

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 61 OF 2007

The Zambia Wildlife Act
(Act No. 12 of 1998)

**The Zambia Wildlife (International Trade
in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora)
Regulations, 2007**

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IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in sections *one hundred and thirteen* and *one hundred and forty-four* of the Zambia Wildlife Act, 1998, and in consultation with the Minister responsible for trade and industry and the Minister responsible for veterinary services, the following Regulations are hereby made:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Title	1. These Regulations may be cited as the Zambia Wildlife (International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) Regulations, 2007.
Interpretation	2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
Act No. 12 of 1998	<p>“Act ” means the Zambia Wildlife Act, 1998;</p> <p>“Appendix I ” means Column I of the First Schedule;</p> <p>“Appendix II ” means Column II of the First Schedule;</p> <p>“artificially propagated” in relation to plants means plants grown under controlled conditions from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules that either are exempt or have been derived from cultivated parental stock;</p>
Act No. 12 of 1998	<p>“Authority ” means the Zambia Wildlife Authority established under the Act;</p> <p>“bred in captivity” in relation to an offspring or egg, means born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment of parents that mated or transmitted their gametes in a controlled environment;</p> <p>“ certificate ” means the official document used by the Authority to authorise the re-export or introduction from the sea of any specimen of species;</p> <p>“commercial purposes” means all purposes whose non-commercial aspects do not clearly predominate;</p> <p>“controlled conditions ” means in a non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of plant production;</p>

- “ Conference of the Parties ” means the Conference of the Parties as referred to in Article XI of the Convention;
- “ controlled environment ” means the environment that is manipulated for the purpose of producing animals of a particular species, that has boundaries designed to prevent animals, eggs or gametes of the species from entering or leaving the controlled environment, and the general characteristics of which may include but are not limited to, artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators and artificially supplied food;
- “ Convention ” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, concluded in Washington, D.C. on 3rd March 1973, and as amended in Bonn on 22 June 1979, the text of which is set out in the Third Schedule;
- “ country of origin ” means the country in which a specimen has been taken from the wild, born or bred in captivity, artificially propagated or introduced from the sea;
- “ court ” means any court of competent jurisdiction;
- “ cultivated parental stock ” means the ensemble of plants grown under controlled conditions that are used for reproduction, and which must have been, to the satisfaction of the designated authorities of the exporting country established in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant national laws, in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild and maintained in sufficient quantities for propagation so as to minimize or eliminate the need for augmentation from the wild, with such augmentation occurring only as an exception and limited to the amount necessary to maintain the vigour and productivity of the plants;
- “ derivative ” in relation to an animal, plant or other organism, means any part, tissue or extract, of an animal, plant or other organism, whether fresh, preserved or processed, and any chemical compound derived from such part, tissue or extract;
- “ domestic trade ” means any commercial activity, including, but not limited to, sale, purchase or manufacture, within Zambia;
- “ enforcement officer ” means a wildlife officer, a police officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector a customs

officer or any other person authorised by the Authority to enforce these Regulations;

“export” means the act of taking any specimen out of any place under the jurisdiction of Zambia;

“import” means to land on or attempt to land on, bring into or introduce into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of Zambia other than any transit or transshipment of any specimen of species included in the First Schedule to these Regulations and the Appendix to the Convention;

“introduction from the sea” means transportation into Zambia of specimens of any species taken from any marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any country and the air space above the sea, sea-bed and subsoil beneath the sea;

“international trade” means the export, re-export, import or introduction from the sea of any specimen of species listed in the First Schedule;

“invasive alien species” means species introduced deliberately or unintentionally outside their natural habitats where they have the ability to establish themselves, invade, out compete natives and take over the new environments;

“label” means a piece of paper, card, or other material bearing the acronym “CITES” and issued or approved by the Management Directorate for the identification of contents as herbarium specimens, preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens or live plant material for scientific study;

“legal acquisition finding” means a finding by the Management Directorate of the State of export determining whether specimens were acquired consistent with national laws;

“Management Directorate” means the unit exercising the management authority relevant for purposes of the Convention;

“non-detriment finding” means a finding by the Scientific Directorate advising that a proposed export or introduction from the sea of any specimen in the First Schedule will not be detrimental to the survival of the species and that a proposed import of any specimen in Column I of the First Schedule is not for purposes that would be detrimental to the survival of the species;

- “ offering for sale ” includes advertising or causing to be advertised for sale or an invitation to negotiate;
- “ permit ” means the official document used to authorise the import or export of specimens of species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations and the Appendices to the Convention;
- “ personal or household effects ” means specimens, parts or derivatives that belong to a private individual and that form or are intended to form part of the individual’s normal possessions;
- “ pre-Convention Certificate ” means the certificate issued under regulation *thirty-one*;
- “ quota ” means the prescribed number or quantity of specimens that can be harvested, exported or otherwise used over a specific period of time;
- “ readily recognizable part or derivative ” includes any specimen which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be a part or derivative of an animal or plant of a species included in the First Schedule, unless such part or derivative is specifically exempted from the provisions of the Convention;
- “ re-export ” the export of any specimen that has previously been imported;
- “ Rescue Centre ” means an institution designated by the Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated;
- “ Secretariat ” means the Secretariat of the Convention;
- “ Scientific Directorate ” means the unit exercising the scientific authority relevant for purposes of the Convention;
- “ sell ” includes to hire, barter or exchange;
- “ species ” includes any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;
- “ specimen ” means—
- (a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead of a species included in the First Schedule to these Regulations; and
 - (b) any part or derivative which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label or from any other circumstances, to be a part or derivative of an animal or plant of species included in the First Schedule to these Regulations unless such part or derivative is specifically exempted from the provisions of these Regulations or the Convention;

“ tag ” means a piece of material for the identification of raw, tanned or finished crocodilian or leopard skin entering international trade from the country of origin;

“ transit ” means passage of a specimen across or through a country, that is neither its country of origin nor its country of destination; and

“ transshipment ” means the transfer of a specimen from one carrier or form of transport to another;

3. (1) A person shall not possess, export, re-export, import, introduce from the sea, transit or tranship any specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations.

Prohibition of import, export, etc of specimen of species

(2) Any person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to both.

5. These Regulations apply to an animal or plant species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations.

Extent of application

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

6. (1) The Zambia Wildlife Authority is hereby designated as the management authority and scientific authority for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention.

Designation of appropriate authority

(2) The Authority shall designate a directorate to exercise the management authority on the one hand and another directorate to exercise the scientific authority on the other hand.

(3) The Minister shall in the case of forestry species set out in the First Schedule designate an appropriate management authority and scientific authority for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention.

