINIDAE Tortoises		
	<b>Testudinidae spp.</b> <sup>A23</sup> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>		
<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i>		
<i>Chelonoidis niger</i>		
<i>Geochelone elegans</i>		
<i>Geochelone platynota</i>		
<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i>		
<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>		
<i>Psammobates geometricus</i>		
<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i>		
<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>		
<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>		
TRIONYCHIDAE Softshell turtles		
	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	
	<b><i>Apalone</i> spp.</b> (Except the subspecies included in Column I)	
<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Chitra</i> spp. (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Chitra chitra</i>		
<i>Chitra vandijki</i>		
	<i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i>	
	<i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i>	
	<i>Cycloderma aubryi</i>	
	<i>Cycloderma frenatum</i>	
	<i>Dogania subplana</i>	
	<i>Lissemys ceylonensis</i>	
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	
	<i>Lissemys scutata</i>	
	<i>Nilssonina formosa</i>	
<i>Nilssonina gangetica</i>		
<i>Nilssonina hurum</i>		
<i>Nilssonina leithii</i>		
<i>Nilssonina nigricans</i>		
	<i>Palea steindachneri</i>	
	<i>Pelochelys</i> spp.	
	<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i>	
	<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i>	
	<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i>	
	<i>Rafetus euphraticus</i>	
	<i>Rafetus swinhoei</i>	
	<i>Trionyx triunguis</i>	
<b>CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)</b>		
ANURA		
AROMOBATIDAE Cryptic forest frogs		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Allobates femoralis</i>	
	<i>Allobates hodli</i>	
	<i>Allobates myersi</i>	
	<i>Allobates zaparo</i>	
	<i>Anomaloglossus rufulus</i>	
BUFONIDAE Toads		
<i>Altiphrynoides spp.</i>		
<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>		
<i>Incilius periglenes</i>		
<i>Nectophrynoides spp.</i>		
<i>Nimbaphrynoides spp.</i>		
<i>Sclerophrys channingi</i>		
<i>Sclerophrys superciliaris</i>		
CALYPTOCEPHALELLIDAE Chilean toad		
		<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> (Chile)
CENTROLENIDAE Glass frogs		
	<b>Centrolenidae spp.</b>	
DENDROBATIDAE Poison frogs		
	<i>Adelphobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Ameerega spp.</i>	
	<i>Andinobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Dendrobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Epipedobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Excidobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Hyloxalus azureiventris</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Minyobates</i> <b>spp.</b>	
	<i>Oophaga</i> spp.	
	<i>Paruwrobates andinus</i>	
	<i>Paruwrobates erythromos</i>	
	<i>Phyllobates</i> spp.	
	<i>Ranitomeya</i> spp.	
DICROGLOSSIDAE Indian bullfrogs		
	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i>	
	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	
HYLIDAE Tree frogs		
	<i>Agalychnis</i> spp. <sup>A24</sup> (Includes <i>Agalychnis annae</i> , <i>A. callidryas</i> , <i>A. lemur</i> , <i>A. moreletii</i> , <i>A. saltator</i> , <i>A. spurrelli</i> and <i>A. terranova</i> )	
MANTELLIDAE Mantella frogs		
	<i>Mantella</i> spp.	
MICROHYLIDAE Tomato frogs		
		<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>
		<i>Dyscophus guineti</i>
		<i>Dyscophus insularis</i>
		<i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i>
		<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>
		<i>Scaphiophryne marmorata</i>
		<i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i>
MYOBATRACHIDAE Gastric-brooding frogs		

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. (Except <i>Rheobatrachus silus</i> and <i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i> which are not included in the Columns)	
TELMATOBIIDAE Titicaca water frog		
<i>Telmatobius culeus</i>		
CAUDATA		
AMBYSTOMATIDAE Axolotl, mole salamander		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i>	
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	
CRYPTOBRANCHIDAE Giant salamanders		
<i>Andrias</i> spp.		
		<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> (United States of America)
HYNOBIIDAE Asiatic salamander		
		<i>Hynobius amjiensis</i> (China)
SALAMANDRIDAE Newts and salamanders		
		<i>Echinotriton andersoni</i> <sup>#18</sup> (Japan)
	<i>Echinotriton chinhaiensis</i>	
	<i>Echinotriton maxiquadratus</i>	
	<i>Laotriton laoensis</i> <sup>A24</sup>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i>		
	<i>Paramesotriton</i> spp.	
		<i>Salamandra algira</i> (Algeria)
	<i>Tylototriton</i> spp.	
<b>CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS)</b>		
CARCHARHINIFORMES		
CARCHARHINIDAE Requiem sharks		
	<b>Carcharhinidae</b> spp.	
SPHYRNIDAE Hammerhead sharks		
	<b>Sphyrnidae</b> spp.	
LAMNIFORMES		
ALOPIIDAE Thresher sharks		
	<i>Alopias</i> spp.	
CETORHINIDAE Basking shark		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	
LAMNIDAE Mackerel sharks		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	
	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	
	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	
	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	
MYLIOBATIFORMES		



