

# STATES OF JERSEY



## DRAFT ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES) (JERSEY) LAW 201-

---

Lodged au Greffe on 17th October 2011  
by the Minister for Planning and Environment

---

STATES GREFFE





Jersey

## **DRAFT ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES) (JERSEY) LAW 201-**

### **European Convention on Human Rights**

In accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the Human Rights (Jersey) Law 2000 the Minister for Planning and Environment has made the following statement –

In the view of the Minister for Planning and Environment the provisions of the Draft Endangered Species (CITES) (Jersey) Law 201- are compatible with the Convention Rights.

(Signed) **Deputy R.C. Duhamel of St. Saviour**

## REPORT

---

**The presentation of draft primary legislation in relation to the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington, D.C. on 3 March 1973 (CITES).**

### **1 Background**

The Endangered Species (CITES) (Jersey) Law 201- proposes an updated legal and administrative framework for the full implementation of the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). The CITES convention has been extended to Jersey through the UK but the Island is not yet fully compliant because the Island does not have primary legislation relating to CITES.

CITES is an important international conservation tool that regulates and monitors the trade in endangered species (both animal and plant) ensuring that wild populations of listed specimens are not detrimentally affected by the legal trade in specimens. There are over 175 member countries who act jointly to protect not only endangered species but more common species which, if they were not monitored and their trade regulated, could become endangered.

The key to CITES is national legislation in each jurisdiction that regulates the trans-boundary movements of CITES listed species. Regulations and restrictions are conferred upon species lists in Appendices (or their derivatives and/or parts) meaning that they can only be traded or moved if there is sufficient documentation and import or export permits to prove their legal origins as defined by the Convention.

CITES relates to what have been deemed by scientists as endangered species. Its role is to protect the wild populations of animals or plants from exploitation. It does not necessarily impose trade restrictions in listed species that have been artificially raised or captive bred but it does control and monitor their movement to ensure that trade is being carried out legally and that it will not cause a problem to wild populations in the future.

### **2 Current arrangements for the movement of CITES listed specimens**

The current legal framework for the licensing of endangered species is carried out through the Import and Export (Control) (Jersey) Order 1992 which is administered by Jersey Customs and Immigration Department. The Environment Department jointly administers CITES licences with Customs and Immigration and operationally the Island has worked within the spirit of the Convention for many years, monitoring and administering permits for the movement of CITES listed species in and out of the Island.

However, there is a need for Jersey to achieve fully compliant status with the introduction of fit-for-purpose primary legislation. Following a review of the legislative regime, in 2003 Jersey was advised that in order to be fully compliant with CITES they should introduce new primary legislation to give effect to the convention requirements in Jersey.

At the 13th Conference of Parties (September 2004), the secretariat informed the United Kingdom, as the state party responsible in international law, that primary legislation was necessary in a number of the territories for which the UK has

international responsibility in order to continue the commercial trade in specimens of CITES listed species to and from the UK as well as its dependent territories.

The Department of the Environment has worked extensively over the past 6 years with both the CITES Secretariat and DEFRA to ensure that the draft legislation is fit-for-purpose. The draft Law presented for lodging has been deemed compliant with Category 4 (the highest category) and if it were to be adopted, full compliance will be attained by Jersey.

### **3 Overview of the draft legislation**

This draft Law would implement in Jersey law the prohibitions and restrictions on the movement, sale, and possession, of endangered species of plants and animals, that are set out in CITES.

It is important to note that the vast proportion of the administrative framework described below is already undertaken by the Department of the Environment (and Customs and Immigration) who issue approximately 300 CITES permits annually. This draft Law, if accepted, will streamline the process and bring it into line with the provisions of the Convention.

Species that are covered by CITES are listed as three Appendices reflecting the Convention's designated level of protection; these Appendices will be periodically updated by Order to reflect changes made at subsequent Conference of Parties. The level of protection afforded to each Appendix is reflected in stricter provisions for their import or export from the Island.

The Minister will designate a 'Management Authority' which has specific functions in respect of the operation of the Law, for example, the issue of permits. The Minister also will designate a 'Scientific Authority' whose role it is to advise the Management Authority on the conservation status of species for which licences have been applied. The intention is that the Department of the Environment will fulfil both roles with assistance from DEFRA and the UK Scientific Authorities where necessary.

The main offences under the draft Law are as follows –

1. It will be an offence to import, export or re-export listed specimens without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under the draft Law. There are exemptions to this regime if other certificates are granted, for example a certificate of captive breeding. The Law sets out in detail the requirements for the grant of specific categories of permit or certificate and the appeals process if one is refused.
2. It will be a criminal offence for commercial traders and producers of scheduled specimens not to be licensed.
3. It will also be an offence to cause a listed specimen to enter or leave Jersey except at Jersey Airport, any harbour at St. Helier Harbour or at any place prescribed by the Minister.
4. It will be an offence to possess, sell, purchase, export or transport a listed specimen that a person knows has been imported into Jersey in contravention of the draft Law or unlawfully taken from the wild or unlawfully exported from another country under the law of that country.

#### **4 Financial and manpower implication**

There are no additional financial or manpower implications for the States arising from the adoption of this Draft Law.

#### **5 European Convention on Human Rights**

Article 16 of the Human Rights (Jersey) Law 2000 requires the Minister in charge of a Projet de Loi to make a statement about the compatibility of the provisions of the Projet with the Convention rights (as defined by Article 1 of the Law). On 14th October 2011 the Minister for Planning and Environment made the following statement before Second Reading of this Projet in the States Assembly –

In the view of the Minister for Planning and Environment the provisions of the Draft Endangered Species (CITES) (Jersey) Law 201- are compatible with the Convention Rights.

#### **6 Conclusions**

The adoption of this draft Law is necessary in order for Jersey to become fully compliant with CITES. This will demonstrate that Jersey is genuinely committed to conservation and protection in its treatment of endangered species and their derivatives. This is particularly relevant given that the Island is home to internationally recognised conservation institutions such as Durrell and the Eric Young Orchid Foundation who all regularly operate within the current CITES regime.

By introduction of this legislation, the Island will protect its reputation for having effective legal control over the implementation of the CITES regime and will be recognised as meeting the highest standards in relation to this global convention.

## Explanatory Note

---

This draft Law would implement into Jersey law the prohibitions and restrictions on the movement, sale, and possession, of endangered species of plants and animals, that are set out in CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington, D.C. on 3 March 1973).

### *Part 1: Introductory Provisions*

*Articles 1 to 3* contain interpretative provisions. Species that are covered by CITES are set out in Appendices 1, 2 and 3 of the table to the Schedule to the draft Law. Appendix 1 sets out species threatened with extinction that are considered most at risk from trade; Appendix 2 sets out species which may become threatened with extinction; Appendix 3 sets out species which any Party to the Convention considers requires regulation of trade. A specimen of a species in Appendix 1, 2 or 3 is referred to in the draft Law as an “Appendix 1”, “Appendix 2” or “Appendix 3” specimen. Under the draft Law, trade in Appendix 1 specimens is more strictly regulated than trade in Appendix 2 specimens. Trade in Appendix 3 specimens is subject to the least regulation.

*Article 4* deems Appendix 1 specimens to be Appendix 2 specimens if artificially propagated for commercial purposes or bred in captivity for commercial purposes.

*Article 5* contains an explicit provision that the draft Law extends to Jersey’s territorial sea and that the draft Law applies to any specimen listed in the Appendices whether or not trade in that specimen involves a party to CITES.

### *Part 2: Administration*

*Article 6* designates the Minister for Planning and Environment as the Management Authority who may by Order, designate any person or body to be the Management Authority. The Minister or person or body designated is the Management Authority for the purposes of CITES.

*Article 7* sets out the powers and functions of the Management Authority in addition to those powers and functions provided for elsewhere in the draft Law.

*Article 8* sets out the records that the Management Authority is required to keep relating to specimens and persons registered under the draft Law and certificates and permits granted under the draft Law.

*Articles 9* gives the Minister power to designate one or more persons or bodies to be a Scientific Authority for the purposes of CITES.

*Article 10* sets out the powers and functions of a Scientific Authority in addition to those powers and functions provided for elsewhere in the draft Law.

*Article 11* sets out the categories of persons who are officers for the purposes of the draft Law. These are police officers; officers of the Impôts; immigration officers of the United Kingdom, and any person appointed by the Minister.

### *Part 3: Control of Movement of Specimens*

*Articles 12 to 14* make it an offence to import, export or re-export Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimens without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under the draft Law.

*Article 15* sets out exemptions from the offences in Articles 12 to 14. Exemptions apply to registered scientific institutions and to travelling exhibitions of live specimens with the appropriate certificates granted under the draft Law. Exemptions also apply to specimens that are for personal use in certain circumstances or which are pre-Convention specimens, that is, taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated before being listed in any of the Appendices to CITES and certified as such or otherwise have the appropriate certificate if bred in captivity or artificially propagated after that date.

*Article 16* makes it a criminal offence for commercial traders and producers of Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimens not to be licensed.

*Article 17* makes it an offence to export a pre-Convention specimen without the appropriate certificate or to possess such a specimen unless that specimen has been notified to the Management Authority.

*Article 18* makes it an offence for a person to fail to produce on request to the Management Authority or an officer any document that person is required to have under this Law in relation to a specimen or to provide any information required by the Management Authority or officer in relation to that person's business concerning such a specimen.

### *Part 4: Permits, Certificates and Licences*

*Article 19* set out the procedure for an application to the Management Authority for an export permit, import permit, re-export certificate, introduction from the sea certificate; certificate of origin, certificate of captive breeding; certificate of artificial propagation; pre-Convention certificate; travelling exhibition certificate, commercial licence or a scientific registration certificate. Certificates granted by a Management Authority may include such conditions as the Management Authority thinks fit.

*Articles 20 to 23* set out conditions that must be satisfied before a Management Authority can grant a certificate, permit or licence under Article 19. These include the Management Authority being satisfied that any live animal specimen will be transported in accordance with the relevant International Air Transport Association (IATA) guidelines or CITES guidelines.

*Article 24* allows the Management Authority to refuse to accept an invalid permit, certificate or document granted by a recognized management authority outside Jersey for the purposes of CITES on the grounds that such document contravenes the law of the country that granted it or if it contains a material error or if there has been non-compliance with any condition.

*Article 25* sets out the periods for which permits, certificates and licences granted under the Law remain in force.

*Article 26* gives the Management Authority power to alter a permit, certificate or licence granted to a person, either following an application from that person or on the Management Authority's own motion.

*Article 27* makes it an offence for a person to breach a condition of a permit, certificate or licence.



*Article 28* allows the Management Authority to revoke a permit, certificate or licence on specified grounds. These include breach of any condition; provision of false information in connection with the application for the permit, certificate or licence or if such a document contains a material error.

*Article 29* allows a person to apply to the Management Authority for a replacement permit, certificate or licence granted under the draft Law that has been lost, damaged or defaced. The Authority may grant such document upon payment of a fee.

*Article 30* gives the Minister power to prescribe the fee for any application for a licence, permit, or certificate, including an application for altering and replacing such a document.

*Part 5: Appeals against decisions*

*Article 31* allows a person who has made an application for a permit, certificate or licence (including applications for altering and replacing such documents) under the draft Law to appeal to the Royal Court against any decision by the Management Authority in connection with such an application. An appeal is also allowed against decisions the Management Authority has taken to revoke any such document or any decision the Management Authority has made of its own motion.

*Article 32* sets out the time limit for an appeal and the powers of the Royal Court on appeal.

*Part 6: Other Offences*

*Article 33* makes it an offence to cause an Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimen to enter or leave Jersey except at Jersey Airport, any harbour at St. Helier Harbour or at any place prescribed by the Minister.

*Article 34* makes it an offence to possess, sell, purchase, export or transport an Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimen that the person knows has been imported into Jersey in contravention of the draft Law or unlawfully taken from the wild or unlawfully exported from another country under the law of that country.