(4) The Minister responsible for fisheries shall in the case of fish species set out in the First Schedule designate an appropriate management authority and scientific authority for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention

7. The Management Directorate shall for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention —

Functions of Management Directorate

(a) grant permits and certificates in accordance with these Regulations and the Convention;

- (b) communicate with the Secretariat of the Convention and other countries on scientific, administrative, enforcement and other matters relating to the implementation of the Convention;
- (c) maintain records of international trade in specimens, prepare an annual report concerning such trade, and submit the report to the Secretariat of the Convention by 31 October of the year following the year to which the report refers;
- (d) prepare a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the Convention, and to submit the report to the Secretariat of the Convention by 31 October of the year following the two-year period to which the report refers;
- (e) coordinate the national implementation and enforcement of the Convention and these Regulations and co-operate with other relevant authorities in this regard;
- (f) consult with the Scientific Directorate on—
 - (i) the issuance and acceptance of any documents relevant for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention;
 - (ii) the nature and level of trade in listed species;
 - (iii) the setting and management of quotas;
 - (iv) the registration of traders and production operations;
 - (v) the establishment and management of Rescue Centres; and
 - (vi) the preparation of any proposals to amend the Appendices to the Convention;
- (g) represent Zambia at national and international fora related to the Convention;
- (h) create public awareness and provide training, education and information related to the Convention;
- (i) advise the Minister on any action to be taken for the implementation and enforcement of the Convention;
- (j) designate Rescue Centres for seized and confiscated living specimens; and
- (k) undertake litigation on any matter under these Regulations; and

(l) do such things as are incidental to the carrying out of any of the functions hereof;

8. The Scientific Directorate shall for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention —

Functions of
Scientific
Directorate

(a) advise the Management Directorate on whether or not a proposed export of a specimen of species listed in Column I or Column II of the First Schedule will be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

(b) in the case of a proposed import of a specimen of a species in Column I of the First Schedule, advise the Management Directorate on whether or not the purposes of the import are detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

(c) in the case of a proposed import of a live specimen of a species listed in Column I of the First Schedule, advise the Management Directorate whether or not it is satisfied that the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it;

(d) monitor the export permits granted for specimens of species listed in Column II of the First Schedule, as well as the actual exports of such specimens, and advise the Management Directorate on suitable measures to be taken to limit the issue of export permits when the population status of a species so requires;

(e) advise the Management Directorate on the disposal of confiscated or forfeited specimens;

(f) advise the Management Directorate on any matter that it considers relevant for purposes of species protection; and

(g) perform any other functions relevant for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention.

(h) do such things as are incidental to the carrying out of any of the functions hereof;

PART III

CONDITION FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE

9. The Authority and other relevant management authorities shall, as far as possible, ensure that specimens of the species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations pass through the formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay.

Facilitation
of
international
trade

- Designation of ports of entry and exit
10. (1) The Management Directorate shall designate ports of entry and ports of exit at which specimens shall be presented for clearance.
- (2) The Management Directorate shall ensure that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are cared for in such a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
- Application for export permit
11. (1) A person shall not export any specimen of species included in the First Schedule without the prior grant and presentation of an export permit.
- (2) An application for a permit to export shall be in Form I set out in the Second Schedule.
- Export permit
12. (1) The Management Directorate shall grant an export permit if the following conditions are met:
- (a) the Management Directorate is satisfied that the specimen concerned has been legally acquired;
 - (b) the Management Directorate is satisfied that any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in accordance with the most recent edition of the Live Animals Regulations of the International Air Transport Association, regardless of the mode of transport, so as to safeguard the general well-being of the specimen and minimize the risk of injury to the specimen;
 - (c) in the case of a specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule, the Scientific Directorate has made a non-detriment finding and advised the Management Directorate accordingly; and
 - (d) in the case of specimens of species listed in the First Schedule, an import permit has been granted by the competent authority of the country of destination.
- (2) An export permit shall be in Form II set out in the Second Schedule.
- Application for import permit
13. (1) A person shall not import any specimen of species included in Column I of the First Schedule without the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and an export permit or a re-export certificate.
- (2) An application for a permit to import shall be in Form I set out in the Second Schedule.
- (3) The Management Directorate shall grant an import permit if the following conditions are met:

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- (a) the Scientific Directorate advises that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species and is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it;
- (b) in the case of any specimen of species in Column I of the First Schedule, the Management Directorate is satisfied that the specimen concerned is not to be used primarily for commercial purposes;
- (c) the import of any specimen of species included in Column II of the First Schedule requires the prior presentation of an export permit or a re-export certificate.
- (4) An import permit shall be in Form II set out in the Second Schedule.
14. (1) A person shall not re-export any specimen of species listed in Column I and Column II of the First Schedule without the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. Application
for re-export
certificate
- (2) An application for a certificate to re-export shall be in Form I set out in the Second Schedule.
- (3) The Management Directorate shall grant a re-export certificate if the following conditions are met:
- (a) the Management Directorate is satisfied that any specimen to be re-exported was imported in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations;
- (b) the Management Directorate is satisfied that any living specimen will be prepared and shipped in conformity with the most recent edition of the Live Animals Regulations of the International Air Transport Association, regardless of the mode of transport, so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
- (c) in the case of any living specimen of species listed in the First Schedule, the Management Directorate is satisfied that an import permit has been granted.
- (4) A certificate to re-export shall be in Form II set out in the Second Schedule.

Introduction from sea	<p>15. (1) A person shall not introduce from the sea a specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule without the prior grant and presentation of a certificate of introduction from the sea.</p> <p>(2) An application for a certificate under this regulation shall be in Form I set out in the Second Schedule.</p> <p>(3) The Management Directorate shall grant a certificate of introduction from the sea if the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the Scientific Directorate advises that the introduction of any specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species;</p> <p>(b) the Management Directorate is satisfied that any specimen of a species listed in Column I of the First Schedule is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes and that the proposed recipient of any living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and</p> <p>(c) the Management Directorate is satisfied that any living specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule will be so handled as to safeguard the general well-being of the specimen and to minimize the risk of injury to the specimen.</p>
Validity of permit and certificate	<p>16. (1) An export permit and re-export certificate is valid for a period of six months from its date of issue.</p> <p>(2) An import permit for specimens of species included in the First Schedule is valid for a period of six months from its date of issue.</p> <p>(3) A separate permit or certificate is required for each consignment of specimens.</p>
Cancellation of permit or certificate	<p>17. The Management Directorate shall cancel and retain any used export permit and re-export certificate issued by any competent authority of a foreign State and any corresponding import permit in exchange for a certificate of ownership.</p>
Permit not transferable	<p>18. A permit or certificate is not transferable to a person other than the one named on the permit or certificate.</p>
Additional information	<p>19. The Management Directorate may require an applicant for a permit or certificate to provide any additional information that it may require to determine whether or not to issue a permit or certificate.</p>
Grant of permit or certificate	<p>20. The Management Directorate may grant or refuse to grant a permit or certificate, or grant a permit or certificate subject to such terms and conditions as it may determine.</p>

21. (1) The Management Directorate may revoke or vary any permit or certificate if —
- (a) the holder fails to comply with any terms or conditions of the permit or certificate;
- (b) the permit or certificate was issued as a result of false or misleading statements by the applicant;
- (c) the holder is convicted of an offence under the Act of these Regulations; or
- (d) the holder contravenes any provision of these Regulations.
- (2) The Management Directorate shall notify the holder of a permit or certificate in writing of the intention to revoke the permit or certificate and shall state the reasons for the revocation.
22. (1) An import of any specimen listed in the First Schedule shall require a sanitary or a phytosanitary certificate from the country of export or re-export.
- (2) An export of any specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule shall require a sanitary and phytosanitary certificate.
23. (1) A permit or a certificate issued in contravention of the law of a foreign country, in violation of the Convention or contrary to the Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention is invalid.
- (2) A permit or certificate is invalid if the permit holder fails to comply with any condition attached to the permit or certificate.
24. (1) Any person aggrieved with any decision of the Management Directorate regarding an application for a permit or certificate or the revocation of a permit or certificate may appeal to the Authority within thirty days of the decision of the Management Directorate.
- (2) Any person aggrieved with the decision of the Authority may within thirty days of the decision appeal to the High Court.

Revocation
of
permit or
certificate

Sanitary and
phytosanitary
certificate

Invalidity of
permit or
certificate

Appeal
against
decision of
Management
Directorate

PART IV

REGISTRATION AND MARKING

25. (1) Any person intending to import, export or re-export any specimens of any species listed in the First Schedule shall register with the Management Directorate on Form I set out in the Second Schedule.
- (2) A person intending to produce captive bred animals and artificially propagated plants for commercial trade purposes of any

Application
for
registration

species listed in the First Schedule shall register with the Management Directorate in Form I set out in the Second Schedule.