Column I	Column II	Column III
MYLIOBATIDAE Eagle and mobulid rays		
	<i>Mobula spp.</i>	
POTAMOTRYGONIDAE Freshwater stingrays		
		<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Potamotrygon spp.</i> (Only the populations of Brazil not included in Column II) (Brazil)
	<i>Potamotrygon albimaculata</i>	
		<i>Potamotrygon constellata</i> (Colombia)
	<i>Potamotrygon henlei</i>	
	<i>Potamotrygon jabuti</i>	
	<i>Potamotrygon leopoldi</i>	
		<i>Potamotrygon magdalenae</i> (Colombia)
	<i>Potamotrygon marquesi</i>	
		<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Potamotrygon orbignyi</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Potamotrygon scobina</i> (Colombia)
	<i>Potamotrygon signata</i>	
	<i>Potamotrygon wallacei</i>	
		<i>Potamotrygon yepezi</i> (Colombia)
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		



Column I	Column II	Column III
RHINCODONTIDAE Whale shark		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	
PRISTIFORMES		
PRISTIDAE Sawfishes		
<b>Pristidae spp.</b>		
RHINOPRISTIFORMES		
GLAUCOSTEGIDAE Guitarfishes		
	<i>Glaucostegus spp.</i>	
RHINIDAE Wedgefishes		
	<b>Rhinidae spp.</b>	
RHINOBATIDAE Guitarfishes		
	<b>Rhinobatidae spp.</b>	
<b>CLASS ACTINOPTERI (FISHES)</b>		
ACIPENSERIFORMES		
	<b>Acipenseriformes spp.</b> (Except the species included in Column I)	
ACIPENSERIDAE Sturgeons		
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>		
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
ANGUILLIFORMES		
ANGUILLIDAE River eel		
	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	
CYPRINIFORMES		
CATOSTOMIDAE Cui-ui		
	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>	
CYPRINIDAE Carps		
	<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i>	
	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>	
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
ARAPAIMIDAE Arapaima		
	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	
OSTEOGLOSSIDAE Bonytongues		
	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	
	<i>Scleropages inscriptus</i>	
PERCIFORMES		
LABRIDAE Humphead wrasse		
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	
POMACANTHIDAE Angelfish		
	<i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Holacanthus limbaughi</i> (France)
SCIAENIDAE Totoaba		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>		
SILURIFORMES		
LORICARIIDAE Armoured catfish		
	<i>Hypancistrus zebra</i> <sup>A19</sup>	
PANGASIIDAE Giant catfish		
<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>		
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
SYNGNATHIDAE Seahorses		
	<i>Hippocampus spp.</i>	
<b>CLASS DIPNEUSTI (LUNGFISHES)</b>		
CERATODONTIFORMES		
NEOCERATODONTIDAE Queensland lungfish		
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	
<b>CLASS COELACANTHI (COELACANTHS)</b>		
COELACANTHIFORMES		

Column I	Column II	Column III
LATIMERIIDAE Coelacanths		
<i>Latimeria spp.</i>		
<b>PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA (SEA CUCUMBERS)</b>		
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA		
STICHOPODIDAE Sea cucumbers		
		<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (Ecuador)
	<i>Thelenota spp.</i>	
HOLOTHURIIDA		
HOLOTHURIIDAE Teatfishes, sea cucumbers		
	<i>Holothuria fuscogilva</i>	
	<i>Holothuria nobilis</i>	
	<i>Holothuria whitmaei</i>	
<b>PHYLUM ARTHROPODA CLASS ARACHNIDA (SCORPIONS AND SPIDERS)</b>		
ARANEAE		
THERAPHOSIDAE Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas		
	<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i>	
	<i>Brachypelma spp.</i>	
		<i>Caribena versicolor</i> (European Union)



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Poecilotheria</i> spp.	
	<i>Sericopelma angustum</i>	
	<i>Sericopelma embrithes</i>	
	<i>Tliltocatl</i> spp.	
SCORPIONES		
SCORPIONIDAE Scorpions		
	<i>Pandinus camerounensis</i>	
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i>	
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i>	
	<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	
	<i>Pandinus roeseli</i>	
CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)		
COLEOPTERA		
LUCANIDAE Stag beetles		
		<i>Colophon</i> spp. (South Africa)
SCARABAEIDAE Satanas beetle		
	<i>Dynastes satanas</i>	
LEPIDOPTERA		
NYMPHALIDAE Brush-footed butterflies		
		<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Morpho godartii lachaumei</i> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Prepona praeneste buckleyana</i> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
PAPILIONIDAE Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies		
<i>Achillides chikae chikae</i>		
<i>Achillides chikae hermeli</i>		
	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i>	
	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>	
	<b><i>Bhutanitis spp.</i></b>	
	<i>Ornithoptera spp.</i> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i>		
<i>Papilio homerus</i>		
	<i>Papilio hospiton</i>	
		<i>Papilio phorbanta</i> (European Union)
<i>Parides burchellanus</i>		
	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	
	<i>Teinopalpus spp.</i>	
	<i>Trogonoptera spp.</i>	
	<i>Troides spp.</i>	
<b>PHYLUM ANNELIDA CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA (LEECHES)</b>		
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
HIRUDINIDAE Medicinal leeches		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	
	<i>Hirudo verbana</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<b>PHYLUM MOLLUSCA</b> <b>CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS AND MUSSELS)</b>		
MYTILOIDA		
MYTILIDAE Date mussel		
	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	
UNIONOIDA		
UNIONIDAE Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels		
<i>Conradilla caelata</i>		
	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	
<i>Dromus dromas</i>		
<i>Epioblasma curtisi</i>		
<i>Epioblasma florentina</i>		
<i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i>		
<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i>		
<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>		
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>	
<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>		
<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>		
<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i>		
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>		
<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>		
<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>		
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>		
<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>		
<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>		
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>		
	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>		
<i>Potamilus capax</i>		
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>		
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>		
<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i>		
<i>Unio nickliniana</i>		
<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i>		
<i>Villosa trabalis</i>		
VENEROIDA		
TRIDACNIDAE Giant clams		
	<b>TRIDACNIDAE spp.</b>	
<b>CLASS CEPHALOPODA (SQUIDS, OCTOPUSES, CUTTLEFISH)</b>		
NAUTILIDA		
NAUTILIDAE Chambered nautilus		
	<b>NAUTILIDAE spp.</b>	
<b>CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)</b>		



