

Chapter:	586	PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS ORDINANCE	Gazette Number	Version Date
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		Long title	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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An Ordinance to give effect in Hong Kong to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973; to regulate the import, introduction from the sea, export, re-export, and possession or control of certain endangered species of animals and plants and parts and derivatives of those species; and to provide for incidental and connected matters.

[1 December 2006] *L.N. 206 of 2006*

(Originally 3 of 2006)

Part:	1	PRELIMINARY	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	1	Short title	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance.
- (2) (Omitted as spent)

Section:	2	Interpretation	L.N. 130 of 2007	01/07/2007
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Remarks:

For the saving and transitional provisions relating to the amendments made by the Resolution of the Legislative Council (L.N. 130 of 2007), see paragraph (12) of that Resolution.

- (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"advertisement" (廣告), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species, means any form of advertising that describes, makes reference or alludes in any other way to that scheduled species or specimen—

- (a) whether directly or indirectly;
- (b) whether orally, in writing in any language, diagrammatically, pictorially, by the use of symbols or photographs, or in any combination of them; and
- (c) whether or not the common name or the scientific name, or both, of that scheduled species or specimen appears in the advertisement;

"Appendices" (《附錄》) means Appendix I, Appendix II and Appendix III;

"Appendix I" (附錄I) means column 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 1;

"Appendix I species" (附錄I物種) means a species, or a species included in a higher taxon, as specified in Appendix I;

"Appendix II" (附錄II) means column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 1;

"Appendix II species" (附錄II物種) means a species, or a species included in a higher taxon, as specified in Appendix II;

"Appendix III" (附錄III) means column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 1;

"Appendix III species" (附錄III物種) means a species, or a species included in a higher taxon, as specified in Appendix III;

"appropriate and acceptable destination" (適當和可接受的目的地) has the meaning assigned to it in Part 1 of Schedule 3;

"artificially propagated" (人工培植) has the meaning assigned to it in Part 1 of Schedule 3;

"authorized officer" (獲授權人員) means—

- (a) a person holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap

342); or

(b) a public officer authorized by the Director under section 27;

"bred in captivity" (圈養繁殖) has the meaning assigned to it in Part 1 of Schedule 3;

"certificate in lieu" (代用證明書), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species brought into Hong Kong from a place outside Hong Kong, means a certificate of captive breeding or of artificial propagation—

- (a) that is issued by a relevant authority of that place in respect of that specimen and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
- (b) that conforms to the provisions applicable to such a certificate in Part 2 of Schedule 3;

"commercial purposes" (商業目的) means—

- (a) a purpose relating to trade or business; or
- (b) a purpose of obtaining profit or other economic benefit (whether in cash or in kind) and directed towards sale, resale, exchange, provision of a service or other form of economic use or benefit, whether direct or indirect,

and "non-commercial purposes" (非商業目的) shall be construed accordingly;

"Conference of the Parties" (締約國大會) means the Conference of the Parties provided for in the Convention;

"Convention" (《公約》) means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973, as amended from time to time and as applied to Hong Kong;

"Convention certifying document" (《公約》證明文件), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species brought into Hong Kong from a place outside Hong Kong, means a permit, certificate or other document—

- (a) that is issued by a relevant authority of that place in respect of that specimen and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
- (b) that conforms to the provisions applicable to such a permit, certificate or other document, as the case may be, in Part 2 of Schedule 3;

"Convention instrument" (《公約》文書) means a resolution, decision or notification adopted or made by the Conference of the Parties, or issued by the Secretariat, in relation to the Convention;

"Director" (署長) means the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation or an Assistant Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation;

"export" (出口) means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong but does not include to re-export;

"former licence" (前許可證) means a licence within the meaning of section 7 of the repealed Ordinance;

"import" (進口) means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong but does not include to introduce from the sea;

"in transit" (過境) has the meaning assigned to it in section 3;

"introduce from the sea" (從公海引進) means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong directly from a marine environment that is not under the jurisdiction of any state;

"part or derivative" (部分或衍生物) includes any readily recognizable part or derivative within the meaning assigned to it in Part 1 of Schedule 3;

"Party" (締約國) means a Contracting Party to the Convention and includes a place to which the Convention applies;

"pre-Convention certificate" (《公約》前證明書), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species, means a certificate—

- (a) that is issued by a relevant authority in respect of that specimen and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
- (b) that conforms to the provisions applicable to such a certificate in Part 2 of Schedule 3;

"re-export" (再出口), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species, means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong that specimen after it has been imported;

"relevant authority" (有關主管當局)—

- (a) in relation to a place to which the Convention applies, means a Management Authority designated for that place under the Convention; or
- (b) in relation to any other place, means any person or organization designated as a competent authority by the government of that place for the purposes of registering scientific institutions, or of issuing documentation—

(i) that is comparable to a document required to be produced or surrendered under this Ordinance;
and

(ii) that conforms substantially to the provisions applicable to that document in Part 2 of Schedule 3;

"repealed Ordinance" (已廢除條例) means the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap 187) repealed by section 54;

"scheduled species" (列明物種) means an Appendix I species, Appendix II species or Appendix III species;