*Article 35* makes it an offence to give false or misleading information or documents to the Management Authority or an officer under the draft Law.

*Article 36* makes it an offence to hinder an officer under the draft Law in the exercise of the officer's powers, including failing to comply with a request for reasonable assistance when searching premises, vehicles, vessels or aircraft.

*Article 37* makes it an offence to tamper with any marking of an Appendix 1, 2, or 3 specimen.

*Article 38* makes provision for a person who attempts to commit an offence under the draft Law to be liable in the same way as the principal offender.

*Article 39* sets out the circumstances in which those persons working for a limited liability partnership, or for a body corporate, are liable for offences under the draft Law.

*Part 7: Powers of Court*

*Article 40* gives the Court power to order that a person found guilty of an offence under the draft Law must pay the expenses of transporting, maintaining or disposing of the specimen.

*Article 41* gives the Court power to declare that a person found guilty of an offence under this Law is not eligible to apply for a permit, certificate or licence under the Law, either permanently or for a specified period.

*Part 8: Search, Seizure and Forfeiture by Officers*

*Articles 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46* give officers the powers to search and seize objects and specimens involved in the commission of an offence under the Law; to stop and search persons; search premises and to stop, detain, board and search vehicles, vessels and aircraft involved in the commission of an offence.

*Article 47* allows an object, including a specimen, seized by an officer to be forfeited to the Management Authority.

*Article 48* sets out the powers of a Management Authority to deal with a forfeited specimen, including selling it, retaining it or destroying or disposing of it. Destruction of an animal can only take place on the advice of a veterinary surgeon.

*Part 9: Concluding Provisions*

*Article 49* gives the States power to amend the Law by Regulations to the extent necessary to allow Jersey to comply with its obligations under CITES.

*Article 50* sets out the title of the Law and provides that it will come into force by an Appointed Day Act.



Jersey

## DRAFT ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES) (JERSEY) LAW 201-

### Arrangement

---

#### Article

<b>PART 1</b>		<b>15</b>
<hr/>		
	INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS	15
1	Interpretation .....	15
2	Definitions of “artificially propagated” and “bred in captivity” .....	18
3	Definitions of “transit” and “transshipment” .....	18
4	Certain Appendix 1 specimens deemed to be Appendix 2 specimens .....	19
5	Application of Law.....	19
<b>PART 2</b>		<b>19</b>
<hr/>		
	ADMINISTRATION	19
	<i>Management Authority</i>	<i>19</i>
6	Management Authority .....	19
7	Powers and functions of the Management Authority .....	20
8	Record keeping and reporting requirements .....	20
	<i>Scientific Authorities</i>	<i>20</i>
9	Scientific Authorities.....	20
10	Powers and functions of Scientific Authorities .....	20
	<i>Officers</i>	<i>21</i>
11	Officers.....	21
<b>PART 3</b>		<b>22</b>
<hr/>		
	CONTROL OF MOVEMENT OF SPECIMENS	22
12	Import of Appendix 1 or 2 specimens .....	22
13	Import of Appendix 3 specimens .....	22
14	Export or re-export of Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimens .....	22
15	Exemptions from the application of Articles 12 to 14 .....	23
16	Commercial producers and traders of specimens to be licensed .....	24
17	Pre-Convention specimens.....	24

18 Obligation to produce documents and information to an officer or the Management Authority ..... 25

**PART 4 25**

**PERMITS, CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES 25**

19 Applications for, and grants of, any permit, certificate or licence ..... 25
20 General conditions for the grant of import permits, export permits and introduction from the sea certificates ..... 27
21 Conditions relating to an Appendix 1 specimen ..... 27
22 Conditions relating to an Appendix 2 specimen ..... 28
23 Conditions relating to an Appendix 3 specimen ..... 29
24 Management Authority may refuse or cancel invalid permits and certificates ..... 29
25 Duration of permits, certificates and licences ..... 29
26 Alteration etc. of permits, certificates or licences ..... 30
27 Breach of conditions ..... 30
28 Revocation of any permit, certificate or licence ..... 31
29 Replacement certificates, permits and licences ..... 31
30 Fees ..... 31

**PART 5 32**

**APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS 32**

31 Right of appeal to Royal Court ..... 32
32 Appeals ..... 32

**PART 6 32**

**OTHER OFFENCES 32**

33 Specimens only to enter or exit from approved places ..... 32
34 Possession, sale, purchase and transport of specimens ..... 32
35 Offences in relation to documents and information ..... 33
36 Person shall not hinder etc. officer ..... 33
37 Offence to tamper etc. with marking ..... 33
38 Attempts to commit offences ..... 34
39 Offences by bodies corporate etc ..... 34

**PART 7 34**

**POWERS OF COURT 34**

40 Court may order payment of expenses relating to seizure of specimens ..... 34
41 Disqualification of person from making applications under this Law ..... 35

**PART 8 35**

**SEARCH, SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE BY OFFICERS 35**

42 Powers to search, inspect and seize objects ..... 35
43 Powers to inspect and seize specimens ..... 35
44 Power to stop and search persons ..... 36
45 Search of premises ..... 36

---

46	Power to stop, detain, board and search vehicles, vessels and aircraft.....	37
47	Forfeiture to the Management Authority.....	38
48	Dealing with forfeited specimens.....	38

**PART 9** **39**

---

CONCLUDING PROVISIONS 39

49	Orders and Regulations .....	39
50	Citation and commencement.....	39

**SCHEDULE** **40**

---

SPECIES	40
---------	----





Jersey

## **DRAFT ENDANGERED SPECIES (CITES) (JERSEY) LAW 201-**

**A LAW** to regulate the trade in certain animal and plant species that are or may be in danger of extinction, and to ensure the implementation of CITES, and for connected purposes.

*Adopted by the States* [date to be inserted]

*Sanctioned by Order of Her Majesty in Council* [date to be inserted]

*Registered by the Royal Court* [date to be inserted]

**THE STATES**, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, have adopted the following Law –

### **PART 1**

#### **INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS**

##### **1 Interpretation**

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

“Appendix 1”, “Appendix 2” or “Appendix 3” means the column in the Table in the Schedule with that heading;

“Appendix 1 specimen” means a specimen of a species listed in Appendix 1;

“Appendix 2 specimen” means a specimen of a species listed in Appendix 2;

“Appendix 3 specimen” means a specimen of a species listed in Appendix 3;

“artificially propagated” has the meaning in Article 2;

“bred in captivity” has the meaning in Article 2;

“CITES” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington, D.C. on 3 March 1973, as amended from time to time;

“commercial purposes” means purposes that are for obtaining economic benefit, including profit (whether in cash or in kind) and directed toward resale, exchange, the provision of a service or other form of economic use or benefit and purposes which are partly commercial and non-commercial shall be deemed to be commercial;

“export” means the act of taking a specimen out of Jersey, but does not include transit or transshipment or re-export;

“import”, in relation to a specimen, means the act of bringing a specimen into Jersey, including introduction from the sea, but does not include transit or transshipment;

“introduction from the sea” means the transport into Jersey of any specimen that was captured in, and transported into Jersey directly from, a marine environment (including the air-space above the sea, the sea-bed and the subsoil beneath the sea) that is not within the jurisdiction of any country or territory, including Jersey;

“Management Authority” means the Minister or the person or body designated under Article 6 to be the Management Authority;

“mark”, in relation to a specimen, means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen and includes any of the following –

- (a) a mark or label on a container in which a plant is kept or in which it is growing or in which an animal is kept;
- (b) a label or tag on a plant;
- (c) a device in an animal that may be scanned electronically;
- (d) a band on any part of an animal; and
- (e) a tag or ring placed on any part of an animal (whether by piercing or otherwise),

and expressions in this Law referring to a person marking a specimen shall be construed accordingly;

“Minister” means the Minister for Planning and Environment;

“officer” has the meaning in Article 11;

“Order” means an Order made under this Law;

“population”, in relation to a species or sub-species, means a biologically or geographically distinct total number of individuals of that species or sub-species;

“pre-Convention”, in relation to a specimen, means a specimen that was taken from the wild, bred in captivity, or artificially propagated, before the species of which the specimen is a member was specified in an Appendix to CITES;

“prescribe” means prescribe by Order;



“recognized management authority” means a person or body who has been designated by a country or territory, other than Jersey, to be a management authority for the country or territory for the purposes of CITES;

“re-export” means the export from Jersey of any specimen that was imported;

“registered scientific institution” and “registered scientist” means a person or body with a scientific registration certificate granted under Article 19 or any person or body who is registered by a recognized management authority for the purposes of Article VII(6) of CITES;

“rescue centre” means the place nominated under Article 7(1)(b);

“sale” includes hire, barter and exchange and offer for sale (including advertising or causing to be advertised for sale and an invitation to treat);

“Scientific Authority” means a person or body who is designated to be a Scientific Authority in an Order made under Article 9;

“Secretariat” means the Secretariat established by CITES;

“species” means a species, sub-species or a geographically separate population of a species or sub-species;

“specimen” means –

- (a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead of a species listed in Appendix 1, 2 or 3;
- (b) in the case of an animal –
  - (i) of a species listed in Appendix 1 or 2, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof, and
  - (ii) of a species listed in Appendix 3, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in that Appendix in relation to that species; and
- (c) in the case of a plant –
  - (i) of a species listed in Appendix 1, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof, and
  - (ii) of a species listed in Appendix 2 or 3, any readily recognizable part or derivative specified in that Appendix in relation to that species;

“this Law” includes any Regulations or Orders made under this Law;

“trade” means to export, re-export, import or introduce from the sea whether or not for commercial purposes;

“transshipment” has the meaning in Article 3;

“transit” has the meaning in Article 3;

“travelling exhibition” includes a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, or plant exhibition, that is used to display any of the specimens listed in Appendix 1, 2 or 3.

- (2) Except where the context otherwise requires, a reference in this Law to a certificate, permit, licence or other document granted by the Management

Authority under this Law or by a recognized management authority for the purposes of CITES is a reference to a document that is valid and in force for the time being.

- (3) Words and expressions used in this Law that are defined in CITES and not defined in this Law shall be construed in accordance with CITES.
- (4) The States may make Regulations amending paragraph (1) and Articles 2 and 3.
- (5) The Schedule shall have effect.
- (6) The Minister may by Order amend the Schedule.

## **2 Definitions of “artificially propagated” and “bred in captivity”**

- (1) In this Law, a plant shall only be taken to have been artificially propagated if –
  - (a) the plant has been grown by a person from seeds, cuttings, callus tissues, spores, or other propagules, under controlled conditions; or
  - (b) where the plant is a grafted plant, both the root stock and the graft have been grown in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).
- (2) In this Law, an animal shall only be taken to have been bred in captivity if the animal (including eggs) was born, or otherwise produced, in a controlled environment, of parents that mated or otherwise transmitted their gametes in a controlled environment.
- (3) In this Article –
  - (a) “controlled conditions” means a non-natural environment –
    - (i) that is intensively manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of producing selected species or hybrids of plants, and
    - (ii) which has general characteristics that may include (but are not limited to including) tillage, fertilization, weed control, irrigation or nursery operations such as potting, bedding or protection from weather;
  - (b) “controlled environment” means an environment –
    - (i) that is manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of producing animals of a particular species,
    - (ii) that has boundaries designed to prevent animals, eggs or gametes of the species from entering or leaving the environment, and
    - (iii) which has general characteristics that may include, but are not limited to including, artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators and artificially supplied food.

## **3 Definitions of “transit” and “transshipment”**

In this Law, a specimen is in transit or being transshipped if –

- 
- (a) it is being transported between 2 countries or territories other than Jersey;
  - (b) it is being transported to a named consignee;
  - (c) any interruption of the specimen's movement between those countries or territories arises only from the arrangements necessitated by transfer or transshipment;
  - (d) any transit is in accordance with the laws of Jersey in relation to customs and excise; and
  - (e) while the specimen is on land, or is in a port, in Jersey it is within an area designated or approved under Article 12 of the Customs and Excise (Jersey) Law 1999<sup>1</sup>.