(3) A person registered with the Management Directorate for captive breeding of animals or artificial propagation of plants shall keep records of their stock and of any transactions.

(4) The Management Directorate shall inspect the premises and records of any person registered with the Management Directorate at such time as it may determine.

Cancellation of registration

26. The Management Directorate shall cancel any registration if the conditions for registration are not complied with.

Prohibition of trading of specimens of animal species

27. Specimens of animal species listed in the First Schedule bred in captivity shall not be traded unless they originate from a breeding operation registered by the Management Directorate, and have been individually and permanently marked in a manner so as to render alteration or modification by unauthorised persons as difficult as possible.

Registration of possession of specimens

28. (1) The possession of all specimens listed in the First Schedule shall be registered with the Management Directorate.

(2) Notwithstanding any law relating to the adducing of evidence, the burden of proof of any possession of a specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations lies with the possessor of the specimen.

Tagging of certain animal skins

29. (1) Crocodile and leopard skins shall be tagged with tags authorised and purchased by the Authority.

(2) The Authority shall purchase the tags referred to under subregulation (1) from a dealer authorised or approved in accordance with the Convention.

PART V

EXEMPTIONS AND SPECIAL PROCEDURES

Transit and transshipment

30. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the Management Directorate shall not require any additional permit or certificate where a specimen is in transit or transshipment through Zambia .

(2) An enforcement officer may inspect a specimen in transit or transshipment to ensure that it is accompanied by the appropriate documentation for purposes of these Regulations and the Convention.

31. (1) A person may apply for a pre-Convention Certificate in Form I set out in the Second Schedule. Pre-Convention Certificate
- (2) The Management Directorate shall issue a pre-Convention Certificate where it is satisfied that a specimen of a species was acquired—
- (a) before the provisions of the Convention became applicable to that species;
 - (b) before a State Party to the Convention joined the Convention;
 - (c) before the species became listed in the Appendices to the Convention; or
 - (d) pursuant to a State Party's national legislation that has more strict provisions than the Convention.
32. (1) No document is required if the country of export does not implement the provisions of Part III of these Regulations to specimens, parts or derivatives of species listed in the First Schedule which are personal or household effects being introduced into Zambia. Personal and household effects
- (2) Part III applies to specimens, parts and derivatives of the species listed in the First Schedule.
33. Any specimens of species listed in Column I of the First Schedule that have been born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated shall be treated in accordance with the provisions applicable to specimens of species listed in that Column. Specimens born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated
34. A permit or certificate is not required in the case of non-commercial loans, donations and exchanges between scientific institutions registered by the Management Directorate, of herbarium specimens, other preserved or dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by the Management Directorate. Scientific exchange
35. The Management Directorate may waive the requirement of an import or export permit or re-export certificate and allow the movement of specimens which form part of a traveling zoo, circus, managerie, plant exhibition or other traveling exhibition: Travelling exhibitions
- Provided that—
- (a) an exporter or importer registers full details of the specimens with the Management Directorate;

- (b) the specimens are covered by a Pre-Convention certificate or a certificate showing that they were bred in captivity or artificially propagated;
- (c) the Management Directorate is satisfied that any living specimen will be transported and cared for in such a manner as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
- (d) all imports shall require a sanitary or a phytosanitary certificate from the country of export or re-export.
- Confiscation, disposal, etc of illegally obtained specimens
36. (1) An enforcement officer may, where any specimen is imported contrary to these Regulations—
- (a) re-export the specimen;
- (b) take the specimen into a Rescue Centre; or
- (c) dispose of the specimen if it is likely to cause any harm to the environment, plant, animal or human health.
- (2) The Authority shall determine the terms and conditions under which any specimen may be kept or maintained at a Rescue Centre.
- Prohibition of importation, etc of invasive alien species
37. (1) A person shall not import any feral or invasive alien species into Zambia.
- (2) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (1) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both.
- (3) An enforcement officer shall, where an invasive alien species or feral is introduced into Zambia contrary to these Regulations—
- (a) dispose of the species in such manner as the Authority may determine;
- (b) re-export the species within seven days of the introduction at the cost of the importer; or
- (c) detain the species under such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine.
- (4) In this Regulation, “feral” means an animal that has escaped from domestication and returned to the wild state.
- Costs for seizure, etc
38. (1) The costs, expenses and responsibility for any action, seizure, custody of, the transportation and disposal of specimens or maintaining a live animal or plant shall be recoverable from the offender.

(2) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, a court may require compensation from a convicted offender or bar a convicted offender from possessing certain species or trading in or producing such species for a certain period of time.

(3) Any person convicted of an offence under these Regulations shall bear the cost equivalent to the value of the species or the rehabilitation measures for any environmental harm caused.

PART VI

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

39. (1) A person commits an offence who —

Offences and
penalties

- (a) imports, exports, re-exports, introduces from the sea, or attempts to import, export, re-export or introduce from the sea, any specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations without a permit or certificate;
- (b) forges, defaces or alters a permit or certificate;
- (c) contravenes or fails to comply with any terms or conditions of a permit or certificate;
- (d) has in that person's possession or under the person's control, or offers or exposes for sale or display to the public, any specimen of a species listed in the First Schedule to these Regulations which is illegally acquired;
- (e) on being required to do so, fails or refuses to produce to an enforcement officer or other authorised person a permit, certificate or other documents relevant for purposes of this Act;
- (f) fails or refuses without reasonable cause to give information to an enforcement officer when required to do so;
- (g) knowingly or recklessly gives false or incomplete information for purposes of obtaining a permit or certificate or other requirement;
- (h) for the purpose of obtaining whether for that person or any other person, the issue of a permit or certificate,

makes a declaration or statement which that person knows to be false in any material particular or does not know or believe to be true or knowingly makes use of a declaration, statement or document containing the same;

(i) assaults, resists, intimidates, wilfully obstructs, impedes or hinders an enforcement officer in the carrying out of the officer's duties under these Regulations; or

(j) alters, defaces or erases a mark used by the Management Directorate to identify specimens.

(2) A person convicted of an offence under sub-regulation (1) is liable—

(a) for a contravention of paragraphs (f), (g) and (h), to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both;

(b) for any other offence and an offence involving species included in the First Schedule, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand penalty units, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both; and

(c) in the case of a continuing offence, an additional penalty not exceeding a fine of five thousand penalty units for each day that the offence continues and on each count.

(3) A court convicting a person of an offence under these Regulations may, in addition to any other penalty imposed, revoke the permit or certificate or order that anything used in or acquired through the perpetration of the offence be forfeited to the Authority.