Column I	Column II	Column III
MESOGASTROPODA		
STROMBIDAE Queen conch		
	<i>Strombus gigas</i>	
STYLOMMATOPHORA		
ACHATINELLIDAE Agate snails, oahu tree snails		
<i>Achatinella spp.</i>		
CAMAENIDAE Green tree snail		
	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i>	
CEPOLIDAE Helicoid terrestrial snails		
<i>Polymita spp</i>		
<b>PHYLUM CNIDARIA</b> <b>CLASS ANTHOZOA</b> <b>(CORALS AND SEA ANEMONES)</b>		
ANTIPATHARIA Black corals		
	<b>ANTIPATHARIA spp.</b>	
GORGONACEAE		
CORALLIIDAE Red and pink corals		
		<i>Corallium elatius</i> (China)
		<i>Corallium japonicum</i> (China)



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Corallium konjoi</i> (China)
		<i>Corallium secundum</i> (China)
HELIOPORACEA		
HELIOPORIDAE Blue corals		
	<b>Helioporidae spp.</b> <sup>A25</sup> (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> )	
SCLERACTINIA Stony corals		
	<b>Scleractinia spp.</b> <sup>A25</sup>	
STOLONIFERA		
TUBIPORIDAE Organ-pipe corals		
	<b>Tubiporidae spp.</b> <sup>A25</sup>	
<b>CLASS HYDROZOA</b> <b>(SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS AND STINGING MEDUSAE)</b>		
MILLEPORINA		
MILLEPORIDAE Fire corals		
	<b>Milleporidae spp.</b> <sup>A25</sup>	
STYLASTERINA		
STYLASTERIDAE Lace corals		
	<b>Stylasteridae spp.</b> <sup>A25</sup>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<b>FLORA (PLANTS)</b>		
AGAVACEAE Agaves, bear-grass		
<i>Agave parviflora</i>		
	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #4	
	<i>Nolina interrata</i>	
	<i>Yucca queretaroensis</i>	
AIZOACEAE Stone plants		
		<i>Conophytum spp.</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Mestoklema tuberosum</i> (South Africa)
AMARYLLIDACEAE Snowdrops, sternbergias		
	<i>Galanthus spp.</i> #4	
	<i>Sternbergia spp.</i> #4	
ANACARDIACEAE Cashews		
	<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i>	
	<i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i>	
	<i>Operculicarya pachypus</i>	
APOCYNACEAE Elephant trunks, hoodias, snakewood		
	<i>Hoodia spp.</i> #9	
	<i>Pachypodium spp.</i> #4 (Except the species included in Column I)	

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i>		
<i>Pachypodium baronii</i>		
<i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>		
<i>Pachypodium windsorii</i>		
		<i>Raphionacme zeyheri</i> (South Africa)
	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2	
ARALIACEAE Ginseng		
	<i>Panax ginseng</i> #3 (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Columns)	
	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3	
ARAUCARIACEAE Monkey puzzle		
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>		
ASPARAGACEAE Beaucarnea		
	<i>Beaucarnea</i> spp.	
BERBERIDACEAE Himalyan may-apple		
	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2	
BIGNONIACEAE Trumpet trees		
	<i>Handroanthus</i> spp. #17	
	<i>Roseodendron</i> spp. #17	
	<i>Tabebuia</i> spp. #17	
BROMELIACEAE Tillandsias		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #4	
	<i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #4	
	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #4	
CACTACEAE Cacti		
	<b>Cactaceae spp.</b> <sup>P1</sup> #4 (Except the species included in Column I and <i>Pereskia</i> spp., <i>Pereskopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp. which are not included in the Columns)	
	<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp.	
	<i>Astrophytum asterias</i>	
	<i>Aztekium ritteri</i>	
	<i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i>	
	<i>Discocactus</i> spp.	
	<i>Echinocereus ferreiranus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayorum</i>	
	<i>Echinocereus schmollii</i>	
	<i>Escobaria minima</i>	
	<i>Escobaria sneedii</i>	
	<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i> (Includes ssp. <i>solisioides</i> )	
	<i>Melocactus conoideus</i>	
	<i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i>	
	<i>Melocactus glaucescens</i>	
	<i>Melocactus paucispinus</i>	
	<i>Obregonia denegrii</i>	
	<i>Pachycereus militaris</i>	



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>		
<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>		
<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i>		
<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i>		
<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>		
<i>Pelecyphora</i> spp.		
<i>Sclerocactus blainei</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus sileri</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>		
<i>Strombocactus</i> spp.		
<i>Turbinicarpus</i> spp.		
<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.		
CARYOCARACEAE Ajo		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #4	
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE) Kuth		