#### **4 Certain Appendix 1 specimens deemed to be Appendix 2 specimens**

An Appendix 1 specimen that is artificially propagated for commercial purposes or bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be an Appendix 2 specimen for the purpose of this Law.

#### **5 Application of Law**

- (1) This Law extends to the territorial sea adjacent to Jersey.
- (2) This Law shall apply in relation to trade in a specimen whether or not the country or territory from which the specimen originated and to which the specimen is to be traded are each a Party to CITES.

## **PART 2**

### **ADMINISTRATION**

#### *Management Authority*

#### **6 Management Authority**

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Article, the Minister for Planning and Environment shall be the Management Authority.
- (2) The Minister may, by Order, designate a body or person to exercise the function of the Management Authority.
- (3) The Minister shall not designate a body or person under paragraph (2) unless the Minister is satisfied that the body or person –
  - (a) has the appropriate governance, skills and resources to exercise the functions of the Management Authority; and
  - (b) is not prevented by its constitution (in whatever form that takes) or under any enactment (whether of Jersey or a country or territory outside Jersey) from exercising that function.

- 
- (4) The Minister, or, if a body or person is designated under paragraph (2), that body or person, shall be the management authority in relation to Jersey for the purposes of CITES.

## **7 Powers and functions of the Management Authority**

- (1) The Management Authority shall have the following powers and functions in addition to those provided for elsewhere in this Law –
- (a) to co-operate with recognized management authorities in the implementation and enforcement of legislation, in Jersey and in other countries or territories, relating to species conservation;
  - (b) to nominate a place for looking after specimens that are being held under Article 43(6) or 48(2)(b); and
  - (c) to mark, or require a person to permanently mark, a specimen in such manner as the Management Authority may determine.
- (2) In addition to any other powers specified by or under this or any other enactment, a Management Authority shall have the powers necessary to perform its functions.

## **8 Record keeping and reporting requirements**

- (1) The Management Authority shall keep in such form (including an electronic form) that it thinks fit a register of –
- (a) specimens registered for the purposes of Article 15(1)(b)(B);
  - (b) permits and certificates granted under Article 19; and
  - (c) persons registered under Article 19.
- (2) A person may, on request to the Management Authority, view the register during normal business hours.

### *Scientific Authorities*

## **9 Scientific Authorities**

- (1) The Minister may by Order designate one or more persons or bodies to be a Scientific Authority.
- (2) A person or body may be designated to be a Scientific Authority whether or not the person or body is situated in Jersey.
- (3) Any person or body designated under paragraph (1) shall be a Scientific Authority in relation to Jersey for the purposes of CITES.

## **10 Powers and functions of Scientific Authorities**

- (1) A Scientific Authority shall have the following powers and functions in addition to those provided for elsewhere in this Law –
- (a) to advise the Management Authority on the effects of international trade on the survival of a species;

- (b) to advise the Management Authority on whether the Scientific Authority is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for the specimen;
  - (c) to monitor export permits granted in respect of particular specimens and the export of such specimens;
  - (d) to advise the Management Authority not to grant import permits, export permits, or re-export certificates, when the population status of a species so requires;
  - (e) to advise the Management Authority on how specimens seized or forfeited under this Law, or that otherwise come into the possession of the Management Authority, should be dealt with, including by destruction or other method of disposal;
  - (f) to advise the Management Authority on suitable standards for granting a scientific registration certificate under Article 19; and
  - (g) to advise the Management Authority on any matter the Scientific Authority considers relevant to species protection.
- (2) In addition to any other powers specified by or under this or any other Law, a Scientific Authority shall have the powers necessary to perform its functions.

### *Officers*

## **11 Officers**

- (1) The Minister may by Order appoint a person, or a member of a class of persons, to be an officer for the purposes of this Law.
- (2) A police officer shall be an officer for the purposes of this Law.
- (3) A person who is –
  - (a) an officer of the Impôts within the meaning of the Customs and Excise (Jersey) Law 1999<sup>2</sup>; or
  - (b) an immigration officer for the purposes of the Immigration Act 1971 (c.77) of the United Kingdom by virtue of being appointed to be such an officer in accordance with the Immigration (Jersey) Order 1993<sup>3</sup>, or an Order in Council in substitution for the Order,shall be an officer for the purposes of this Law.
- (4) Nothing in this Law shall be taken to restrict an officer in the exercise of a power that he or she may have under the law of Jersey.
- (5) An officer may permanently mark, or require a person to permanently mark, a specimen in such manner as the Management Authority may determine.

---

## PART 3

### CONTROL OF MOVEMENT OF SPECIMENS

#### 12 Import of Appendix 1 or 2 specimens

- (1) A person shall not import (other than by way of introduction from the sea) an Appendix 1 specimen except in accordance with an import permit granted under Article 19 in relation to the specimen.
- (2) A person shall not import (other than by way of introduction from the sea) an Appendix 2 specimen unless the Management Authority is satisfied that there is an export permit or re-export certificate granted by a recognized management authority authorising the export of that specimen to Jersey.
- (3) A person shall not introduce by sea an Appendix 1 or Appendix 2 specimen except in accordance with an introduction from the sea certificate granted under Article 19 in relation to the specimen.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of 7 years and to a fine.

#### 13 Import of Appendix 3 specimens

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person shall not import an Appendix 3 specimen except in accordance with –
  - (a) a certificate of origin granted by a recognized management authority relating to that specimen; and
  - (b) if it is being imported from a country or territory which listed the species in Appendix 3, an export permit granted by a recognized management authority relating to that specimen.
- (2) The requirement in paragraph (1) does not apply if the specimen is being re-exported and there is a re-export certificate granted by the recognized management authority in the country or territory from which the specimen is being re-exported or a certificate granted by that authority to the effect that the specimen was processed in that country or territory.
- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine of level 4 on the standard scale.

#### 14 Export or re-export of Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimens

- (1) A person shall not export an Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimen, except in accordance with an export permit granted under Article 19 in relation to the specimen.
- (2) A person shall not re-export an Appendix 1, 2 or 3 specimen except in accordance with a re-export certificate granted under Article 19 in relation to the specimen.

- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) in relation to an Appendix 1 or Appendix 2 specimen commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of 7 years and to a fine.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) in relation to an Appendix 3 specimen commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine of level 4 on the standard scale.

## **15 Exemptions from the application of Articles 12 to 14**

- (1) Articles 12 to 14 shall not apply to the import, export or re-export –
  - (a) by a registered scientific institution or registered scientist of a specimen, such specimen being an herbarium specimen or other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimen, or live plant material provided that –
    - (i) such specimen is marked in a manner approved by the Management Authority or a recognized management authority, and
    - (ii) the import, export or re-export is a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange to a registered scientific institution or a registered scientist;
  - (b) by a travelling exhibition of a live specimen, being a specimen in respect of which there is a travelling exhibition certificate and any of the following –
    - (i) a pre-Convention certificate,
    - (ii) a certificate of captive breeding, or
    - (iii) a certificate of artificial propagation,provided that –
    - (A) the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen will be prepared and shipped in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association, and
    - (B) the exporter or importer has registered full details of such specimen with the Management Authority;
  - (c) by any person, other than a travelling exhibition falling within subparagraph (b), of a specimen in respect of which there is –
    - (i) a pre-Convention certificate,
    - (ii) a certificate of captive breeding, or
    - (iii) a certificate of artificial propagation,except where such specimen is a live animal bred in captivity for commercial purposes and deemed to be an Appendix 2 specimen under Article 4;
  - (d) by any person of a specimen, such specimen being a personal or household effect, unless the specimen satisfies any of the conditions specified in paragraph (2).

- 
- (2) The conditions specified for the purpose of paragraph (1)(d) are that –
- (a) the specimen is an Appendix 1 specimen and the owner, being an owner whose usual place of residence is in Jersey, acquired the specimen outside Jersey and is importing it into Jersey; or
  - (b) the specimen is an Appendix 2 specimen –
    - (i) the owner of which has his or her usual place of residence in Jersey and is importing it into Jersey,
    - (ii) that was removed from the wild in a country or territory where the owner acquired it, and
    - (iii) in respect of which there is a pre-Convention certificate or an export permit is required by the country or territory from which the specimen was removed from the wild.
- (3) In this Article –
- (a) “travelling exhibition certificate”, “pre-Convention certificate”, “certificate of captive breeding” and “certificate of artificial propagation” mean a certificate of that name granted under Article 19 or an equivalent document granted by a recognized management authority;
  - (b) “personal or household effect” means a dead specimen, or a part or derivative of a dead specimen, that belongs to an individual and that forms, or is intended to form, part of the individual’s normal goods and chattels.

## **16 Commercial producers and traders of specimens to be licensed**

- (1) A person shall not, for commercial purposes –
- (a) breed in captivity;
  - (b) artificially propagate; or
  - (c) export, import or re-export any specimen,
- unless that person has a commercial licence under Article 19.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to 2 years imprisonment and to a fine.

## **17 Pre-Convention specimens**

- (1) A person shall not export a pre-Convention specimen unless there is a pre-Convention certificate in relation to that specimen.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence shall be liable to fine of level 4 on the standard scale.
- (3) In this Article “pre-Convention certificate” has the same meaning as in Article 15(3)(a).



**18 Obligation to produce documents and information to an officer or the Management Authority**

- (1) A person who is required to have any permit, certificate, licence or other document under this Law, including any document required by a condition attached to such a permit, certificate or licence, shall, at the request of the Management Authority or an officer, provide to that Management Authority or officer at such time and place specified in the request –
  - (a) any such document; and
  - (b) any information required by the Management Authority or officer relating to that person's business in respect of any specimen.
- (2) A person who has custody of a specimen that is in transit or being transhipped shall, at the request of the Management Authority or an officer, provide to that Management Authority or officer, at such time and place specified in the request, any document required under the law of a country or territory outside Jersey for the purposes of CITES in relation to the export of that specimen from such country or territory.
- (3) In paragraph (2) –
  - (a) "person" in paragraph (2) includes a person who has formerly had custody of such a specimen, and
  - (b) "document" includes a copy.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be liable to 12 months imprisonment and to a fine of level 4 on the standard scale.

**PART 4****PERMITS, CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES****19 Applications for, and grants of, any permit, certificate or licence**

- (1) A person may apply to the Management Authority for the grant of any of the following –
  - (a) an export permit;
  - (b) an import permit;
  - (c) a re-export certificate;
  - (d) an introduction from the sea certificate;
  - (e) a certificate of origin;
  - (f) a certificate of captive breeding;
  - (g) a certificate of artificial propagation;
  - (h) a pre-Convention certificate;
  - (i) a travelling exhibition certificate,in relation to a specimen specified in the application.
- (2) A person may apply to the Management Authority for the grant of a commercial licence or a scientific registration certificate.

- 
- (3) An application under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be in the form determined by the Management Authority and shall be accompanied by any prescribed fee.
  - (4) The Management Authority may request a person who has made an application under paragraph (1) or (2) to provide to the Management Authority any document or further information in relation to the application, including, where appropriate, any sample from a specimen referred to in the application, and may refuse to grant the permit or certificate to which the application relates unless and until the document, information or sample is provided.
  - (5) The Management Authority may, after receiving an application under paragraph (1) from a person –
    - (a) grant to the person a permit or certificate in relation to a particular specimen, or, except in the case of a travelling exhibition certificate, a consignment of specimens, identified in the permit or certificate; or
    - (b) by notice in writing to the person, refuse to grant a permit or certificate to the person giving reasons for doing so and informing that person of that person's right of appeal under Article 31.
  - (6) The Management Authority may, after receiving an application under paragraph (2) from a person or body, as the case requires –
    - (a) grant to that person or body a commercial licence or scientific registration certificate in relation to a particular specimen or class or description of specimens identified in the licence or certificate; or
    - (b) by notice in writing to the person or body, refuse to grant the licence or certificate giving reasons for doing so and informing that person of that person's right of appeal under Article 31.
  - (7) The Management Authority shall specify such conditions as it thinks fit on a commercial licence or scientific registration certificate requiring the holder of the licence to keep such records relating to the holder's business as the Management Authority may specify and for such length of time as it may specify and to make such records or returns relating to such records available to the Management Authority at the Management Authority's request.
  - (8) The Management Authority may specify such other conditions on a permit, certificate or licence as it thinks fit.
  - (9) A permit, certificate or licence shall be in such form as the Minister may determine.
  - (10) A permit or certificate, other than a travelling exhibition certificate in respect of live animals, may only be granted under paragraph (1) in relation to a single consignment of specimens if all the specimens are members of the same family (that is, a member of the taxonomic group above a genus and below an order).
  - (11) A permit, certificate or licence granted under this Article to a person is not transferable to another person.