(4) Where an offence is committed by a body corporate with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, a director, manager, secretary or other officer of the body corporate, or any person purporting to act in any such capacity, the director, manager, secretary or other officer is, upon conviction, liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(Regulations 8,11,13 and 14)

Column I	Column II
FAUNA (ANIMALS)	
PHYLUM CHORDATA	
CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)	
MONOTREMATA	
Tachyglossidae Echidnas, spiny anteaters	
DASYUROMORPHIA	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp.
Dasyuridae Dunnarts	
<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i>	
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>	
Thylacinidae Tasmanian wolf, thylacine	
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> (possibly extinct)	
PERAMELEMORPHIA	
Peramelidae Bandicoots	
<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> (possibly extinct)	
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	
<i>Macrotis leucura</i>	
<i>Perameles bougainville</i>	
DIPROTODONTIA	
Phalangeridae Cuscuses	
	<i>Phalanger orientalis</i>
	<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i>
Vombatidae Northern hairy-nosed wombat	
<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i>	
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>	
Potoroidae Rat-kangaroos	
<i>Bettongia</i> spp.	
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> (possibly extinct)	
SCANDENTIA	
Tupaiaidae Tree shrews	
	Tupaiaidae spp.
CHIROPTERA	
Phyllostomidae Broad-nosed bat	
Pteropodidae Fruit bats, flying foxes	
	<i>Acerodon</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Acerodon jubatus</i>	
<i>Acerodon lucifer</i> (possibly extinct)	
	<i>Pteropus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Pteropus insularis</i>	
<i>Pteropus mariannus</i>	
<i>Pteropus molossinus</i>	
<i>Pteropus phaeocephalus</i>	
<i>Pteropus pilosus</i>	
<i>Pteropus samoensis</i>	
<i>Pteropus tonganus</i>	
PRIMATES Apes, monkeys	
	PRIMATES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
Lemuridae Large lemurs	
Lemuridae spp.	
Megaladapidae Sportive lemurs	
Megaladapidae spp. (possibly extinct)	
Cheirogaleidae Dwarf lemurs	
Cheirogaleidae spp.	

Indridae Avahi, indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs	
Indridae spp.	
Daubentoniidae Aye-aye	
<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	
Callitrichidae Marmosets, tamarins	
<i>Callimico goeldii</i>	
<i>Callithrix aurita</i>	
<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i>	
<i>Leontopithecus</i> spp.	
<i>Saguinus bicolor</i>	
<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>	
<i>Saguinus leucopus</i>	
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	
Cebidae New World 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>Cacajao</i> spp.	
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>	
<i>Lagothrix flavicauda</i>	
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>	
Cercopithecidae Old World monkeys	
<i>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</i>	
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>	
<i>Macaca silenus</i>	
<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	
<i>Nasalis concolor</i>	
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	
<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>	
<i>Procolobus pennantii kirkii</i>	
<i>Procolobus rufomitratu</i>	
<i>Pygathrix</i> spp.	
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	

Hylobatidae Gibbons	
Hylobatidae spp.	
Hominidae Chimpanzees, gorilla, orang-utan	
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	
<i>Pan</i> spp.	
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	
XENARTHRA	
Myrmecophagidae American anteaters	
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
Bradypodidae Three-toed sloth	
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Megalonychidae Two-toed sloth	
Dasypodidae Armadillos	
	<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 I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)
<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae Pangolins	
	<i>Manis</i> spp. (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
LAGOMORPHA	
Leporidae Hispid hare, volcano rabbit	
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>	
<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>	
RODENTIA	
Sciuridae Ground squirrels, tree squirrels	
<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	
	<i>Ratufa</i> spp.
Muridae Mice, rats	
<i>Leporillus conditor</i>	
<i>Pseudomys praeconis</i>	
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	
<i>Zyomys pedunculatus</i>	
Erethizontidae New World porcupines	
Agoutidae Paca	
Dasyproctidae Agouti	

Chinchillidae Chinchillas	
<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales	
	CETACEA spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
Platanistidae River dolphins	
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	
<i>Platanista</i> spp.	
Ziphiidae Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales	
<i>Berardius</i> spp.	
<i>Hyperoodon</i> spp.	
Physeteridae Sperm whales	
<i>Physeter catodon</i>	
Delphinidae Dolphins	
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	
<i>Sotalia</i> spp.	
<i>Sousa</i> spp.	
Phocoenidae Porpoises	
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>	
<i>Phocoena sinus</i>	
Eschrichtiidae Grey whale	
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	
Balaenopteridae Humpback whale, rorquals	
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)	
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>	
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	
Balaenidae Bowhead whale, right whales	
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>	
<i>Eubalaena</i> spp.	
Neobalaenidae Pygmy right whale	
<i>Caperea marginata</i>	

CARNIVORA	
Canidae Bush dog, foxes, wolves	
<i>Canis lupus</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
	<i>Canis lupus</i> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)
	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>
	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>
	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>
	<i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i>
	<i>Pseudalopex griseus</i>
	<i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i>
<i>Speothos venaticus</i>	
	<i>Vulpes cana</i>
	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>
Ursidae Bears, pandas	
	Ursidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>	
<i>Ailurus fulgens</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 II)	
<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>	
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	
Procyonidae Coatis, kinkajou, olingos	
Mustelidae Badgers, martens, weasels, etc.	
Lutrinae Otters	
	Lutrinae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Aonyx congicus</i> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	
<i>Lontra felina</i>	
<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>	
<i>Lontra provocax</i>	
<i>Lutra lutra</i>	

<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	
Mellivorinae Honey badger	
Mephitinae Hog-nosed skunk	
	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>
Mustelinae Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels	
<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	
Viverridae Binturong, civets, falanouc, fossa, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets	
	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>
	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>
	<i>Eupleres goudotii</i>
	<i>Fossa fossana</i>
	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>
	<i>Prionodon linsang</i>
	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
Felidae Cats	
	Felidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention)	
<i>Caracal caracal</i> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	
<i>Felis nigripes</i>	
<i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i>	
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	
<i>Lynx pardinus</i>	
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i>	
<i>Oreailurus jacobita</i>	
<i>Panthera leo persica</i>	
<i>Panthera onca</i>	
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	

<i>Panthera tigris</i>	
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>	
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i>	
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i>	
<i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i>	
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	
<i>Uncia uncia</i>	
Otariidae Fur seals, sealions	
	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	
Phocidae Seals	
	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>
<i>Monachus</i> spp.	
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 II)	
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia ¹ , South Africa ¹ and Zimbabwe ² ; all other populations are included in Appendix I)
SIRENIA	
Dugongidae Dugong	
<i>Dugong dugon</i>	
Trichechidae Manatees \	
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i>	
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	
	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>
PERISSODACTYLA	
Equidae Horses, wild asses, zebras	
<i>Equus africanus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	

<i>Equus grevyi</i>	
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i>	
	<i>Equus kiang</i>
	<i>Equus onager</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
<i>Equus onager khur</i>	
<i>Equus przewalskii</i>	
<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	
<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	
Tapiridae Tapirs	
Tapiridae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix II)	
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
Rhinocerotidae Rhinoceroses	
Rhinocerotidae spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)	
	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Only the population of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)
ARTIODACTYLA	
Suidae Babirusa, pygmy hog	
<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i>	
<i>Sus salvanius</i>	
Tayassuidae Peccaries	
	Tayassuidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I and the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices) <i>Catagonus wagneri</i>
Hippopotamidae Hippopotamuses	
	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i>
	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>

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]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [population of the Primera Región]; and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Appendix II)	
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Only the populations of Argentina ³ [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia ⁴ [the whole population]; Chile ⁵ [population of the Primera Región]; Peru ⁶ [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Appendix I)
Moschidae Musk deer	
<i>Moschus</i> spp. (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	
	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)
Cervidae Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus	
<i>Axis calamianensis</i>	
<i>Axis kuhlii</i>	
<i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i>	
<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i>	
<i>Cervus duvaucelii</i>	
	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>
<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i>	
<i>Cervus eldii</i>	
<i>Dama mesopotamica</i>	
<i>Hippocamelus</i> spp.	
<i>Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis</i>	
<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i>	
<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>	

PODICIPEDIFORMES	
Podicipedidae Grebe	
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	
PROCELLARIIFORMES	
Diomedidae Albatross	
<i>Diomedea albatrus</i>	
PELECANIFORMES	
Pelecanidae Pelican	
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	
Sulidae Booby	
<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	
Fregatidae Frigatebird	
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	
CICONIIFORMES	
Balaenicipitidae Shoebill, whale-headed stork	
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>
Ciconiidae Storks	
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	
<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	
Threskiornithidae Ibises, spoonbills	
	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>
	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>
<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	
<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	
	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Phoenicopteridae Flamingos	
	Phoenicopteridae spp.
ANSERIFORMES	
Anatidae Ducks, geese, swans, etc.	
<i>Anas aucklandica</i>	
	<i>Anas bernieri</i>
	<i>Anas formosa</i>
<i>Anas laysanensis</i>	