Column I	Column II	Column III
		<i>Crassothonna clavifolia</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Othonna armiana</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Othonna cacalioides</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Othonna euphorbioides</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Othonna retrorsa</i> (South Africa)
<i>Saussurea costus</i>		
CRASSULACEAE Roseroot		
	<i>Rhodiola spp.</i> <sup>#2</sup>	
		<i>Tylecodon bodleyae</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Tylecodon nolteei</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Tylecodon reticulatus</i> (South Africa)
CUCURBITACEAE Melons, gourds, cucurbits		
	<i>Zygosicyos pubescens</i>	
	<i>Zygosicyos tripartitus</i>	
CUPRESSACEAE Cypresses		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i>		
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		
	<i>Widdringtonia whytei</i>	
CYATHEACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cyathea spp.</i> <sup>#4</sup>	

Column I	Column II	Column III
CYCADACEAE Cycads		
	<b>Cycadaceae spp.</b> <sup>#4</sup> (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Cycas beddomei</i>		
DICKSONIACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
	<i>Dicksonia spp.</i> <sup>#4</sup> (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Columns)	
DIDIEREACEAE Alluaudias, didiereas		
	<b>Didiereaceae spp.</b> <sup>#4</sup>	
DIOSCOREACEAE Elephant's foot		
	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
DROSERACEAE Venus flytrap		
	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
EBENACEAE Ebonies		
	<i>Diospyros spp.</i> <sup>#5</sup> (Only the populations of Madagascar; no other population is included in the Columns)	
EUPHORBIACEAE Spurges		
	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i> <sup>P2 #4</sup> (Succulent species only,	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	except the species included in Column I and <i>Euphorbia misera</i> which is not included in the Columns)	
<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i>		
<i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i>		
<i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the forma <i>viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (Includes the ssp. <i>tuberifera</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia francoisii</i>		
<i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i>		
<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i>		
<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>		
FAGACEAE Mongolian oak		
		<i>Quercus mongolica</i> <sup>#5</sup> (Russian Federation)

Column I	Column II	Column III
FOUQUIERIACEAE Ocotillos		
	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #4	
	<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i>	
	<i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>	
GERANIACEAE Geraniums		
		<i>Monsonia herrei</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Monsonia multifida</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Monsonia patersonii</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Pelargonium crassicaule</i> (South Africa)
		<i>Pelargonium triste</i> (South Africa)
GNETACEAE Gnetum		
		<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1 (Nepal)
JUGLANDACEAE Gvilan		
	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #4	
LAURACEAE Brazilian rosewood		
	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> #12	
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE) Afromosia, cristobal, palisander, rosewood, sandalwood		
	<i>Afzelia</i> spp.#17 (Only the African populations; no other population is included in the Columns)	



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp. #15 (Except for the species included in Column I)	
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>		
	<i>Dipteryx</i> spp. #17	
	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> #15	
	<i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i> #15	
	<i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> #15	
	<i>Paubrasilia echinata</i> #10	
	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #17	
	<i>Platymiscium parviflorum</i> #4	
	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp. #17 (Except <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> which is included in Column II with annotation #7; only the African populations; no other population is included in the Columns)	
	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7	
	<i>Senna meridionalis</i>	
LILIACEAE Aloes		
	<i>Aloe</i> spp. #4 (Except the species included in Column I and <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , which is not included in the Columns)	
<i>Aloe albida</i>		
<i>Aloe albiflora</i>		
<i>Aloe alfredii</i>		
<i>Aloe bakeri</i>		

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Aloe bellatula</i>		
<i>Aloe calcairophila</i>		
<i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the <b>vars.</b> <i>paucituberculata</i> , <i>rugosquamosa</i> and <i>schistophila</i> )		
<i>Aloe delphinensis</i>		
<i>Aloe descoingsii</i>		
<i>Aloe fragilis</i>		
<i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (Includes the <b>var.</b> <i>aurantiaca</i> )		
<i>Aloe helenae</i>		
<i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the <b>var.</b> <i>maniaensis</i> )		
<i>Aloe parallelifolia</i>		
<i>Aloe parvula</i>		
<i>Aloe pillansii</i>		
<i>Aloe polyphylla</i>		
<i>Aloe rauhii</i>		
<i>Aloe suzannae</i>		
<i>Aloe versicolor</i>		
<i>Aloe vossii</i>		
MAGNOLIACEAE Magnolias		
		<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> <b>var.</b> <i>obovata</i> #1 (Nepal)
MALVACEAE Baobab		
	<i>Adansonia grandidieri</i> #16	
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, West Indian cedar		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Cedrela spp.</i> #6 (Only the populations of the Neotropics; no other population is included in the Columns)	
	<i>Khaya spp.</i> #17 (Only the African populations; no other population is included in the Columns)	
	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> #4	
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #6 (Only the populations of the Neotropics; no other population is included in the Columns)	
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5	
NEPENTHACEAE Pitcher-plants (Old World)		
	<i>Nepenthes spp.</i> #4 (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>		
<i>Nepenthes rajah</i>		
OLEACEAE Machurian ash		
		<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i> #5 (Russian Federation)
ORCHIDACEAE Orchids		
	<b>Orchidaceae spp.</b> P3 #4 (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Aerangis ellisii</i> P4		



Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Cattleya jongheana</i> <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Cattleya lobata</i> <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Mexipedium xerophyticum</i> <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Peristeria elata</i> <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. <sup>P4</sup>		
<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> <sup>P4</sup>		
OROBANCHACEAE Desert cistanche		
	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
PALMAE (ARECACEAE) Palms		
	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
	<i>Dypsis decaryi</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
<i>Dypsis decipiens</i>		
	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i>	
		<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> <sup>#13</sup> (Seychelles)
	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i>	
	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	
	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>	
	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	
PAPAVERACEAE Himalayan poppy		
		<i>Meconopsis regia</i> <sup>#1</sup> (Nepal)
PASSIFLORACEAE Passion-flowers		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Adenia firingalavensis</i>	
	<i>Adenia olaboensis</i>	
		<i>Adenia spinosa</i> (South Africa)
	<i>Adenia subsessilifolia</i>	
PEDALIACEAE Sesames		
	<i>Uncarina grandidieri</i>	
	<i>Uncarina stellulifera</i>	
PINACEAE Firs and pines		
<i>Abies guatemalensis</i>		
		<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> #5 (Russian Federation)
PODOCARPACEAE Podocarps		
		<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1 (Nepal)
	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i>	
PORTULACACEAE Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes		
	<i>Anacampseros spp.</i> #4	
	<i>Avonia spp.</i> #4	
	<i>Lewisia serrata</i> #4	
		<i>Portulacaria pygmaea</i> (South Africa)
PRIMULACEAE Cyclamens		
	<i>Cyclamen spp.</i> P5 #4	
RANUNCULACEAE Yellow adonis, yellow root		

Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> #2	
	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> #8	
ROSACEAE African cherry		
	<i>Prunus africana</i> #4	
RUBIACEAE Ayugue		
<i>Balmea stormiae</i>		
SANTALACEAE African sandalwood		
	<i>Osyris lanceolata</i> #2 (Populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania; no other population is included in the Columns)	
SARRACENIACEAE Pitcher-plants (New World)		
	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. #4 (Except the species included in Column I)	
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>		
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i>		
SCROPHULARIACEAE Kutki		
	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> #2 (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> )	
STANGERIACEAE Stangerias		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>	
TAXACEAE Yews		
	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> #2 (Includes infraspecific taxa of this species)	
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> P6 #2 (Includes infraspecific taxa of this species)	
	<i>Taxus fuana</i> #2 (Includes infraspecific taxa of this species)	
	<i>Taxus sumatrana</i> #2 (Includes infraspecific taxa of this species)	
	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> #2	
THYMELAEACEAE (AQUILARIACEAE) Agarwood, ramin		
	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #14	
	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #14	
TROCHODENDRACEAE (TETRACENTRACEAE) Tetracentron		
		<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1 (Nepal)
VALERIANACEAE Himalayan spikenard		
	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #2	
VITACEAE Grapes		



Column I	Column II	Column III
	<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i>	
	<i>Cyphostemma laza</i>	
	<i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i>	
WELWITSCHIACEAE Welwitschia		
	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #4	
ZAMIACEAE Cycads		
	<b>Zamiaeaceae spp.</b> #4 (Except the species included in Column I)	
	<i>Ceratozamia spp.</i>	
	<i>Encephalartos spp.</i>	
	<i>Microcycas calocoma</i>	
	<i>Zamia restrepoi</i>	
ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger lily, Natal ginger		
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #4	
	<i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i> (Only the populations of Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe; no other population is included in the Columns)	
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Lignum-vitae		
	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> #11	
	<i>Guaiacum spp.</i> #2	

**Footnotes**

- A1 Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
- A2 A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A3 For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in fibre from vicuñas (*Vicugna vicugna*) and their derivative products, only if the fibre comes from the shearing of live vicuñas. Trade in products derived from the fibre may only take place in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) any person or entity processing vicuña fibre to manufacture cloth and garments must request authorization from the relevant authorities of the country of origin (Countries of origin: The countries where the species occurs, that is, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru) to use the “vicuña country of origin” wording, mark or logo adopted by the range States of the species that are signatories to the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña;
- (b) marketed cloth or garments must be marked or identified in accordance with the following provisions:
- (i) for international trade in cloth made from live-sheared vicuña fibre, whether the cloth was produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo must be used so that the country of origin can be identified. The VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] wording, mark or logo has the format as detailed below:



This wording, mark or logo must appear on the reverse side of the cloth. In addition, the selvages of the cloth must bear the words VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN];

- (ii) for international trade in garments made from live-sheared vicuña fibre, whether the garments were produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo indicated in paragraph (b)(i) must be used. This wording, mark or logo must appear on a label on the garment itself. If the garments are produced outside of the country of origin, the name of the country where the garment was produced should also be indicated, in addition to the wording, mark or logo referred to in paragraph (b)(i);
- (c) for international trade in handicraft products made from live-sheared vicuña fibre produced within the range States of the species, the VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] - ARTESANÍA wording, mark or logo must be used as detailed below:



## VICUÑA [PAÍS DE ORIGEN] - ARTESANÍA

- (d) if live-sheared vicuña fibre from various countries of origin is used for the production of cloth and garments, the wording, mark or logo of each of the countries of origin of the fibre must be indicated, as detailed in paragraph (b)(i) and (ii);
  - (e) all other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species listed in Column I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- A4 For *Panthera leo* (African populations): a zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.
- A5 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.
- A6 For *Tursiops truncatus* (Black Sea population): a zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.
- A7 A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Column I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- A8 The populations of Eswatini and South Africa of *Ceratotherium simum simum* are included in Column II 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 Column I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- A9 The population of Namibia of *Ceratotherium simum simum* is included in Column II for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals for *in situ* conservation only, and only within the natural and historical range of *Ceratotherium simum* in Africa. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Column I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- A10 Populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (listed in Column II):  
For the exclusive purpose of allowing:
- (a) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;

- (b) trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18), for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for *in situ* conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa;
- (c) trade in hides;
- (d) trade in hair;
- (e) trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- (f) trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- (g) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:
  - (i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
  - (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. CoP18) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
  - (iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government-owned stocks;
  - (iv) raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government-owned ivory stocks agreed at CoP12, which are 20,000 kg (Botswana), 10,000 kg (Namibia) and 30,000 kg (South Africa);
  - (v) in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by 31 January 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in subparagraph (iv), in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
  - (vi) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
  - (vii) the additional quantities specified in subparagraph (v) shall be traded only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met; and
- (h) no further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already in Column II shall be submitted to the Conference of the Parties for the period from CoP14 and ending nine years from the date of the single

sale of ivory that is to take place in accordance with paragraph (g)(i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii). In addition such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 16.55 and 14.78 (Rev. CoP16).

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 Column I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

- A11 The population of Brazil of *Caiman latirostris* is included in Column II subject to a zero annual export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A12 The population of Ecuador of *Melanosuchus niger* is included in Column II 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.
- A13 The population of Mexico of *Crocodylus acutus* is included in Column II subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.
- A14 The population of Belize of *Crocodylus moreletii* is included in Column II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A15 The population of Egypt of *Crocodylus niloticus* is included in Column II subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A16 The population of the United Republic of Tanzania of *Crocodylus niloticus* is included in Column II subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens.
- A17 The population of Malaysia of *Crocodylus porosus* is included in Column II with wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties.
- A18 The population of the Palawan islands, Philippines, of *Crocodylus porosus* is included in Column II subject to a zero annual export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A19 Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.
- A20 *Abronia aurita*, *A. gaiophasma*, *A. montecristoi*, *A. salvadorensis* and *A. vasconcelosii* are subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens.
- A21 Zero export quota for specimens from the wild.
- A22 Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.
- A22 For *Cuora aurocapitata*, *C. flavomarginata*, *C. mccordi*, *C. mouhotii*, *C. pani*, *C. trifasciata*, *C. yunnanensis* and *C. zhoui*: a zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.



- A23 For *Centrochelys sulcata*: a zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.
- A24 For *Agalychnis lemur*: a zero annual export quota for wild-taken specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A24 A zero annual export quota for wild-taken specimens traded for commercial purposes.
- A25 Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

#1 All parts and derivatives, except:

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

#2 All parts and derivatives except:

- (a) seeds and pollen; and
- (b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

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

#4 All parts and derivatives, except:

- (a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Dypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro* transported in sterile containers;
- (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- (d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
- (e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae);
- (f) finished products of *Aloe ferox* and *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade; and

- (g) finished products derived from artificial propagation, packaged and ready for retail trade of cosmetics containing parts and derivatives of *Bletilla striata*, *Cynoches cooperi*, *Gastrodia elata*, *Phalaenopsis amabilis* or *Phalaenopsis lobbii*.
- #5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- #6 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- #7 Logs, woodchips, powder and extracts.
- #8 Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.
- #9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label:  
“Produced from Hoodia spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under agreement No. BW/xxxxxx] [Namibia under agreement No. NA/xxxxxx] [South Africa under agreement No. ZA/xxxxxx]”.
- #10 All parts, derivatives and finished products, except re-export of finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument accessories and finished musical instrument parts.
- #11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
- #12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
- #13 The kernel (also known as ‘endosperm’, ‘pulp’ or ‘copra’) and any derivatives thereof, except finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.
- #14 All parts and derivatives except:
- (a) seeds and pollen;
  - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro transported in sterile containers;
  - (c) fruits;
  - (d) leaves;
  - (e) exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and
  - (f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads and carvings.
- #15 All parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;



- (b) finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;
  - (c) finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;
  - (d) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation # 4; and
  - (e) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6.
- #16 Seeds, fruits and oils.
- #17 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.
- #18 Excluding parts and derivatives, other than eggs.
- P1 Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:
- (a) *Hatiora x graeseri*;
  - (b) *Schlumbergera x buckleyi*;
  - (c) *Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*;
  - (d) *Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*;
  - (e) *Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata*;
  - (f) *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars);
  - (g) Cactaceae spp. colour mutants grafted on the following grafting stocks:
    - (i) *Harrisia Jusbertii*;
    - (ii) *Hylocereus trigonus*; or
    - (iii) *Hylocereus undatus*; and
  - (h) *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).
- P2 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia trigona*, artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of *Euphorbia lactea*, when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of *Euphorbia neriifolia*, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia* ‘Mili’ when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
- P3 Artificially propagated hybrids of the genera *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention, if the following conditions under paragraph (a) and (b) are met:

- (a) specimens are readily recognizable as artificially propagated and do not show any signs of having been collected in the wild such as mechanical damage or strong dehydration resulting from collection, irregular growth and heterogeneous size and shape within a taxon and shipment, algae or other epiphyllous organisms adhering to leaves, or damage by insects or other pests; and
- (b) when shipped —
  - (i) in non-flowering state the specimens must be traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (such as cartons, boxes, crates or individual shelves of CC-containers) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid; the plants within each container must exhibit a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and the shipment must be accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid; or
  - (ii) in flowering state, with at least one fully open flower per specimen, no minimum number of specimens per shipment is required but specimens must be professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels or packaged with printed packages indicating the name of the hybrid and the country of final processing. This should be clearly visible and allow easy verification.

Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.

- P4 Seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro* and transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention only if the specimens meet the definition of ‘artificially propagated’ agreed by the Conference of the Parties.
- P5 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.



**PART 2**

## COLUMNS I, II and III

Species which are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and are listed in Appendix I, II or III to the Convention;

Column I	Column II	Column III
CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales		
	<b>CETACEA spp.</b> (Except the species included in Part I.)	
<b>Balaenopteridae Humpback whale, rorquals - (Recorded from the Caribbean, though not yet in Cayman waters.)</b>		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata (Minke Whale)</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis (Lesson-Sei Whale)</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera edeni (Anderson-Bryde's Whale)</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus (Blue Whale)</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus (Fin Whale)</i>		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae (Humpback Whale)</i>		
Psittacidae Amazons, cockatoos, lorries, lorikeets, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
<b><i>Amazona leucocephala (Cayman Parrots)</i></b>		
Cheloniidae Marine turtles		
<b>Cheloniidae spp.</b>		
Dermochelyidae Leatherback turtle		
<b><i>Dermochelys coriacea</i></b>		
Tropidophiidae Wood boas, including the Cayman Ground Boa		
	<b>Tropidophiidae spp</b>	

Iguanidae Iguanas, including the Cayman Islands Blue Iguanas		
<b><i>Cyclura</i> spp.</b>		
Rhincodontidae Whale shark		
	<b><i>Rhincodon typus</i></b>	
Strombidae Queen conch		
	<b><i>Strombus gigas</i></b>	
ANTIPATHARIA Black corals		
	<b>ANTIPATHARIA spp.</b>	
SCLERACTINIA Stony corals		
	<b>SCLERACTINIA spp.</b>	
Milleporidae Fire corals		
	<b>Milleporidae spp.</b>	
CACTACEAE Cacti		
	<b>CACTACEAE spp</b>	
CYCADACEAE Cycads		
	<b>CYCADACEAE spp</b>	
EUPHORBIACEAE Spurges		
	<b><i>Euphorbia</i> spp.</b>	
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, Spanish cedar		
	<b><i>Swietenia mahagoni</i></b>	
ORCHIDACEAE Orchids		
	<b>ORCHIDACEAE spp</b>	

#### COLUMN IV

Other species which are indigenous to or occur naturally in the Islands and which are considered by the Scientific Authority to have populations in the Islands which would be at risk from unregulated trade.

#### COLUMN IV

Anthozoa spp.	Soft Corals (including Gorgonians and Sea Fans)
Palinura spp.	Lobsters



**PART 3**

Species which are considered by the Scientific Authority to require strict regulation of their trade because of their potential threat to the survival, health, genetic integrity or viability of populations of any other species indigenous to or occurring naturally in the Islands.

## Lionfishes

**Pterois spp.****Dendrochirus spp.**

## Stonefish

**Scorpaenidae spp.****Synanceiidae spp.**

## Sea Lampreys

**Petromyzonidae spp.**

## Eels

**Anguilla spp.**

## Lizard Fishes

**Synodus spp.**

## Sleepers

**Dormitator maculatus****Eleotris spp.****Amblyeleotris spp.**

## Ariid Catfishes

**Ariidae spp.**

## Weakfish

**Cynoscion regalis**

## Bluefish

**Pomatomus saltatrix**

## Marine Shrimp

**Penaeus spp.****Liopenaeus spp.****Farfantepenaeus spp.**

## Green Crab

**Carcinus maenus**

## Crown-of-Thorns Starfish

**Acanthaster planci**

## Malaniid Snails



**Melanoides spp.**

Green &amp; Brown Mollusks

**Perna viridis****Perna perna**

Green Algae

**Chlorophyta spp.**

Brown Algae

**Phaeophyta spp.**

Red Algae

**Rhodophyta spp.**

Live Rock

**Scleractinia spp. And associated epibionts**

Aiptasia Anemones

**Aiptasia spp.**

Piranhas

**Serrasalmus spp.****Catoprion spp.****Pygocentrus spp.****Pygopristis spp.**

Sharks

**Carcharhiniformes spp.****Heterodontiformes spp.****Hexanchiformes spp.****Lamniformes spp.****Orectolobiformes spp.****Pristiophoriformes spp.****Squaliformes spp.****Squatiformes spp.**