**20 General conditions for the grant of import permits, export permits and introduction from the sea certificates**

- (1) The Management Authority shall not grant an export permit or introduction from the sea certificate to a person in relation to an Appendix 1 or Appendix 2 specimen unless –
  - (a) a Scientific Authority is satisfied that the grant of such a permit or certificate would not be detrimental to the survival of the species to which the specimen belongs;
  - (b) in the case of the proposed export of an Appendix 2 specimen in relation to which a Scientific Authority has determined that export of specimens of that species should be limited to maintain that species above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix 1, the Management Authority has had regard to advice from that Scientific Authority; and
  - (c) the additional conditions set out in Article 21 or 22 that are applicable to the application for such a permit or certificate are met.
- (2) The Management Authority shall not grant an import permit in relation to an Appendix 1 specimen unless –
  - (a) a Scientific Authority is satisfied that the grant of such a permit will be for purposes that are not detrimental to the survival of the species to which the specimen belongs;
  - (b) the Management Authority is satisfied that there is an export permit or re-export certificate granted by a recognized management authority authorising the export of that specimen to Jersey; and
  - (c) the additional conditions in Article 21 are met.
- (3) The Management Authority shall not grant a re-export certificate in relation to an Appendix 1 or Appendix 2 specimen unless the conditions set out in Article 21 or 22 that are applicable to the application for such a certificate are met.
- (4) The Management Authority shall not grant an export permit following an application in relation to an Appendix 3 specimen unless the conditions applicable to that application that are set out in Article 23 are met.

**21 Conditions relating to an Appendix 1 specimen**

- (1) The additional conditions for an import permit or introduction from the sea certificate relating to an Appendix 1 specimen are that –
  - (a) in the case of an import permit, a Scientific Authority, or, in the case of an introduction from the sea certificate, the Management Authority, is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
  - (b) the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used primarily for commercial purposes.
- (2) The additional conditions for the export of an Appendix 1 specimen are that the Management Authority is satisfied that –

- 
- (a) the specimen was obtained in accordance with the Conservation of Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2000<sup>4</sup>;
  - (b) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association; and
  - (c) an import permit has been granted by a recognized management authority for the specimen by the importing country or territory.
- (3) The conditions for the re-export of an Appendix 1 specimen are that the Management Authority is satisfied that –
- (a) the specimen was imported into Jersey in accordance with this Law if the date of import was after the date that this Law comes into force;
  - (b) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals and plants or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association; and
  - (c) in the case of a living specimen, an import permit has been granted by a recognized management authority for that specimen by the importing country or territory.

## **22 Conditions relating to an Appendix 2 specimen**

- (1) The additional conditions for the grant of an export permit relating to an Appendix 2 specimen are that the Management Authority is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen was obtained in accordance with the Conservation of Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2000; and
  - (b) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association.
- (2) The conditions for the grant of a re-export certificate relating to an Appendix 2 specimen are that the Management Authority is satisfied that –
  - (a) the specimen was imported into Jersey in accordance with this Law if the date of import was after the date that this Law comes into force; and
  - (b) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association.
- (3) The additional condition for the grant of an introduction from the sea certificate relating to an Appendix 2 specimen is that the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be handled in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals and plants or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association.

**23 Conditions relating to an Appendix 3 specimen**

The conditions for the grant of an export permit relating to an Appendix 3 specimen from a country or territory listed in Appendix 3 immediately after the species to which that specimen belongs are that the Management Authority is satisfied that –

- (a) the specimen was obtained in accordance with the Conservation of Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2000<sup>5</sup>; and
- (b) any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in compliance with CITES guidelines for transport and preparation for shipment of live wild animals or in compliance with standards set by the International Air Transport Association.

**24 Management Authority may refuse or cancel invalid permits and certificates**

- (1) The Management Authority may refuse to accept, or cancel and retain, any invalid permit or certificate or other document that –
  - (a) is granted by a recognized management authority;
  - (b) relates to a specimen that has been, or is intended to be, imported into Jersey; and
  - (c) was provided to the Management Authority because it was required under this Law to accompany the import of the specimen.
- (2) For the purposes of this Law, a permit, certificate or other document is invalid if –
  - (a) it was granted in contravention of the law of the country or territory in which it was granted;
  - (b) a condition to which its grant was subject has not been complied with; or
  - (c) it contains a material error.

**25 Duration of permits, certificates and licences**

- (1) A permit, certificate or licence granted under this Law comes into force on the day on which it is granted.
- (2) An export permit or re-export certificate granted under Article 19 remains in force, unless it is earlier revoked or surrendered, for 6 months from the date on which it is granted.
- (3) An import permit, introduction from the sea certificate or certificate of origin granted under Article 19 remains in force, unless it is earlier revoked under Article 28 or surrendered, for 12 months from the date on which it is granted.
- (4) A certificate of captive breeding, certificate of artificial propagation, pre-Convention certificate or travelling exhibition certificate remains in force, unless it is earlier revoked under Article 28 or surrendered, for 3 years.

- 
- (5) A commercial licence remains in force, unless it is earlier revoked or surrendered, until the date specified in the licence.

## **26 Alteration etc. of permits, certificates or licences**

- (1) A person may apply to the Management Authority for the alteration of a permit, certificate or licence granted to the person, including the alteration or revocation of a condition specified on the permit, certificate or licence.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be in the form determined by the Management Authority and shall be accompanied by any prescribed fee.
- (3) The Management Authority may, after receiving an application under paragraph (1) –
- (a) alter the permit, certificate or licence, including altering or revoking any condition; or
  - (b) by notice in writing to the person, refuse to alter the permit, certificate or licence giving reasons for doing so and informing that person of that person's right of appeal under Article 31.
- (4) The Management Authority may, of its own motion –
- (a) alter a permit, certificate or licence, including a condition specified on a permit or certificate;
  - (b) specify a condition on a permit, certificate or licence; or
  - (c) suspend a permit, certificate or licence for such period as it may determine.
- (5) The Management Authority shall notify in writing the holder of a permit, certificate or licence of its decision under paragraph (4), giving reasons for its decision and informing that person of that person's right of appeal under Article 31.
- (6) The Management Authority shall not alter or revoke a condition specified on a permit, certificate or licence if a Scientific Authority is of the opinion that the alteration or revocation will adversely affect the survival or welfare of the species, or the living specimen of the species, to which the permit, certificate or licence relates or will relate.
- (7) If the Management Authority alters a permit, certificate or licence granted to a person the Authority shall grant a new permit, certificate or licence to the person and such permit, certificate or licence shall be deemed in this Law to have been granted under Article 19.

## **27 Breach of conditions**

- (1) A person shall not breach a condition specified on a permit, certificate or licence.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to 2 years imprisonment and to a fine.

**28 Revocation of any permit, certificate or licence**

The Management Authority may revoke a permit, certificate or licence granted to a person if –

- (a) it is satisfied that a person provided false or misleading information in, or in relation to, the application for the permit, certificate or licence;
- (b) it is satisfied that the permit, certificate or licence was granted in error or contains a material error;
- (c) it is satisfied that a condition of the permit, certificate or licence has been breached;
- (d) it is satisfied that the person, an employee of the person, or a person acting on behalf of, or under the general supervision of the person, has committed an offence under this Law or under the law of Jersey, or of another country or territory, relating to the conservation or welfare of animals or plants;
- (e) it is satisfied that the person has not provided satisfactorily for the health and well-being of living specimens to which the permit, certificate or licence relates of which the person has had possession, or is not, or will not be, able to provide satisfactorily for the health and well-being of living specimens to which the permit, certificate or licence relates of which the person has or will have possession; or
- (f) it has received advice from a Scientific Authority that it is advisable to do so to assist in the survival or welfare of the species to which the permit, certificate or licence relates or of a living specimen to which the permit, certificate or licence relates and of which the person has or will have possession.

**29 Replacement certificates, permits and licences**

- (1) A person may apply to the Management Authority for the grant of a permit, certificate or licence in replacement of a permit, certificate or licence granted under Article 19 that has been lost, defaced or damaged.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be in the form determined by the Management Authority and shall be accompanied by any prescribed fee.
- (3) The Management Authority may grant a permit, certificate or licence in replacement of one that has been lost, defaced or damaged and such permit, certificate or licence shall be deemed to have been granted under Article 19 for the purpose of this Law.
- (4) If the Management Authority refuses to grant a permit, certificate or licence under this Article, the Authority shall notify the person who made the application under paragraph (1) and give reasons for its decision.

**30 Fees**

The Minister may prescribe a fee for any application under Article 19, 26 or 29.

---

## PART 5

### APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS

#### 31 Right of appeal to Royal Court

- (1) A person who has made an application under Article 19, 26 or 29 may appeal to the Royal Court against any decision by the Management Authority that was the subject of that application.
- (2) A person who is the holder of a permit, certificate or licence granted under this Law may appeal to the Royal Court against any decision by the Management Authority to –
  - (a) alter that permit, certificate or licence of its own motion under Article 26; or
  - (b) to revoke that permit, certificate or licence under Article 28.

#### 32 Appeals

- (1) An appeal under Article 31 shall be brought within 21 days after the appellant receives notice in writing of the decision appealed against or within such further time as the Royal Court may allow.
- (2) Unless the Royal Court so orders, the lodging of an appeal shall not operate to stay the effect of a decision pending the determination of the appeal.
- (3) On hearing the appeal, the Royal Court –
  - (a) may confirm, reverse or vary the decision against which the appeal is brought; and
  - (b) may make such an order as to the costs of the appeal that it thinks fit.

## PART 6

### OTHER OFFENCES

#### 33 Specimens only to enter or exit from approved places

- (1) A person shall not cause a specimen to enter or leave Jersey, whether by way of import, export, re-export, transit or transshipment, except at Jersey Airport, any harbour at St. Helier or at Gorey or at any other place that the Minister may prescribe.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to 2 years imprisonment and to a fine.

#### 34 Possession, sale, purchase and transport of specimens

- (1) A person shall not, without reasonable excuse –
  - (a) have in his or her possession, or under his or her control;



- (b) sell or offer for sale;
- (c) purchase;
- (d) export or re-export; or
- (e) transport within Jersey,

any specimen that he or she knows, or ought reasonably be expected to know, has been imported by a person in contravention of Part 3 or unlawfully taken from the wild or exported from a country or territory in contravention of the law of that country or territory.

- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for 2 years and to a fine.

### **35 Offences in relation to documents and information**

- (1) A person shall not make a statement that is false or misleading in any material particular in any application or in other information given to the Management Authority or an officer under this Law.
- (2) A person shall not falsify or alter any document that is granted by the Management Authority or provide to the Management Authority or an officer a document that has been falsified or altered by the person or that the person knows to have been falsified or altered.
- (3) A person shall not produce to the Management Authority or an officer an invalid document that purports to be a valid document, if he or she knows, or ought reasonably be expected to know, that the document is invalid.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3), “invalid document” has the meaning in Article 24(2).
- (5) A person who contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for 2 years and to a fine.

### **36 Person shall not hinder etc. officer**

- (1) A person shall not wilfully delay, wilfully hinder or wilfully obstruct an officer in the exercise of the officer’s powers under this Law.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for 2 years and to a fine.