<i>Anas oustaleti</i>	
<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	
	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	
	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
	<i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i>
	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>
	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (possibly extinct)	
	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
FALCONIFORMES Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures	
FALCONIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendices I and III and the species of the family Cathartidae)	
Cathartidae New World vultures	
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	
Accipitridae Hawks, eagles	
<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i>	
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	
<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	
<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>	
Falconidae Falcons	
<i>Falco araea</i>	
<i>Falco jugger</i>	
<i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles)	
<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
<i>Falco punctatus</i>	
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	

GALLIFORMES	
Megapodiidae Megapodes, scrubfowl	
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>	
Cracidae Chachalacas, curassows, guans	
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>	
<i>Mitu mitu</i>	
<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>	
<i>Penelope albipennis</i>	
<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>	
<i>Pipile pipile</i>	
Phasianidae Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans	
	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	
<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>	
<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>	
<i>Crossoptilon harmani</i>	
<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i>	
<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	
<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	
<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>	
<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>	
<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>	
<i>Lophura imperialis</i>	
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	
<i>Pavo muticus</i>	
<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	
<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>	
<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>	
<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	
<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>	
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>	
<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i>	
<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	

<i>Syrnaticus mikado</i>	
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>	
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	
<i>Tragopan blythii</i>	
<i>Tragopan caboti</i>	
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	
<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>	
GRUIFORMES	
Gruidae Cranes	
	Gruidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<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>	
<i>Grus vipio</i>	
Rallidae Rail	
<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>	
Rhynochetidae Kagu	
<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	
Otididae Bustards	
	Otididae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>	
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	
<i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i>	
CHARADRIIFORMES	
Burhinidae Thick-knee	
Scolopacidae Curlews, greenshanks	
<i>Numenius borealis</i>	
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	
Laridae Gull	
<i>Larus relictus</i>	

COLUMBIFORMES	
Columbidae Doves, pigeons	
<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	
<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>	
	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>
	<i>Goura</i> spp.
PSITTACIFORMES Amazons, cockatoos, lorries, lorikeets, macaws, parakeets, parrots	
	PSITTACIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I and <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula krameri</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)
Cacatuidae Cockatoos	
<i>Cacatua goffini</i>	
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>	
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	
Loriidae Lorries, lorikeets	
<i>Eos histrio</i>	
<i>Vini ultramarina</i>	
Psittacidae Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots	
<i>Amazona arausiaca</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 ochrocephala auropalliata</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala belizensis</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala caribaea</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala parvipes</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae</i>	
<i>Amazona pretrei</i>	

<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>
<i>Amazona versicolor</i>
<i>Amazona vinacea</i>
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>
<i>Amazona vittata</i>
<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp.
<i>Ara ambigua</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 forbesi</i>
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>
<i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i> (possibly extinct)
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i>
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>
<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>
<i>Propyrrhura couloni</i>
<i>Propyrrhura maracana</i>
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>
<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> (possibly extinct)
<i>Psittacula echo</i>
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>
<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp.
<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>
CUCULIFORMES
Musophagidae Turacos
<i>Musophaga porphyreolopha</i>

<i>Tauraco</i> spp.	
STRIGIFORMES Owls	
STRIGIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Tytonidae Barn owl	
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>	
Strigidae Owls	
<i>Athene blewitti</i>	
<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i>	
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i>	
<i>Ninox squamipila natalis</i>	
APODIFORMES	
Trochilidae Hummingbirds	
Trochilidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>	
TROGONIFORMES	
Trogonidae Quetzal	
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	
CORACIIFORMES	
Bucerotidae Hornbills	
	<i>Aceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	
<i>Aceros subruficollis</i>	
	<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp.
	<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp.
	<i>Buceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	
<i>Buceros vigil</i>	
	<i>Penelopides</i> spp.
PICIFORMES	
Capitonidae Barbet	
Ramphastidae Toucans	
	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>

	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Picidae Woodpeckers	
<i>Campephilus imperialis</i>	
<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i>	
PASSERIFORMES	
Cotingidae Cotingas	
<i>Cotinga maculata</i>	
	<i>Rupicola</i> spp.
<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>	
Pittidae Pittas	
	<i>Pitta guajana</i>
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>	
<i>Pitta kochi</i>	
	<i>Pitta nympha</i>
Atrichornithidae Scrub-bird	
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>	
Hirundinidae Martin	
<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>	
Pycnonotidae Bulbul	
	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>
Muscicapidae Old World flycatchers	
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (possibly extinct)	
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	
	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>
	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>
<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>	
<i>Picathartes oreas</i>	
Zosteropidae White-eye	
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>	

Meliphagidae Honeyeater	
<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>	
Emberizidae Cardinals, tanagers	
	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>
	<i>Paroaria capitata</i>
	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>
	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i>
Icteridae Blackbird	
<i>Agelaius flavus</i>	
Fringillidae Finches	
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	
	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>
Estrildidae Mannikins, waxbills	
	<i>Amandava formosa</i>
	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>
	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>
Sturnidae Mynahs (Starlings)	
	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	
Paradisaeidae Birds of paradise	
	Paradisaeidae spp.
CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)	
TESTUDINES	
Chelydridae Snapping turtles	
Dermatemydidae Central American river turtle	
	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>
Platysternidae Big-headed turtle	
	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>
Emydidae Box turtles, freshwater turtles	
	<i>Annamemys annamensis</i>
<i>Batagur baska</i>	
	<i>Callagur borneoensis</i>
	<i>Clemmys insculpta</i>
<i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i>	
	<i>Cuora</i> spp.

<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i>
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>
	<i>Heosemys leytensis</i>
	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>
	<i>Hieremys annandalii</i>
	<i>Kachuga</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	
	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>
	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>
	<i>Mauremys mutica</i>
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	
<i>Morenia ocellata</i>	
	<i>Notochelys platynota</i>
	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i>
	<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i>
	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>
	<i>Terrapene</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>	
Testudinidae Tortoises	
	Testudinidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
<i>Geochelone nigra</i>	
<i>Geochelone radiata</i>	
<i>Geochelone yniphora</i>	
<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i>	
<i>Psammobates geometricus</i>	
<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i>	
<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>	
<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>	
<i>Testudo weneri</i>	
Cheloniidae Marine turtles	
Cheloniidae spp.	

Dermochelyidae Leatherback turtle	
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	
Carettochelyidae Pig-nosed turtles	
<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	
Trionychidae Softshell turtles, terrapins	
	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>
<i>Apalone ater</i>	
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>	
<i>Aspideretes nigricans</i>	
	<i>Chitra</i> spp.
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>
	<i>Pelochelys</i> spp.
Pelomedusidae Afro-American side-necked turtles	
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>
	<i>Peltocephalus dumeriliana</i>
	<i>Podocnemis</i> spp.
Chelidae Austro-American side-necked turtles	
	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>
<i>Pseudemidura umbrina</i>	
CROCODYLIA Alligators, caimans, crocodiles	
	CROCODYLIA spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
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 II) <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Except the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix II, and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group)	
Crocodylidae Crocodiles	
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Except the population of Cuba, which is included in Appendix II)	
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>	
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>	

<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i>	
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> [Except the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]	
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)	
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>	
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>	
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>	
<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>	
Gavialidae Gavial	
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA	
Sphenodontidae Tuatara	
<i>Sphenodon</i> spp.	
SAURIA	
Gekkonidae Geckos	
	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i>
	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp.
	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp.
Agamidae Agamas, mastigures	
	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp.
Chamaeleonidae Chameleons	
	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp.
	<i>Brookesia</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Brookesia perarmata</i>	
	<i>Calumma</i> spp.
	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.
	<i>Furcifer</i> spp.