Pacus

**Colossoma spp.****Piaractus spp.**

Rhaphiodontid characins

**Rhaphiodon vulpinus****Hydrolycus spp.****Cynodon spp.**

Pike characins

**Ctenolucius spp.**

**Luciocharax spp. (synonymous with Boulengrella spp. & Hydrocinus spp.)**

**Hepsetus odoe**

Tiger characins

**Hoplias spp.**

Dorados/Dourados

**Salminus spp.**

Tilapia

**Tilapia spp.**

**Sarotherodon spp.**

**Oreochromis spp.**

Mayan Cichlid / Mexican Mojarra

**Cichlasoma urophthalmus/froshelii**

Guapote tiger

**Parachromis managuensis (Cichlasoma managuense)**

Peacock Bass

**Cichla ocellaris**

Pike cichlids

**Crenicichla spp.**

Walking Catfish

**Clariidae spp.**

Flathead Catfish

**Polydictus olivarius**

Clarotes Catfish

**Clarotes spp.**

Red-Tailed Catfish

**Phractocephalus spp.**

Bumblebee Catfish

**Batrachoglanis acanthochirodes**

**Lophosilurus alexandri**

Shovelnose Catfishes

**Pseudoplatystoma spp.**

**Sorubimichthys planiceps**

**Merodontotus tigrinus**

**Sorubim cuspicaudus**

Pimelodid Catfishes

**Brachyplatystoma spp.****Goslina platynema****Perrunichthys perruno****Pinirampus pirinampu****Platynemichthys notatus****Platysilurus malarmo****Zungaro zungaro**

Eel-Tail Catfishes

**Euristhmus spp.**

Helicopter Catfishes

**Wallago attu****Wallago dinema****Wallago heterorhynchus****Wallago leeri****Wallago maculatus****Wallago miostoma**

Parasitic Catfishes

**Stegophilinae spp.****Vandellinae spp.**

Asian Swamp Eel

**Monopterus spp.****Fluta spp.**

Marbled Swamp Eels

**Synbranchus marmoratus/afer**

Climbing Perches

**Anabas testudineus****Anabantidae spp.**

Pike Killifish / Top Minnow

**Belonesox belizanus**

Blackcarp

**Mylopharyngodon piceus**

Bowfin

**Amia calva****Amiidae spp.**

Arawanas / Bony Tongues

**Osteoglossidae spp.**

Knife Fishes

**Chitala spp.**

**Notoptrus spp.**

**Papyrocranus spp.**

Snakeheads

**Channidae spp.**

Purple Stripe Gudgeon

**Mogurnda mogurnda**

Bichir Fishes

**Polypterus spp.**

Gar Spikes

**Lepisosteidae spp.**

Asian Pike Heads

**Lucicephalidae spp.**

Nile Perch

**Lates spp.**

Sunfish / Bluegill

**Lepomis cyanellus**

**Lepomis auritus**

**Lepomis gibbosus**

**Lepomis macrochirus**

**Lepomis microlophus**

Oriental Weatherfish

**Misgurnus anguillicaudatus**

Mosquito Fish

**Limia spp.**

**Gambusia spp.**

Red-Eared Slider

**Trachemys elegans**

African Dwarf Frog

**Hymenochirus curtipes**

African Clawed Frog

**Xenopus laevis**

African Bullfrog

**Rana catesbeiana**



## Marine Toad

**Bufo marinus**

## Crayfish

**Orconectus rusticus****Astacopsis spp.****Cherax spp.**

## Mittencrabs

**Eriocheir spp.**

## Freshwater Shrimp

**Macrobrachium spp.**

## Asian Clams

**Corbicula spp.**

## Aple Snails

**Pomacea spp.**

## Zebra Mussel

**Dreissena polymorpha**

## Giant Ram's-horn Snails

**Marisa spp.**

## African Elodeas

**Lagarosiphon spp.**

## Alligator Weeds

**Alternanthera spp.**

## Asian Marshweed or Ambulia

**Limnophila sessiliflora**

## Brazilian Elodea

**Egeria densa**

## Curly Pondweeds

**Potamogeton spp.**

## Duckweeds

**Lemnaceae spp.**

## Fanwort

**Cabomba caroliniana**

## Hydrilas

**Hydrilla spp.**

## Indian Swamp Weed

**Hygrophila polysperma**

## Melaleuca



**Melaleuca quinquenervia**

Salvinias

**Salvinia spp.**

Water Chestnut

**Trapa spp.**

Water Lettuce

**Pistia stratiotes**

Water Milfoils

**Myriophyllum spp.**

Water Spinach

**Ipomoea aquatica/fistulosa**

Yellow Floating heart

**Nymphoides peltata**

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**Kim Bullings**  
*Clerk of Cabinet*



## ENDNOTES

### Table of Legislation history:

SL #	Act/Law #	Legislation	Commencement	Gazette
46/2024		Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) (Amendment of Schedule) Order, 2024	25-Nov-2024	LG43/2024/s1
	56/2020	Citation of Acts of Parliament Act, 2020	3-Dec-2020	LG89/2020/s1
		<b>Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Act (2017 Revision)</b>	31-May-2017	GE45/2017/s12
	23/2015	Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) (Amendment) Law, 2015	26-Feb-2016	GE13/2016/s1
48/2015		Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) (Amendment of Schedule) Order, 2015	11-Dec-2015	GE97/2015/s1
E1/2015		<i>Erratum:</i> Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004 (Commencement) (No. 2) Order, 2015	23-Nov-2015	GE92/2015/p1
45/2015		Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004 (Commencement) (No. 2) Order, 2015	23-Nov-2015	G25/2015/s1
27/2015		Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004 (Commencement) Order, 2015	1-Jul-2015	GE49/2015/s1
	14/2004	Endangered Species (Trade and Transport) Law, 2004	1-Dec-2015	G17/2004/s14

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