### **37 Offence to tamper etc. with marking**

- (1) A person other than an officer shall not alter, obscure, add to, or remove, a marking in relation to an animal or plant that has been made for the purposes of this Law or CITES.
- (2) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for 2 years and to a fine.

**38 Attempts to commit offences**

Any person who attempts to commit an offence under this Law shall be guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as a principal offender to the penalty provided for that offence.

**39 Offences by bodies corporate etc**

(1) If an offence under this Law committed by a limited liability partnership, a separate limited partnership or a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of –

- (a) a person who is partner of the partnership, or a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate; or
- (b) any person purporting to act in any such capacity,

the person shall also be guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as the partnership or body corporate to the penalty provided for that offence.

(2) If the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) shall apply in relation to acts and defaults of a member in connection with his or her functions of management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.

**PART 7****POWERS OF COURT****40 Court may order payment of expenses relating to seizure of specimens**

(1) If a court finds a person guilty of an offence under this Law in relation to a specimen that has subsequently been seized by, or surrendered to, an officer, the court may, on the application of the Management Authority, order the person to pay to the Management Authority the costs of the Management Authority in transporting, disposing of or maintaining the specimen after its seizure or surrender and before the person was found guilty of the offence.

(2) If a court finds a person guilty of an offence under this Law in relation to a specimen that has been seized by, or surrendered to, an officer, the court may, on the application of the Management Authority, order the person to pay to the Management Authority the anticipated reasonable costs of the Management Authority in transporting, disposing of or maintaining the specimen, including transporting the specimen back to a country or territory –

- (a) from which it was taken from the wild or exported in contravention of the law of the country or territory; or
- (b) from which it was imported into Jersey in contravention of this Law.

**41 Disqualification of person from making applications under this Law**

If a court finds a person guilty of an offence under this Law, the court may order –

- (a) that the person shall not be eligible, for a temporary period, or permanently, as specified in the order, to apply for a permit, certificate or licence of a type specified in the order; and
- (b) the cancellation of such permit, certificate or licence specified in the order.

**PART 8****SEARCH, SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE BY OFFICERS****42 Powers to search, inspect and seize objects**

- (1) An officer may examine and search any object that he or she suspects on reasonable grounds may provide evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be committed.
- (2) For the purposes of examining and searching any object under paragraph (1) an officer may, if the object is a container or receptacle (including luggage) open, or break open, the container or receptacle.
- (3) An officer may search for and record fingerprints found on any object to which paragraph (1) relates and take a sample from an object.
- (4) An officer shall exercise due care to ensure that there is as little damage as possible to an object from which he or she takes a sample.
- (5) An officer may seize and detain any object that he or she suspects on reasonable grounds may provide evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be committed.
- (6) An object may only be seized under paragraph (5) by an officer if the officer gives to the person, if any, who appears to him or her to be the owner of, or to be entitled to possession of, the object, a receipt identifying the object and indicating the date on which, and the place at which, it was seized.
- (7) In this Article, “object” does not include an animal or plant.

**43 Powers to inspect and seize specimens**

- (1) An officer who suspects on reasonable grounds that an offence is being, or is about to be committed under this Law in relation to any specimen, may inspect, seize and detain the specimen.
- (2) An officer may take a sample from, or require a person to take a sample from, a specimen.
- (3) An officer shall –
  - (a) only take a sample from an animal in accordance with the advice of a veterinary surgeon; and

- 
- (b) exercise due care to ensure that as little pain or injury as possible is caused to an animal, and as little damage as possible is caused to a plant, from which he or she takes a sample.
  - (4) An officer may search for, and record, fingerprints found on any specimen.
  - (5) If a specimen is seized under this Article by an officer, he or she shall give to the person, if any, who appears to be the owner of, or to be entitled to possession of, the specimen a receipt identifying the specimen and indicating the date on which, and the place at which, it was seized.
  - (6) A specimen that is seized under this Article may be held at a rescue centre until –
    - (a) a prosecution for an offence under this Law in relation to the specimen is abandoned or the defendant is acquitted of such an offence;
    - (b) the Management Authority gives permission to the person whom it believes to be entitled to the possession of it to take the specimen from that place; or
    - (c) a court determines that a person other than the Management Authority should have possession of the animal or plant,whichever occurs first.

#### **44 Power to stop and search persons**

- (1) An officer may stop and search a person if the officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the person may have on his or her person or in his or her possession evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be, committed.
- (2) An officer searching a person under this Article shall not be entitled to require a person to remove any of his or her clothing other than an outer coat, jacket, headgear, gloves and footwear.
- (3) A search of a person under this Article must be carried out by someone of the same sex.
- (4) An officer may seize and retain anything which he or she discovers in the course of a search under this Article if he or she suspects on reasonable grounds that the thing may constitute evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be committed.

#### **45 Search of premises**

- (1) An officer may apply to the Bailiff for the grant of a search warrant in respect of premises.
- (2) If the Bailiff is satisfied by evidence on oath supplied by an officer that –
  - (a) an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be, committed; and
  - (b) evidence relating to the commission of the offence may be found on any premises specified in the application,

the Bailiff may grant a search warrant in relation to the premises.

- (3) A search warrant under this Article authorizes any officer –
  - (a) to enter, with force if necessary, the premises specified in the warrant;
  - (b) to search the premises;
  - (c) to request a person on the premises to provide to the officer any assistance in the exercise of the power that the officer may reasonably require; and
  - (d) to exercise on the premises any of the powers of an officer under this Law.
- (4) Nothing in this Article shall be taken to prevent an officer entering premises with the permission of the occupier of the premises and exercising, with the consent of the occupier, any of the powers of an officer under this Law while on the premises.
- (5) In this Article, “premises” includes residential premises.

#### **46 Power to stop, detain, board and search vehicles, vessels and aircraft**

- (1) If an officer suspects on reasonable grounds that there may be on or in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or hovercraft, evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be, committed, he or she may, at any reasonable time, take any or all of the following actions –
  - (a) stop and detain the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft;
  - (b) with such assistance as he or she thinks necessary, board the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft;
  - (c) search the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft for evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being, or is about to be, committed;
  - (d) request a person on the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft to provide to the officer the assistance that the officer may reasonably require in the exercise of any of the powers of an officer under this Law;
  - (e) exercise on or in the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft any of the powers of an officer under this Law.
- (2) If an officer believes on reasonable grounds that an object is to be taken on, or has been taken off, a vessel, aircraft or hovercraft that is intended to leave Jersey or that has entered Jersey with the object on board, the officer may –
  - (a) search the object; and
  - (b) if the object is luggage or a container, open and search the luggage or container,for evidence that an offence under this Law has been, is being or is about to be committed.
- (3) A person who fails to –

- (a) comply with a request by an officer to stop a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft; or
- (b) permit an officer to board the vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft after such a request is made,

commits an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for 2 years and to a fine.

#### **47 Forfeiture to the Management Authority**

If an officer seizes an object, including a specimen, the owner of which cannot be identified, the object shall be forfeited to the Management Authority.

#### **48 Dealing with forfeited specimens**

- (1) If a specimen is forfeited to the Management Authority under this Law, the Management Authority shall ensure that a notice is published in a newspaper circulating in Jersey specifying the object seized and requesting the owner to contact, within 14 days after the publication of the notice, a person identified in the notice.
- (2) Whether or not the owner of a specimen is identified, the Management Authority may –
  - (a) sell or give the specimen to another person (including the owner);
  - (b) retain the animal or plant at a rescue centre;
  - (c) if the animal or plant is not alive, dispose of it;
  - (d) if an animal, destroy the animal on the advice of a veterinary surgeon if it thinks it is necessary or desirable to do so to cease the animal's suffering or to remove the risk of the animal spreading disease;
  - (e) if a plant, destroy the plant if it thinks it is necessary or desirable to do so to remove the risk of the plant spreading disease;
  - (f) destroy the animal on the advice of a veterinary surgeon, or destroy the plant, if it thinks it necessary or desirable to do so to ensure the health of the species to which the animal or plant belongs; or
  - (g) transport, or ensure the transportation of, the animal or plant back to a country or territory from which the Management Authority believes it was taken from the wild or exported to Jersey.
- (3) Any expenses reasonably incurred by the Management Authority in exercise of its powers under this Article, including the cost of any veterinary treatment reasonably required in respect of any animal, shall be recoverable as a civil debt from the owner or person having, or appearing to have, care or custody of the specimen.

**PART 9****CONCLUDING PROVISIONS****49 Orders and Regulations**

- (1) The States may, by Regulations amend this Law –
  - (a) to the extent that is necessary in order for Jersey to comply with its obligations under CITES; or
  - (b) to give effect to any resolution of the Conference of the Parties.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a resolution of the Conference of the Parties means a recommendation under Article XI(3)(e) of CITES, such recommendation being in the form of a resolution.
- (3) Regulations under this Law may refer to an instrument of a legislative or administrative character, as in force for the time being or as in force from time to time, that is made by another country or territory or by a person or body that is incorporated or established in another country or territory.
- (4) An Order or Regulations under this Law may contain such transitional, consequential, incidental or supplementary provisions as appear to the Minister or the States, as the case may be, to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Order or Regulations.

**50 Citation and commencement**

- (1) This Law may be cited as the Endangered Species (CITES) (Jersey) Law 201-.
- (2) This Law shall come into force 7 days after it is registered.

---

**SCHEDULE**

(Article 1)

**SPECIES****1 Interpretation**

- (1) The Appendices set out in the columns in the Table shall be interpreted as set out below in accordance with the equivalent Appendices to CITES.
- (2) Species included in these Appendices are referred to –
  - (a) by the name of the species; or
  - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
- (3) The abbreviation “spp.” is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
- (4) Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. The common names included after the scientific names of families are for reference only. They are intended to indicate the species within the family concerned that are included in the Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the family.
- (5) The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species –
  - (a) “ssp.” is used to denote subspecies; and
  - (b) “var(s).” is used to denote variety (varieties).
- (6) As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix 1 is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of CITES, 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 CITES.
- (7) The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in Appendix 3 are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in this Appendix.
- (8) When a species is included in one of the Appendices, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the same Appendix 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 Appendix 2 or 3 refers to a footnote that indicates the parts or derivatives of plants that are designated as ‘specimens’ subject to



the provisions of CITES in accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), sub-paragraph (iii).