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

	Pythonidae spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	
Boidae Boas	
	Boidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Acrantophis</i> spp.	
<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	
	Bolyeriidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i>	
<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	
Tropidophiidae Wood boas	
	Tropidophiidae spp.
Colubridae Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes	
	<i>Clelia clelia</i> <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> <i>Ptyas mucosus</i>
Elapidae Cobras, coral snakes	
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>
	<i>Naja atra</i>
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>
	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>
	<i>Naja naja</i>
	<i>Naja oxiana</i>
	<i>Naja philippinensis</i>
	<i>Naja sagittifera</i>
	<i>Naja samarensis</i>
	<i>Naja siamensis</i>
	<i>Naja sputatrix</i>

	<i>Naja sumatrana</i>
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>
Viperidae Vipers	
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices)	
	<i>Vipera wagneri</i>
CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)	
ANURA	
Bufonidae Toads	
<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp.	
<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>	
<i>Bufo periglenes</i>	
<i>Bufo superciliaris</i>	
<i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp.	
<i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp.	
<i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp.	
Dendrobatidae Poison frogs	
	<i>Dendrobates</i> spp.
	<i>Epipedobates</i> spp.
	<i>Minyobates</i> spp.
	<i>Phyllobates</i> spp.
Mantellidae Mantellas	
	<i>Mantella</i> spp.
Microhylidae Red rain frog, tomato frog	
<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>	
	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>
Myobatrachidae Gastric-brooding frogs	
	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp.
Ranidae Frogs	
	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i>
	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>

CAUDATA	
Ambystomidae Axolotls	
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i>
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>
Cryptobranchidae Giant salamanders	
<i>Andrias</i> spp.	
CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS)	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES	
Rhincodontidae Whale shark	
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>
LAMNIFORMES	
Lamnidae Great white shark	
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>
Cetorhinidae Basking shark	
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISH)	
ACIPENSERIFORMES Paddlefish, sturgeons	
ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Acipenseridae Sturgeons	
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES	
Osteoglossidae Arapaima, bonytongue	
	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>
	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>
CYPRINIFORMES	
Cyprinidae Blind carps, plaesok	
	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i>
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>	
Catostomidae Cui-ui	
<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>	
SILURIFORMES	
Pangasiidae Pangasid catfish	

<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>	
SYNGNATHIFORMES	
Syngnathidae Pipefishes, seahorses	
	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.
PERCIFORMES	
Labridae Wrasses	
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>
Sciaenidae Totoaba	
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>	
CLASS SARCOPTERYGII (LUNGFISHES)	
COELACANTHIFORMES	
Latimeriidae Coelacanths	
<i>Latimeria</i> spp.	
CERATODONTIFORMES	
Ceratodontidae Australian lungfish	
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>
P H Y L U M E C H I N O D E R M A T A CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA (SEA CUCUMBERS)	
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA	
Stichopodidae Sea cucumbers	
P H Y L U M A R T H R O P O D A CLASS ARACHNIDA (SPIDERS)	
SCORPIONES	
Scorpionidae Scorpions	
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i>
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i>
	<i>Pandinus imperator</i>
ARANEAE	
Theraphosidae Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas	
	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>
	<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i>
	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp.

CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)	
COLEOPTERA	
Lucanidae Cape stag beetles	
LEPIDOPTERA	
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 I)
<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.
P H Y L U M A N N E L I D A	
CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA (LEECHES)	
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA	
Hirudinidae Medicinal leech	
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>
P H Y L U M M O L L U S C A	
CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS, MUSSELS)	
VENEROIDA	
Tridacnidae Giant clams	
	Tridacnidae spp.
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 sampsoni</i>	
<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i>	
<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>	
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>
<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>	
<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i>	
<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i>	
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	
<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>	
<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	
<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>	
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	
<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>	
<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	
	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	
<i>Potamilus capax</i>	
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	
<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i>	
<i>Unio nickliniana</i>	
<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i>	
<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	
MYTILOIDA	
Mytilidae Marine mussels	
	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>
CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)	
ARCHAEOGASTROPODA	
Haliotidae Abalones	
STYLOMMATOPHORA	
Achatinellidae Agate snails, oahu tree snails	
<i>Achatinella</i> spp.	
Camaenidae Green tree snail	

	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i>
MESOGASTROPODA	
Strombidae Queen conch	
	<i>Strombus gigas</i>
PHYLUM CNIDARIA	
CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)	
HELIOPORACEA Blue corals	
	Helioporidae spp. (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
STOLONIFERA	
Tubiporidae Organ-pipe corals	
	Tubiporidae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
ANTIPATHARIA Black corals	
	ANTIPATHARIA spp.
SCLERACTINIA Stony corals	
	SCLERACTINIA spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
CLASS HYDROZOA (SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSAE)	
MILLEPORINA	
Milleporidae Fire corals	
	Milleporidae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
STYLASTERINA	
Stylasteridae Lace corals	
	Stylasteridae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
F L O R A (PLANTS)	
AGAVACEAE Agaves	
	<i>Agave arizonica</i>
	<i>Agave parviflora</i>
	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #1
	<i>Nolina interrata</i>
AMARYLLIDACEAE Snowdrops, sternbergias	
	<i>Galanthus</i> spp. #1
	<i>Sternbergia</i> spp. #1

APOCYNACEAE Elephant trunks, hoodias	
	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. #9
	<i>Pachypodium</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i>	
<i>Pachypodium baronii</i>	
<i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>	
	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2
ARALIACEAE Ginseng	
	<i>Panax ginseng</i> #3 (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)
	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3
ARAUCARIACEAE Monkey-puzzle tree	
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	
BERBERIDACEAE May-apple	
	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2
BROMELIACEAE Air plants, bromelias	
	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #1
	<i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #1
	<i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #1
	<i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #1
	<i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #1
	<i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #1
	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #1
CACTACEAE Cacti	
	CACTACEAE spp.7 #4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)
Ariocarpus spp.	
Astrophytum asterias	
Aztekium ritteri	
Coryphantha werdermannii	
Discocactus spp.	
Echinocereus ferreirianus ssp. lindsayi	
Echinocereus schmollii	

Escobaria minima	
Escobaria sneedii	
Mammillaria pectinifera	
Mammillaria solisioides	
Melocactus conoideus	
Melocactus deinacanthus	
Melocactus glaucescens	
Melocactus paucispinus	
Obregonia denegrii	
Pachycereus militaris	
Pediocactus bradyi	
Pediocactus knowltonii	
Pediocactus paradinei	
Pediocactus peeblesianus	
Pediocactus sileri	
Pelecypora spp.	
Sclerocactus brevihamatus	
ssp. tobuschii	
Sclerocactus erectocentrus	
Sclerocactus glaucus	
Sclerocactus mariposensis	
Sclerocactus mesae-verdae	
Sclerocactus nyensis	
Sclerocactus papyracanthus	
Sclerocactus pubispinus	
Sclerocactus wrightiae	
Strombocactus spp.	
Turbincarpus spp.	
Uebelmannia spp.	
CARYOCARACEAE Ajo	
Caryocar costaricense #1	
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae) Kuth	
Saussurea costus	
CRASSULACEAE Dudleyas	

	Dudleya stolonifera
	Dudleya traskiae
CUPRESSACEAE Alerce, cypresses	
Fitzroya cupressoides	
Pilgerodendron uviferum	
CYATHEACEAE Tree-ferns	
Cyathea spp. #1	
CYCADACEAE Cycads	
	CYCADACEAE spp. #1
Cycas beddomei	
DIAPENSIACEAE Oconee-bells	
	Shortia galacifolia #1
DICKSONIACEAE Tree-ferns	
Cibotium barometz #1	
	Dicksonia spp. #1 (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)
DIDIEREACEAE Alluaudias, didiereas	
	DIDIEREACEAE spp. #1
DIOSCOREACEAE Elephant's foot, kniss	
	Dioscorea deltoidea #1
DROSERACEAE Venus' flytrap	
	Dionaea muscipula #1
EUPHORBIACEAE Spurges	
	Euphorbia spp. #1 (Succulent species only except the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of Euphorbia trigona, artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of Euphorbia lactea, when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of Euphorbia neriifolia, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of Euphorbia 'Mili' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
Euphorbia ambovombensis	
Euphorbia capsaintemariensis	

Euphorbia cremersii (Includes the forma viridifolia and the var. rakotozafyi)	
Euphorbia cylindrifolia (Includes the spp. tuberifera)	
Euphorbia decaryi (Includes the vars. ampanihyenis, robinsonii and spirosticha)	
Euphorbia francoisii	
Euphorbia moratii (Includes the vars. antsingiensis, bemarkahensis and multiflora)	
Euphorbia parvicyathophora	
Euphorbia quartziticola	
Euphorbia tulearensis	
FOUQUIERIACEAE Ocotillos	
	Fouquieria columnaris #1
Fouquieria fasciculata	
Fouquieria purpusii	
GNETACEAE Gnetums	
JUGLANDACEAE Gavilan	
	Oreomunnea pterocarpa #1
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae) Afrormosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood	
Dalbergia nigra	
	Pericopsis elata #5
	Platymiscium pleiostachyum #1
	Pterocarpus santalinus #7
LILIACEAE Aloes	
	Aloe spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes Aloe vera, also referenced as Aloe barbadensis which is not included in the Appendices)
Aloe albida	
Aloe albiflora	
Aloe alfredii	
Aloe bakeri	
Aloe bellatula	
Aloe calcairophila	
Aloe compressa (Includes the vars. paucituberculata, rugosquamosa and schistophila)	

Aloe delphinensis	
Aloe descoingsii	
Aloe fragilis	
Aloe haworthioides (Includes the var. aurantiaca)	
Aloe helenae	
Aloe laeta (Includes the var. maniaensis)	
Aloe parallelifolia	
Aloe parvula	
Aloe pillansii	
Aloe polyphylla	
Aloe rauhii	
Aloe suzannae	
Aloe versicolor	
Aloe vossii	
MAGNOLIACEAE Magnolia	
MELIACEAE Mahoganies, Spanish cedar	
	Swietenia humilis #1
	Swietenia macrophylla #6 (Populations of the Neotropics)
	Swietenia mahagoni #5
NEPENTHACEAE Pitcher-plants (Old World)	
	Nepenthes spp. #1
Nepenthes khasiana	
Nepenthes rajah	
ORCHIDACEAE Orchids	
	ORCHIDACEAE spp. 8 #8 (Except the species included in Appendix I)
(For all of the following Appendix-I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
Aerangis ellisii	
Dendrobium cruentum	
Laelia jongheana	

Laelia lobata	
Paphiopedilum spp.	
Peristeria elata	
Phragmipedium spp.	
Renanthera imschootiana	
OROBANCHACEAE Broomrape	
	Cistanche deserticola #1
PALMAE (Arecaceae) Palms	
	Beccariophoenix madagascariensis
Chrysalidocarpus decipiens	
	Lemurophoenix halleuxii
	Marojejya darianii
	Neodypsis decaryi #1
	Ravenea louvelii
	Ravenea rivularis
	Satranala decussilvae
	Voanioala gerardii
PAPAVERACEAE Poppy	
PINACEAE Guatemala fir	
Abies guatemalensis	
PODOCARPACEAE Podocarps	
Podocarpus parlatorei	
PORTULACACEAE Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes	
	Anacampseros spp. #1
	Avonia spp. #1
	Lewisia serrata #1
PRIMULACEAE Cyclamens	
	Cyclamen spp. 9 #1
PROTEACEAE Proteas	
	Orothamnus zeyheri #1
	Protea odorata #1
RANUNCULACEAE Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow root	

	Adonis vernalis #2
	Hydrastis canadensis #3
ROSACEAE African cherry, stinkwood	
	Prunus africana #1
RUBIACEAE Ayuque	
Balmea stormiae	
SARRACENIACEAE Pitcher-plants (New World)	
	Sarracenia spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)
Sarracenia oreophila	
Sarracenia rubra	
ssp. alabamensis	
Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii	
SCROPHULARIACEAE Kutki	
	Picrorhiza kurrooa #3 (Excludes Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora)
STANGERIACEAE Stangerias	
	Bowenia spp. #1
Stangeria eriopus	
TAXACEAE Himalayan yew	
	Taxus chinensis and infraspecific taxa of this species10 #10 Taxus cuspidata and infraspecific taxa of this species10 #10 Taxus fuana and infraspecific taxa of this species10 #10 Taxus sumatrana and infraspecific taxa of this species10 #10 Taxus wallichiana #10
THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae) Agarwood, ramin	
	Aquilaria spp . #1 Gonystylus spp. #1 Gyrinops spp. #1
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron	
VALERIANACEAE Himalayan spikenard	
	Nardostachys grandiflora #3

WELWITSCHIAEAE Welwitschia	
	Welwitschia mirabilis #1
ZAMIACEAE Cycads	
	ZAMIACEAE spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I)
Ceratozamia spp.	
Chigua spp.	
Encephalartos spp.	
Microcycas calocoma	
ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger lily	
	Hedychium philippinense #1
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Lignum-vitae	
	Guaiacum spp. #2

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

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- 1) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- 2) trade in live animals for in situ conservation programmes;
- 3) trade in hides;
- 4) trade in leather goods for non-commercial purposes for Botswana; for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Namibia and South Africa;
- 5) trade in hair for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Namibia;
- 6) trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia; and
- 7) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana and Namibia, whole tusks and pieces; for South Africa, whole tusks and cut pieces of ivory that are both 20 cm or more in length and 1 kg or more in weight) subject to the following:
 - i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin) and, in the case of South Africa, only ivory originating from the Kruger National Park);
 - ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
 - iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and the MIKE programme has reported to the Secretariat on the baseline information (e.g. elephant population numbers, incidence of illegal killing);
 - iv) a maximum of 20,000 kg (Botswana), 10,000 kg (Namibia) and 30,000 kg (South Africa) of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;

v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and

vi) only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

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

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

2 Population of Zimbabwe (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- 1) export of hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- 2) export of live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations;
- 3) export of hides; and
- 4) export of leather goods and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly. To ensure that where a) destinations for live animals are to be appropriate and acceptable and/or b) the purpose of the import is to be non-commercial, export permits and re-export certificates may be issued only after the issuing Management Authority has received, from the Management Authority of the State of import, a certification to the effect that: in case a), in analogy to Article III, paragraph 3 (b) of the Convention, the holding facility has been reviewed by the competent Scientific Authority, and the proposed recipient has been found to be suitably equipped to house and care for the animals; and/or in case b), in analogy to Article III, paragraph 3 (c), the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens will not be used for primarily commercial purposes.

3 Population of Argentina (listed in Appendix II):

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

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

4 Population of Bolivia (listed in Appendix II):

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

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

5 Population of Chile (listed in Appendix II):

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

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

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

6 Population of Peru (listed in Appendix II):

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

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

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

- *Hatiora x graeseri*
- *Schlumbergera x buckleyi*
- *Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
- Cactaceae spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
- *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).