TABLE

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<b>F A U N A (ANIMALS)</b> <b>P H Y L U M C H O R D A T A</b> <b>C L A S S M A M M A L I A</b> <b>(MAMMALS)</b>		
ARTIODACTYLA		
Antilocapridae Pronghorn		
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)		
Bovidae Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>		
	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	
		<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (Nepal)
	<i>Bison bison athabascaae</i>	
<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of CITES)		
<i>Bos mutus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of CITES)		
<i>Bos sauveli</i>		
		<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> )
<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i>		
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i>		
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	
<i>Capra falconeri</i>		
<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 pygargus</i>	
<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> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i>		
<i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i>		
	<i>Ovis canadensis</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	Appendices)	
<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i>		
	<i>Ovis vignei</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Ovis vignei vignei</i>		
<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>		
	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	
<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i>		
<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>		
	<i>Saiga borealis</i>	
	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (Nepal)
Camelidae Guanaco, vicuna		
	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> [Except the populations of: Argentina (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan); Chile (population of the Primera Región); Peru (the whole population); and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population); which are included in Appendix 2]		
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> [Only the populations of Argentina <sup>1</sup> (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan); Chile <sup>2</sup> (population of the Primera	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	Región); Peru <sup>3</sup> (the whole population); and the Plurinational State of Bolivia <sup>4</sup> (the whole population); all other populations are included in Appendix 1]	
Cervidae Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus		
<i>Axis calamianensis</i>		
<i>Axis kuhlii</i>		
<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 spp.</i>		
		<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>		
Hippopotamidae Hippopotamuses		
	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i>	
	<i>Hippopotamus amphibious</i>	
Moschidae Musk deer		
<i>Moschus spp.</i> (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
included in Appendix 2)		
	<i>Moschus spp.</i> (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix 1)	
Suidae Babirusa, pygmy hog		
<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i>		
<i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i>		
<i>Babyrousa celebensis</i>		
<i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i>		
<i>Sus salvanius</i>		
Tayassuidae Peccaries		
	<b>Tayassuidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1 and the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices)	
<i>Catagonus wagneri</i>		
CARNIVORA		
Ailuridae Red panda		
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>		
Canidae Bush dog, foxes, wolves		
		<i>Canis aureus</i> (India)
<i>Canis lupus</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix 2. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> .)		
	<i>Canis lupus</i> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan,	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	which are included in Appendix 1. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> .)	
	<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		
	<b>Felidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the CITES)	
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150;		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the CITES)		
<i>Caracal caracal</i> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>		
<i>Felis nigripes</i>		
<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>		
<i>Leopardus jacobitus</i>		
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>		
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i>		
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>		
<i>Lynx pardinus</i>		
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>		
<i>Panthera leo persica</i>		
<i>Panthera onca</i>		
<i>Panthera pardus</i>		
<i>Panthera tigris</i>		
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>		
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i>		
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>		
<i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i>		
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>		
<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i> (Only the populations of Central		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Uncia uncia</i>		
Herpestidae Mongooses		
		<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes smithii</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes urva</i> (India)
		<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (India)
Hyaenidae Aardwolf		
		<i>Proteles cristata</i> (Botswana)
Mephitidae Hog-nosed skunk		
	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	
Mustelidae Badgers, martens, weasels, etc.		
Lutrinae Otters		
	<b>Lutrinae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix 2)		
<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>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>		
Mustelinae Grisons, honey badger, martens, tayra, weasels		
		<i>Eira barbara</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Galictis vittata</i> (Costa



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
		Rica)
		<i>Martes flavigula</i> (India)
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (India)
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (India)
		<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		
	<b>Arctocephalus spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>		
Phocidae Seals		
	<i>Mirounga leonine</i>	
<b>Monachus spp.</b>		
Procyonidae Coatis, kinkajou, olingos		
		<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Nasua narica</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (Uruguay)
		<i>Potos flavus</i> (Honduras)
Ursidae Bears, giant panda		
	<b>Ursidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<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 Appendix 2)		
<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		
	<b>CETACEA spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	purposes)	
Balaenidae Bowhead whale, right whales		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>		
<i>Eubalaena spp.</i>		
Balaenopteridae Humpback whale, rorquals		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</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 dolphins		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>		
Neobalaenidae Pygmy right whale		
<i>Caperea marginata</i>		
Phocoenidae Porpoises		
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>		
<i>Phocoena sinus</i>		
Physeteridae Sperm whales		
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>		
Platanistidae River dolphins		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Platanista spp.</i>		
Ziphiidae Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales		
<i>Berardius spp.</i>		
<i>Hyperoodon spp.</i>		
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae Broad-nosed bat		
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (Uruguay)
Pteropodidae Fruit bats, flying foxes		
	<i>Acerodon spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Acerodon jubatus</i>		
	<i>Pteropus spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<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 centralis</i> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (Uruguay)
	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix 1 and	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)	
<i>Priodontes maximus</i>		
DASYUROMORPHIA		
Dasyuridae Dunnarts		
<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i>		
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>		
Thylacinidae Tasmanian wolf, thylacine		
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> (possibly extinct)		
DIPROTODONTIA		
Macropodidae Kangaroos, wallabies		
	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i>	
	<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i>	
<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>		
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i>		
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>		
<i>Onychogalea lunata</i>		
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>		
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> (possibly extinct)		
Vombatidae Northern hairy-nosed wombat		
<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i>		
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae Hispid hare, volcano rabbit		
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>		
MONOTREMATA		
Tachyglossidae Echidnas, spiny anteaters		
	<i>Zaglossus spp.</i>	
PERAMELEMORPHIA		
Chaeropodidae Pig-footed bandicoots		
<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> (possibly extinct)		
Peramelidae Bandicoots, echymiperas		
<i>Perameles bougainville</i>		
Thylacomyidae Bilbies		
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>		
<i>Macrotis leucura</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 CITES)		
<i>Equus grevyi</i>		
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i>		
<i>Equus hemionus khur</i>		
	<i>Equus kiang</i>	
<i>Equus przewalskii</i>		
	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	
<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>		
Rhinocerotidae Rhinoceroses		
<b>Rhinocerotidae spp.</b> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix 2)		
	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Only the populations of South Africa)	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix 1. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix 1 and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)	
Tapiridae Tapirs		
<b>Tapiridae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 2)		
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	
PHOLIDOTA		
Manidae Pangolins		
	<b>Manis spp.</b> (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. culionensis</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
PILOSA		
Bradypodidae Three-toed sloth		
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	
Megalonychidae Two-toed sloth		
		<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> (Costa Rica)
Myrmecophagidae American anteaters		
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	
		<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (Guatemala)
PRIMATES Apes, monkeys		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<b>PRIMATES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
Atelidae Howler and prehensile-tailed monkeys		
<i>Alouatta coibensis</i>		
<i>Alouatta palliata</i>		
<i>Alouatta pigra</i>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i>		
<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i>		
<i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i>		
<i>Oreonax flavicauda</i>		
Cebidae 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>		
Cercopithecidae Old World monkeys		
<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>		
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>		
<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i>		
<i>Macaca silenus</i>		
<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>		
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>		
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>		
<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i>		
<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitatus</i>		



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<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		
<b>Cheirogaleidae spp.</b>		
Daubentoniidae Aye-aye		
<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>		
Hominiidae Chimpanzees, gorilla, orang-utan		
<i>Gorilla beringei</i>		
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>		
<i>Pan spp.</i>		
<i>Pongo abelii</i>		
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>		
Hylobatidae Gibbons		
<b>Hylobatidae spp.</b>		
Indriidae Avahi, indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs		
<b>Indriidae spp.</b>		
Lemuridae Large lemurs		
<b>Lemuridae spp.</b>		
Lepilemuridae Sportive lemurs		
<b>Lepilemuridae spp.</b>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Lorisidae Lorises		
<i>Nycticebus spp.</i>		
Pitheciidae Sakis and uakaris		
<i>Cacajao spp.</i>		
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>		
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae Elephants		
<i>Elephas maximus</i>		
<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix 2)		
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> <sup>5</sup> (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe; all other populations are included in Appendix 1)	
RODENTIA		
Chinchillidae Chinchillas		
<i>Chinchilla spp.</i> (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of CITES)		
Cuniculidae Paca		
		<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (Honduras)
Dasyproctidae Agouti		
		<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (Honduras)
Erethizontidae New World porcupines		
		<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (Uruguay)
Muridae Mice, rats		
<i>Leporillus conditor</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Pseudomys fieldi praeconis</i>		
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>		
<i>Zyzomys 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>	
		<i>Sciurus deppei</i> (Costa Rica)
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>		
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>	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>		
		<i>Cairina moschata</i> (Honduras)
	<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> (possibly extinct)		
	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae Hummingbirds		
	<b>Trochilidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>		
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Burhinidae Thick-knee		
		<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (Guatemala)
Laridae Gull		
<i>Larus relictus</i>		
Scolopacidae Curlews, greenshanks		
<i>Numenius borealis</i>		
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>		
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>		
CICONIIFORMES		
Balaenicipitidae Shoebill, whale-headed stork		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	
Ciconiidae Storks		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>		
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>		
<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>		
Phoenicopteridae Flamingos		
	<b>Phoenicopteridae spp.</b>	
Threskiornithidae Ibises, spoonbills		
	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	
	<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>	
	<b>Goura spp.</b>	
		<i>Nesoenas mayeri</i> (Mauritius)
CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae Hornbills		
	<b>Aceros spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>		
	<b>Anorrhinus spp.</b>	
	<b>Anthracoceros spp.</b>	
	<b>Berenicornis spp.</b>	
	<b>Buceros spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>		
	<b>Penelopides spp.</b>	
<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>		
	<b>Rhyticeros spp.</b> (Except the species included in	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	Appendix 1)	
<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>		
CUCULIFORMES		
Musophagidae Turacos		
	<b><i>Tauraco spp.</i></b>	
FALCONIFORMES Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures		
	<b>FALCONIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendices 1 and 3 and the species of the family Cathartidae)	
Accipitridae Hawks, eagles		
<i>Aquila adalberti</i>		
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i>		
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>		
<i>Harpia harpyja</i>		
<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>		
Cathartidae New World vultures		
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>		
		<b><i>Sarcoramphus papa</i></b> (Honduras)
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>		
Falconidae Falcons		
<i>Falco araeus</i>		
<i>Falco jugger</i>		
<i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles)		
<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>		
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		
<i>Falco punctatus</i>		
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>		
GALLIFORMES		
Cracidae Chachalacas, curassows, guans		
		<b><i>Crax alberti</i></b> (Colombia)

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>		
		<i>Crax daubentoni</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax globulosa</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax rubra</i> (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras)
<i>Mitu mitu</i>		
<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>		
		<i>Ortalis vetula</i> (Guatemala, Honduras)
		<i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (Colombia)
<i>Penelope albipennis</i>		
		<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Penelopina nigra</i> (Guatemala)
<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>		
<i>Pipile pipile</i>		
Megapodiidae Megapodes, scrubfowl		
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>		
Phasianidae Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, 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>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Lophura imperialis</i>		
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>		
		<i>Meleagris ocellata</i> (Guatemala)
	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>	
	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	
<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i>		
	<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>	
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>		
<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i>		
<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>		
<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i>		
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>		
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>		
<i>Tragopan blythii</i>		
<i>Tragopan caboti</i>		
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>		
		<i>Tragopan satyra</i> (Nepal)
<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>		
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae Cranes		
	<b>Gruidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Grus americana</i>		
<i>Grus canadensis nesiotes</i>		
<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i>		
<i>Grus japonensis</i>		
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>		
<i>Grus monacha</i>		
<i>Grus nigricollis</i>		



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Grus vipio</i>		
Otididae Bustards		
	<b>Otididae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>		
<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>		
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>		
<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>		
Rallidae Rail		
<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>		
Rhynochetidae Kagu		
<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>		
PASSERIFORMES		
Atrichornithidae Scrub-bird		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>		
Cotingidae Cotingas		
		<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> (Colombia)
		<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> (Colombia)
<i>Cotinga maculate</i>		
	<i>Rupicola spp.</i>	
<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>		
Emberizidae Cardinals, tanagers		
	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	
	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>	
	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	
	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	
Estrildidae Mannikins, waxbills		
	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	
	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	
	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	
Fringillidae Finches		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>		
	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>	
Hirundinidae Martin		
<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>		
Icteridae Blackbird		
<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>		
Meliphagidae Honeyeater		
<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>		
Muscicapidae Old World flycatchers		
		<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i> (Mauritius)
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>	
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>		
	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	
	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	
	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	
	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	
	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	
<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>		
<i>Picathartes oreas</i>		
		<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i> (Mauritius)
Paradisaeidae Birds of paradise		
	<b>Paradisaeidae spp.</b>	
Pittidae Pittas		
	<i>Pitta guajana</i>	
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>		
<i>Pitta kochi</i>		
	<i>Pitta nympha</i>	
Pycnonotidae Bulbul		
	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Sturnidae Mynahs (Starlings)		
	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>		
Zosteropidae White-eye		
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>		
PELECANIFORMES		
Fregatidae Frigatebird		
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>		
Pelecanidae Pelican		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		
Sulidae Booby		
<i>Papasula abbotti</i>		
PICIFORMES		
Capitonidae Barbet		
		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> (Colombia)
Picidae Woodpeckers		
<i>Campephilus imperialis</i>		
<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)

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
Podicipedidae Grebe		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		
Diomedeidae Albatross		
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>		
PSITTACIFORMES		
	<b>PSITTACIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1 and <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula krameri</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)	
Cacatuidae Cockatoos		
<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>		
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>		
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>		
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>		
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>		
Loriidae Lories, lorikeets		
<i>Eos histrio</i>		
<i>Vini ultramarina</i>		
Psittacidae Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots		
<i>Amazona 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>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<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> (Often traded under the incorrect designation <i>Ara caninde</i> )		
<i>Ara macao</i>		
<i>Ara militaris</i>		
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>		
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>		
<i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i>		
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>		
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>		
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i>		
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>		
<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>		
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>		
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>		
<i>Primolius couloni</i>		
<i>Primolius maracana</i>		
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>		
<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>		
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
(possibly extinct)		
<i>Psittacula echo</i>		
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>		
<i>Rhynchopsitta spp.</i>		
<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>		
RHEIFORMES		
Rheidae Rheas		
<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> (Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> which is included in Appendix 2)		
	<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i>	
	<i>Rhea americana</i>	
SPHENISCIFORMES		
Spheniscidae Penguins		
	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>		
STRIGIFORMES Owls		
	<b>STRIGIFORMES spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
Strigidae Owls		
<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i>		
<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i>		
<i>Ninox natalis</i>		
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i>		
Tytonidae Barn owls		
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>		
STRUTHIONIFORMES		
Struthionidae Ostrich		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)		
TINAMIFORMES		
Tinamidae Tinamous		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>		
TROGONIFORMES		
Trogonidae Quetzals		
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>		
<b>CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)</b>		
CROCODYLIA Alligators, caimans, crocodiles		
	<b>CROCODYLIA spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
Alligatoridae Alligators, caimans		
<i>Alligator sinensis</i>		
<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i>		
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> (Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Except the population of Brazil, which is included in Appendix 2, and the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix 2 and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group)		
Crocodylidae Crocodiles		
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Except the population of Cuba, which is included in		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Appendix 2)		
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>		
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>		
<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i>		
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> [except the populations of Belize and Mexico which are included in Appendix 2 with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes]		
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> [Except the populations of Botswana, Egypt (subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes), Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix 2]		
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>		
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix 2)		
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>		
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>		
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>		
<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>		
Gavialidae Gavial		
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>		
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Sphenodontidae Tuatara		
<i>Sphenodon spp.</i>		
SAURIA		
Agamidae Agamas, mastigures		
	<i>Uromastyx spp.</i>	
Chamaeleonidae Chameleons		
	<i>Bradypodion spp.</i>	
	<i>Brookesia spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Brookesia perarmata</i>		
	<i>Calumma spp.</i>	
	<i>Chamaeleo spp.</i>	
	<i>Furcifer spp.</i>	
	<i>Kinyongia spp.</i>	
	<i>Nadzikambia spp.</i>	
Cordylidae Spiny-tailed lizards		
	<i>Cordylus spp.</i>	
Gekkonidae Geckos		
	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i>	
		<i>Hoplodactylus spp.</i> (New Zealand)
		<i>Naultinus spp.</i> (New Zealand)
	<i>Phelsuma spp.</i>	
	<i>Uroplatus spp.</i>	
Helodermatidae Beaded lizard, gila monster		
	<i>Heloderma spp.</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i>		
Iguanidae Iguanas		
	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>	
<i>Brachylophus spp.</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<i>Conolophus spp.</i>	
	<i>Ctenosaura bakeri</i>	
	<i>Ctenosaura oedirhina</i>	
	<i>Ctenosaura melanosterna</i>	
	<i>Ctenosaura palearis</i>	
<i>Cyclura spp.</i>		
	<i>Iguana spp.</i>	
	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	
	<i>Phrynosoma cerroense</i>	
	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>	
	<i>Phrynosoma wigginsi</i>	
<i>Sauromalus varius</i>		
Lacertidae Lizards		
<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>		
	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>	
	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>	
Scincidae Skinks		
	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	
Teiidae Caiman lizards, tegu lizards		
	<i>Crocodylus amazonicus</i>	
	<i>Dracaena spp.</i>	
	<i>Tupinambis spp.</i>	
Varanidae Monitor lizards		
	<i>Varanus spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<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 Snakes		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Boidae Boas		
	<b>Boidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Acrantophis spp.</i>		
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i>		
<i>Epicrates inornatus</i>		
<i>Epicrates monensis</i>		
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i>		
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>		
Bolyeriidae Round Island boas		
	<b>Bolyeriidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<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)
Elapidae Cobras, coral snakes		
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	
		<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Honduras)
	<i>Naja atra</i>	
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	
	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<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 boa		
	<b>Loxocemidae spp.</b>	
Pythonidae Pythons		
	<b>Pythonidae spp.</b> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>		
Tropidophiidae Wood boas		
	<b>Tropidophiidae spp.</b>	
Viperidae Vipers		
		<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (Honduras)
		<i>Daboia russelii</i> (India)
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices)		
	<i>Vipera wagneri</i>	
TESTUDINES		
Carettochelyidae Pig-nosed turtles		
	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	
Chelidae Austro-American side-necked turtles		
	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>	
<i>Pseudemadura umbrina</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Cheloniidae Marine turtles		
<b>Cheloniidae spp.</b>		
Chelydridae Snapping turtles		
		<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> (United States of America)
Dermatemydidae Central American river turtle		
	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	
Dermochelyidae Leatherback turtle		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>		
Emydidae Box turtles, freshwater turtles		
	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>		
		<i>Graptemys spp.</i> (United States of America)
	<i>Terrapene spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>		
Geoemydidae Box turtles, freshwater turtles		
<i>Batagur affinis</i>		
<i>Batagur baska</i>		
	<i>Batagur spp.</i> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
	<i>Cuora spp.</i>	
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>		
		<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> (China)
	<i>Heosemys annandalii</i>	
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i>	
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	
	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	
	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	
	<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i>	
	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>	
		<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (China)
		<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> (China)
	<i>Mauremys mutica</i>	
		<i>Mauremys nigricans</i> (China)
		<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (China)
		<i>Mauremys reevesii</i> (China)
		<i>Mauremys sinensis</i> (China)
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>		
<i>Morenia ocellata</i>		
	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	
		<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (China)
		<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (China)
	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i>	
	<i>Pangshura</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Pangshura tecta</i>		
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i> (China)
		<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (China)
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> (China)
	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	
	<i>Siebenrockiella leytensis</i>	
Platysternidae Big-headed turtle		
	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	
Podocnemididae Afro-American side-necked turtles		
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i>	
	<i>Podocnemis spp.</i>	
Testudinidae Tortoises		
	<b>Testudinidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1. A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	
	<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i>	
	<i>Chelonoidis nigra</i>	
	<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i>	
	<i>Psammobates geometricus</i>	
	<i>Pyxis arachnoids</i>	
	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>	
	<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>	
Trionychidae Softshell turtles, terrapins		
	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	
	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i>	
	<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	
	<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>	
	<i>Aspideretes nigricans</i>	
	<b>Chitra spp.</b>	
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	
	<i>Lissemys scutata</i>	
		<i>Palea steindachneri</i> (China)
	<b>Pelochelys spp.</b>	
		<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (China)
		<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (China)

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
		<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (China)
		<i>Rafetus swinhoei</i> (China)
<b>CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)</b>		
ANURA		
Bufonidae Toads		
<i>Altiphrynoides spp.</i>		
<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>		
<i>Bufo periglenes</i>		
<i>Bufo superciliaris</i>		
<i>Nectophrynoides spp.</i>		
<i>Nimbaphrynoides spp.</i>		
<i>Spinophrynoides spp.</i>		
Calyptocephalellidae Chilean toads		
		<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> (Chile)
Dendrobatidae Poison frogs		
	<i>Allobates femoralis</i>	
	<i>Cryptophyllobates azureiventris</i>	
	<i>Allobates zaparo</i>	
	<i>Dendrobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Epipedobates spp.</i>	
	<i>Phyllobates spp.</i>	
Hylidae Tree frogs		
	<i>Agalychnis spp.</i>	
Mantellidae Mantellas		
	<i>Mantella spp.</i>	
Microhylidae Red rain frog, tomato frog		
<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>		
	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>	
Rheobatrachidae Gastric-brooding frogs		
	<i>Rheobatrachus spp.</i>	



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
Ranidae Frogs		
	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i>	
	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	
CAUDATA		
Ambystomatidae Axolotls		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i>	
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	
Cryptobranchidae Giant salamanders		
<i>Andrias spp.</i>		
Salamandridae Newts and salamanders		
<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i>		
<b>CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII</b> <b>(SHARKS)</b>		
LAMNIFORMES		
Cetorhinidae Basking shark		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	
Lamnidae Great white shark		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		
Rhincodontidae Whale shark		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	
RAJIFORMES		
Pristidae Sawfishes		
<b>Pristidae spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 2)		
	<i>Pristis microdon</i> (For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes)	
<b>CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII</b> <b>(FISHES)</b>		
ACIPENSERIFORMES Paddlefishes, sturgeons		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<b>ACIPENSERIFORMES</b> <b>spp.</b> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
Acipenseridae Sturgeons		
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>		
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>		
ANGUILLIFORMES		
Anguillidae Freshwater eels		
	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	
CYPRINIFORMES		
Catostomidae Cui-ui		
<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>		
Cyprinidae Blind carps, plaesok		
	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i>	
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>		
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae Arapaima, bonytongue		
	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>		
PERCIFORMES		
Labridae Wrasses		
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	
Sciaenidae Totoaba		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>		
SILURIFORMES		
Pangasiidae Pangasid catfish		
<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>		
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Syngnathidae Pipefishes, seahorses		
	<i>Hippocampus spp.</i>	
<b>CLASS SARCOPTERYGII</b> <b>(LUNGFISHES)</b>		
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Ceratodontidae Australian lungfish		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	
COELACANTHIFORMES		
Latimeriidae Coelacanths		
<i>Latimeria spp.</i>		
<b>PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA</b>		
<b>CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA</b>		
<b>(SEA CUCUMBERS)</b>		
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA		
Stichopodidae Sea cucumbers		
		<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (Ecuador)
<b>PHYLUM ARTHROPODA</b>		
<b>CLASS ARACHNIDA</b>		
<b>(SCORPIONS AND SPIDERS)</b>		
ARANEAE		
Theraphosidae Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas		
	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>	
	<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i>	
	<i>Brachypelma spp.</i>	
SCORPIONES		
Scorpionidae Scorpions		
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i>	
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i>	
	<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	
<b>CLASS INSECTA</b>		
<b>(INSECTS)</b>		
COLEOPTERA		
Lucanidae Cape stag beetles		
		<i>Colophon spp.</i> (South Africa)
Scarabaeidae Scarab beetles		
	<i>Dynastes satanas</i>	
LEPIDOPTERA		
Nymphalidae Brush-footed butterflies		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
		<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Morpho godartii lachaumei</i> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Prepona praeneste buckleyana</i> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
Papilionidae Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies		
	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i>	
	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>	
	<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp.	
	<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i>		
<i>Papilio chikae</i>		
<i>Papilio homerus</i>		
<i>Papilio hospiton</i>		
	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	
	<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp.	
	<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp.	
	<i>Troides</i> spp.	
<b>P H Y L U M A N N E L I D A</b> <b>CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA</b> <b>(LEECHES)</b>		
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
Hirudinidae Medicinal leeches		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	
	<i>Hirudo verbana</i>	
<b>P H Y L U M M O L L U S C A</b> <b>CLASS BIVALVIA</b> <b>(CLAMS AND MUSSELS)</b>		
MYTILOIDA		
Mytilidae Marine mussels		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<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</i> <i>perobliqua</i>		
<i>Epioblasma torulosa</i> <i>gubernaculum</i>		
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa</i> <i>rangiana</i>	
<i>Epioblasma torulosa</i> <i>torulosa</i>		
<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>		
<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i>		
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>		
<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>		
<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>		
<i>Lampsilis orbiculata</i> <i>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>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Unio nickliniana</i>		
<i>Unio tampicoensis</i> <i>tecomatensis</i>		
<i>Villosa trabalis</i>		
VENEROIDA		
Tridacnidae Giant clams		
	<b>Tridacnidae spp.</b>	
<b>CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)</b>		
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>	
<b>PHYLUM CNIDARIA CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS AND SEA ANEMONES)</b>		
ANTIPATHARIA Black corals		
	<b>ANTIPATHARIA spp.</b>	
GORGONACEAE		
Coralliidae		
		<i>Corallium elatius</i> (China) <i>Corallium japonicum</i> (China) <i>Corallium konjoi</i> (China) <i>Corallium secundum</i> (China)
HELIOPORACEA		
Helioporidae Blue corals		
	<b>Helioporidae spp.</b> (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils)	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	are not subject to the provisions of CITES)	
SCLERACTINIA Stony corals		
	<b>SCLERACTINIA spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of CITES)	
STOLONIFERA		
Tubiporidae Organ-pipe corals		
	<b>Tubiporidae spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of CITES)	
<b>CLASS HYDROZOA</b> <b>(SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS AND STINGING MEDUSAE)</b>		
MILLEPORINA		
Milleporidae Fire corals		
	<b>Milleporidae spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of CITES)	
STYLASTERINA		
Stylasteridae Lace corals		
	<b>Stylasteridae spp.</b> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of CITES)	
<b>F L O R A (PLANTS)</b>		
AGAVACEAE Agaves		
<i>Agave parviflora</i>		
	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #4	
	<i>Nolina interrata</i>	
AMARYLLIDACEAE Snowdrops, sternbergias		
	<i>Galanthus spp.</i> #4	
	<i>Sternbergia spp.</i> #4	
ANACARDIACEAE Cashews		
	<i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i>	
	<i>Operculicarya pachypus</i>	
APOCYNACEAE Elephant trunks, hoodias		
	<i>Hoodia spp.</i> #9	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<b><i>Pachypodium</i> spp.</b> #4 (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i>		
<i>Pachypodium baronii</i>		
<i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>		
	<b><i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i></b> #2	
ARALIACEAE Ginseng		
	<b><i>Panax ginseng</i></b> #3 Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
	<b><i>Panax quinquefolius</i></b> #3	
ARAUCARIACEAE Monkey-puzzle tree		
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>		
BERBERIDACEAE May-apple		
	<b><i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i></b> #2	
BROMELIACEAE Air plants, bromelias		
	<b><i>Tillandsia harrisii</i></b> #4	
	<b><i>Tillandsia kammii</i></b> #4	
	<b><i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i></b> #4	
	<b><i>Tillandsia mauryana</i></b> #4	
	<b><i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i></b> #4	
	<b><i>Tillandsia sucrei</i></b> #4	
	<b><i>Tillandsia xerographica</i></b> #4	
CACTACEAE Cacti		
	<b>CACTACEAE spp.</b> #6 #4 (Except the species included in Appendix 1 and except <i>Pereskia</i> spp., <i>Peresklopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp.)	
<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp.		
<i>Astrophytum asterias</i>		
<i>Aztekium ritteri</i>		