8 Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids of the genera *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when:

- 1) the specimens are traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (i.e. cartons, boxes or crates) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid;
- 2) the plants within each container can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and
- 3) the shipments are accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid.

Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids:

- *Cymbidium*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus and intergeneric hybrids
- *Dendrobium*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus known in horticulture as "nobile-types" and "phalaenopsis-types"
- *Phalaenopsis*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus and intergeneric hybrids
- *Vanda*: Interspecific hybrids within the genus and intergeneric hybrids

are not subject to the provisions of the Convention when:

- 1) they are traded in flowering state, i.e. with at least one open flower per specimen, with reflexed petals;
- 2) they are professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels and packaged with printed packages;

- 3) they can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of cleanliness, undamaged inflorescences, intact root systems and a general absence of damage or injury that could be attributable to plants originating in the wild;
- 4) the plants do not exhibit characteristics of wild origin, such as damage by insects or other animals, fungi or algae adhering to leaves, or mechanical damage to inflorescences, roots, leaves or other parts resulting from collection; and
- 5) the labels or packages indicate the trade name of the specimen, the country of artificial propagation or, in the case of international trade during the production process, the country where the specimen was labelled and packaged; and the labels or packages show a photograph of the flower, or demonstrate by other means the appropriate use of labels and packages in an easily verifiable way.

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

- 9 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.
- 10 Whole artificially propagated plants in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text 'artificially propagated', are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

**SECOND SCHEDULE
PRESCRIBED FORMS**

*(Regulations 11 (2), 12(2), 14 (2),
15(2), 25(1) and (2), 31 (1))*

FORM I



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT
(Act No. 12 of 1998)

APPLICATION FOR AN EXPORT/IMPORT/RE-EXPORT PERMIT

To: The Director General – ZAWA

A. Details of Applicant/Exporter:

Full Name:..... NRC/Passport No.....

Tel/Fax..... E-mail address.....

Postal Address.....

Residential Address:.....

B. Details of Importer:

Full Name:..... NRC/Passport No.....

Postal Address.....

Residential Address:.....

I.....hereby apply for an authority to export/re-export/
import the wildlife specimen as per the attached details on the wildlife trophy
inspection from attached hereto.

Signature of applicant..... Date:.....

2. TO BE FILLED BY SCIENTIFIC DIRECTORATE

Information verified by:

Full Names of Inspecting Officer.....

Signature of Inspecting Officer.....

Full Names of Owner/Agent.....

Signature of Owner/agent.....

**Scores of
condition**

- 1. Excellent
- 2. Good
- 3. Fair
- 4. Bad
- 5. Deteriorating

Official
Stamp

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

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

*Signed at Washington, D.C., on 3 March 1973**Amended at Bonn, on 22 June 1979*

The Contracting States,

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

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

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

Recognizing, in addition, that international co-operation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;

Convinced of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end; *Have agreed* as follows:

Article I

DEFINITIONS

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

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

(g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;

(h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

Article II

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

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

2. Appendix II shall include:

(a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and

(b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.

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

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

Article III

REGULATION OF TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX I

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

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

(a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;

(b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;

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

(d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.

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

- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
- (b) a Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (c) a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

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

- (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
- (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
- (c) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for any living specimen.

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

- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
- (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (c) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

Article IV

REGULATION OF TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX II

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

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

- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
- (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article V

REGULATION OF TRADE IN SPECIMENS OF SPECIES INCLUDED IN APPENDIX III

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

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

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

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

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

Article VI

PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.
3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.
4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.
5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.
6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.
7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

Article VII

EXEMPTIONS AND OTHER SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRADE

1. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or transshipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.
2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.

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

(a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or

(b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II:

((i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;

(ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and

(iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens; unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.

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

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

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

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

(a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;

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

Article VIII

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE PARTIES

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

(a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and

(b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.

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

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

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

(a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the State of confiscation;

(b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and

(c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.

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

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

(a) the names and addresses of exporters and importers; and

(b) the number and type of permits and certificates granted; the States with which such trade occurred; the numbers or quantities and types of specimens, names of species as included in Appendices I, II and III and, where applicable, the size and sex of the specimens in question.

7. Each Party shall prepare periodic reports on its implementation of the present Convention and shall transmit to the Secretariat:

(a) an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article; and

(b) a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the present Convention.

8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be available to the public where this is not inconsistent with the law of the Party concerned.

Article IX

MANAGEMENT AND SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITIES

1. Each Party shall designate for the purposes of the present Convention:

(a) one or more Management Authorities competent to grant permits or certificates on behalf of that Party; and

(b) one or more Scientific Authorities.

2. A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat.

3. Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties.

4. Any Management Authority referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall, if so requested by the Secretariat or the Management Authority of another Party, communicate to it impression of stamps, seals or other devices used to authenticate permits or certificates.

Article X

TRADE WITH STATES NOT PARTY TO THE CONVENTION

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

Article XI

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

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

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

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

(a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties, and adopt financial provisions;

(b) consider and adopt amendments to Appendices I and II in accordance with Article XV;

(c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;

(d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and

(e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.

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

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

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

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

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

Article XII

THE SECRETARIAT

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

2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:

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

- (i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

Article XIII

INTERNATIONAL MEASURES

1. When the Secretariat in the light of information received is satisfied that any species included in Appendix I or II is being affected adversely by trade in specimens of that species or that the provisions of the present Convention are not being effectively implemented, it shall communicate such information to the authorized Management Authority of the Party or Parties concerned.
2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.
3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

Article XIV

EFFECT ON DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt:
 - (a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or
 - (b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking, possession or transport of species not included in Appendix I, II or III.
2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.
3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external Customs control and removing Customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union or agreement.
4. A State party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligations imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management

Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.

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

Article XV

AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II

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

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

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

- (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- (b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring co-ordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.
- (c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.
- (d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties under sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to the Secretariat any comments on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scientific data and information.
- (e) The Secretariat shall communicate the replies received together with its own recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible. (f) If no objection to the proposed amendment is received by the Secretariat within 30 days of the date the replies and recommendations were communicated under the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, the amendment shall enter into force 90 days later

for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

- (g) If an objection by any Party is received by the Secretariat, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (h), (i) and (j) of this paragraph.
- (h) The Secretariat shall notify the Parties that notification of objection has been received.
- (i) Unless the Secretariat receives the votes for, against or in abstention from at least one-half of the Parties within 60 days of the date of notification under sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, the proposed amendment shall be referred to the next meeting of the Conference for further consideration.
- (j) Provided that votes are received from one-half of the Parties, the amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties casting an affirmative or negative vote.
- (k) The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the result of the vote.
- (l) If the proposed amendment is adopted it shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the notification by the Secretariat of its acceptance for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (l) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment. Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned.

Article XVI

APPENDIX III AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

1. Any Party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.
2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.
3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.
4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the

Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in question is included in Appendix III, submit any amendments of such laws and regulations or any interpretations as they are adopted.

Article XVII

AMENDMENT OF THE CONVENTION

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

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

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

Article XVIII

RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

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

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

Article XIX

SIGNATURE

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

Article XX

RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL

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

Article XXI

ACCESSION

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

Article XXII

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. The present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, with the Depository Government.

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

Article XXIII

RESERVATIONS

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

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

(a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or

(b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species included in Appendix III.

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

Article XXIV

DENUNCIATION

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

Article XXV

DEPOSITARY

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

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

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

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

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

K. PANDE,
*Minister of Tourism, Environment and
Natural Resources*

LUSAKA

3rd August, 2007

[MTENR/101/21/3]