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i>		
<i>Discocactus</i> spp.		
<i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i>		
<i>Echinocereus schmollii</i>		
<i>Escobaria minima</i>		
<i>Escobaria sneedii</i>		
<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i>		
<i>Mammillaria solisioides</i>		
<i>Melocactus conoideus</i>		
<i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i>		
<i>Melocactus glaucescens</i>		
<i>Melocactus paucispinus</i>		
<i>Obregonia denegrii</i>		
<i>Pachycereus militaris</i>		
<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>		
<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>		
<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i>		
<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i>		
<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>		
<i>Pelecyphora</i> spp.		
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>		
<i>Strombocactus</i> spp.		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Turbinicarpus</i> spp.		
<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.		
CARYOCARACEAE Ajo		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #4	
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae) Kuth		
<i>Saussurea costus</i>		
CRASSULACEAE Dudleyas		
	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i>	
	<i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	
CUPRESSACEAE Alerce, cypresses		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i>		
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		
CUCURBITACEAE Melons, gourds, cucurbits		
	<i>Zygosicyos pubescens</i>	
	<i>Zygosicyos tripartitus</i>	
CYATHEACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. #4	
CYCADACEAE Cycads		
	<b>CYCADACEAE spp.</b> #4 (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Cycas beddomei</i>		
DICKSONIACEAE Tree-ferns		
	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> #4	
	<i>Dicksonia</i> spp. #4 (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
DIDIEREACEAE Alluaudias, didiereas		
	<b>DIDIEREACEAE spp.</b> #4	
DIOSCOREACEAE Elephant's foot, kniss		
	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> #4	
DROSERACEAE Venus' flytrap		
	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #4	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
EUPHORBIACEAE Spurges		
	<p><b><i>Euphorbia</i> spp.</b> <sup>#4</sup>            (Succulent species only except <i>Euphorbia misera</i> and the species included in Appendix 1. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i>, artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i>, when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i>, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> ‘Mili’ when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of CITES)</p>	
<b><i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i></b>		
<b><i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i></b>		
<b><i>Euphorbia cremersii</i></b> (Includes the <i>forma viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i> )		
<b><i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i></b> (Includes the ssp. <i>tuberifera</i> )		
<b><i>Euphorbia decaryi</i></b> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i> )		
<b><i>Euphorbia francoisii</i></b>		
<b><i>Euphorbia moratii</i></b> (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i> )		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i>		
<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i>		
<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>		
FOUQUIERIACEAE Ocotillos		
	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #4	
<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i>		
<i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>		
GNETACEAE Gnetums		
		<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1 (Nepal)
JUGLANDACEAE Gavilan		
	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #4	
LAURACEAE Laurels		
	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> #12	
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae) Afrormosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood		
	<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> #10	
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>		
		<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> #5 [population of Guatemala (Guatemala)] <i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> #5 [population of Guatemala (Guatemala)] <i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (Costa Rica, Nicaragua)
	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5	
	<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #4	
	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7	
LILIACEAE Aloes		
	<i>Aloe spp.</i> #4 (Except the species included in Appendix 1. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> which is not included in the	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	Appendices)	
<i>Aloe albida</i>		
<i>Aloe albiflora</i>		
<i>Aloe alfreddii</i>		
<i>Aloe bakeri</i>		
<i>Aloe bellatula</i>		
<i>Aloe calcairophila</i>		
<i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the vars. <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 var. <i>aurantiaca</i> )		
<i>Aloe helenae</i>		
<i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the var. <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 Magnolia		
		<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1 (Nepal)
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, West Indian cedar		
		<i>Cedrela fissilis</i> #5 (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Cedrela lilloi</i> #5 (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
		Bolivia)
		<i>Cedrela odorata</i> <sup>#5</sup> (Brazil and the Plurinational State of Bolivia. In addition, the following countries have listed their national populations: Colombia, Guatemala and Peru)
	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> <sup>#6</sup> (Populations of the Neotropics)	
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> <sup>#5</sup>	
NEPENTHACEAE Pitcher-plants (Old World)		
	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. <sup>#4</sup> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>		
<i>Nepenthes rajah</i>		
ORCHIDACEAE Orchids		
	<b>ORCHIDACEAE spp.</b> <sup>7</sup> <sup>#4</sup> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
(For all of the following Appendix 1 species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of CITES only if the specimens meet the definition of 'artificially propagated' agreed by the Conference of the Parties)		
<i>Aerangis ellisii</i>		
<i>Dendrobium cruentum</i>		
<i>Laelia jongheana</i>		
<i>Laelia lobata</i>		
<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp.		
<i>Peristeria elata</i>		

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
<i>Phragmipedium</i> spp.		
<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>		
OROBANCHACEAE Broomrape		
	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> #4	
PALMAE (Arecaceae) Palms		
	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> #4	
<i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i>		
	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i>	
		<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> #13 (Seychelles)
	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	
	<i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #4	
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i>	
	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	
	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>	
	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	
PAPAVERACEAE Poppy		
		<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1 (Nepal)
PASSIFLORACEAE Passion-flowers		
	<i>Adenia olaboensis</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 parlatoresi</i>		
PORTULACACEAE Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes		
	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Avonia</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Lewisia serrata</i> #4	

APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
PRIMULACEAE Cyclamens		
	<i>Cyclamen spp.</i> <sup>8 #4</sup>	
RANUNCULACEAE Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow root		
	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> <sup>#2</sup>	
	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> <sup>#8</sup>	
ROSACEAE African cherry, stinkwood		
	<i>Prunus africana</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
RUBIACEAE Ayugue		
<i>Balmea stormiae</i>		
SARRACENIACEAE Pitcher-plants (New World)		
	<i>Sarracenia spp.</i> <sup>#4</sup> (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>		
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> <i>ssp. alabamensis</i>		
<i>Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii</i>		
SCROPHULARIACEAE Kutki		
	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> <sup>#2</sup> (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> )	
STANGERIACEAE Stangerias		
	<i>Bowenia spp.</i> <sup>#4</sup>	
<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>		
TAXACEAE Himalayan yew		
	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>#2</sup>	
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>9 #2</sup>	
	<i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>#2</sup>	
	<i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>#2</sup>	



APPENDIX 1	APPENDIX 2	APPENDIX 3
	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> #2	
THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae) Agarwood, ramin		
	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #4	
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron		
		<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1 (Nepal)
VALERIANACEAE Himalayan spikenard		
	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #2	
VITACEAE Grapes		
	<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i>	
	<i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i>	
WELWITSCHIACEAE Welwitschia		
	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #4	
ZAMIACEAE Cycads		
	ZAMIACEAE spp. #4 (Except the species included in Appendix 1)	
	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp.	
	<i>Chigua</i> spp.	
	<i>Encephalartos</i> spp.	
	<i>Microcycas calocoma</i>	
ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger lily		
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #4	
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Lignum-vitae		
	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> #11	
	<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. #2	

---

Footnotes1 Population of Argentina (listed in Appendix 2):

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

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

2 Population of Chile (listed in Appendix 2):

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

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

3 Population of Peru (listed in Appendix 2):

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

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

4 Population of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (listed in Appendix 2):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles.

The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-BOLIVIA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANÍA'.

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

5 Populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (listed in Appendix 2):

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, 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 CITES 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. CoP14) 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 CITES Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in paragraph g) iv) above, in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the CITES 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 paragraph g) v) above 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 Appendix 2 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 provisions in paragraphs g) i), g) ii), g) iii), g) vi) and g) vii). In addition such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 14.77 and 14.78 (Rev. CoP15).

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

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

- 6 Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of CITES:

– *Hatiora x graeseri*

– *Schlumbergera x buckleyi*

- 
- *Schlumbergera russelliana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
  - *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
  - *Schlumbergera opuntioides* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
  - *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
  - Cactaceae spp. colour mutants, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia* ‘Jusbertii’, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
  - *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).
- 7 Artificially propagated hybrids of the following genera are not subject to the provisions of CITES, if conditions, as indicated under a) and b), are met: *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda*:
- 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)
    - i) when shipped 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) when shipped 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.
- 8 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of CITES. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.
- 9 Artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of *Taxus cuspidata*, live, in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text ‘artificially propagated’, are not subject to the provisions of CITES.
- 1# All parts and derivatives, except:
- a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
  - b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
  - c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
  - d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.
- 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.
- 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 *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
  - b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
  - c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
  - d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants 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); and
  - f) finished products of *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.
- 5# Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- 6# Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- 7# Logs, wood-chips, 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 in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx”.
- 10# Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- 11# Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.
- 12# Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and essential oil (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade).
- 13# The kernel (also known as ‘endosperm’, ‘pulp’ or ‘copra’) and any derivative thereof.

- 
- <sup>1</sup> *chapter 24.660*
  - <sup>2</sup> *chapter 24.660*
  - <sup>3</sup> *chapter 21.700*
  - <sup>4</sup> *chapter 22.450*
  - <sup>5</sup> *chapter 22.450*