"scientific institution" (科學機構)—

(a) in the case of an institution established in Hong Kong, means a scientific institution that is registered in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary under section 53; or

(b) in the case of an institution established in a place outside Hong Kong, means a scientific institution that is registered by a relevant authority of that place and has been acknowledged by the Secretariat as being so registered;

"Secretariat" (秘書處) means the Secretariat provided for in the Convention;

"Secretary" (局長) means the Secretary for the Environment; (Amended L.N. 130 of 2007)

"species" (物種) means any species or subspecies of an animal or plant, or any geographically separate population of such species or subspecies;

"specified form" (指明表格) means a form specified under section 51;

"specimen" (標本) means—

(a) any animal or plant, whether live or dead;

(b) in the case of an animal of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species, any part or derivative of the animal;

(c) in the case of an animal of an Appendix III species, any part or derivative of the animal designated in Appendix III in relation to that species;

(d) in the case of a plant of an Appendix I species, any part or derivative of the plant; or

(e) in the case of a plant of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species, any part or derivative of the plant designated in Appendix II or Appendix III, as the case may be, in relation to that species;

"thing" (物品) includes any animal and plant, whether live or dead.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a specimen of an Appendix I species shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species if—

(a) in the case of an animal or any part or derivative of an animal, the animal is bred in captivity for commercial purposes by a captive-breeding operation registered by the Secretariat for breeding animals of an Appendix I species; or

(b) in the case of a plant or any part or derivative of a plant, the plant is artificially propagated for commercial purposes.

(3) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a thing (including a thing contained in any receptacle)—

(a) that is claimed, represented or held out by any person, whether by advertisement or in any other way, to be or to contain a specimen; or

(b) that appears from an accompanying document, packaging, mark or label, or from other circumstances, to be or to contain a specimen,

shall be treated as such a specimen.

(4) The Appendices shall be construed in accordance with—

(a) the interpretation provisions set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1;

(b) the annotations contained in the Appendices; and

(c) the annotations set out at the end of the Appendices.

Section:	3	Meaning of "in transit"	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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For the purposes of this Ordinance, a thing is in transit if—

(a) it is brought into Hong Kong from a place outside Hong Kong;

(b) it is in the process of being taken to another place outside Hong Kong; and

(c) it remains under the control of the Director or an authorized officer from the time it is brought into Hong Kong up to the time it is taken outside Hong Kong.

Section:	4	Application to hybrids	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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This Ordinance applies to a hybrid animal or hybrid plant in accordance with the provisions applicable to it as set out in Part 1 of Schedule 3.

Part:	2	REGULATION OF APPENDIX I SPECIES	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	5	Restriction on import of specimens of Appendix I species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not import a specimen of an Appendix I species—
 - (a) except as provided in section 17 or 22; or
 - (b) except under and in accordance with—
 - (i) a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(a) prior to the import; and
 - (ii) a Convention certifying document issued in respect of that specimen.
- (2) A person who imports a specimen of an Appendix I species under and in accordance with the documents referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) and (ii) shall, upon the landing of that specimen in Hong Kong—
 - (a) produce, or cause to be produced, the relevant licence to an authorized officer; and
 - (b) surrender, or cause to be surrendered, the relevant Convention certifying document to the authorized officer for retention and cancellation.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Section:	6	Restriction on introduction from the sea of specimens of Appendix I species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not introduce from the sea a specimen of an Appendix I species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(b) prior to the introduction from the sea.
- (2) A person who introduces from the sea a specimen of an Appendix I species under and in accordance with the licence referred to in subsection (1) shall, upon the landing of that specimen in Hong Kong, produce, or cause to be produced, that licence to an authorized officer.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Section:	7	Restriction on export of specimens of Appendix I species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not export a specimen of an Appendix I species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(c) prior to the export.
- (2) A person who exports a specimen of an Appendix I species under and in accordance with the licence referred to in subsection (1) shall, before the removal of that specimen from Hong Kong, produce, or cause to be produced, that licence to an authorized officer.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Section:	8	Restriction on re-export of specimens of Appendix I species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not re-export a specimen of an Appendix I species—
 - (a) except as provided in section 22; or
 - (b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(d) prior to the re-export.
- (2) A person who re-exports a specimen of an Appendix I species under and in accordance with the licence

referred to in subsection (1)(b) shall, before the removal of that specimen from Hong Kong, produce, or cause to be produced, that licence to an authorized officer.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Section:	9	Restriction on possession or control of specimens of Appendix I species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species—

(a) except as provided in section 20 or 22; or

(b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(e).

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Section:	10	Higher penalties for offences relating to specimens of Appendix I species committed for commercial purposes	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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If a person has been convicted of an offence under section 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 and the court is satisfied that the act (including possession or control of a specimen) in respect of which the person has been so convicted was carried out (whether by him or on his behalf) for commercial purposes, that person, instead of being liable to the penalty prescribed in those sections, is liable to a fine of \$5000000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.

Part:	3	REGULATION OF APPENDIX II SPECIES AND APPENDIX III SPECIES	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	11	Restriction on import of specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not import a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species—

(a) except as provided in section 17, 18, 19 or 22; or

(b) except under and in accordance with—

(i) a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(a) prior to the import; and

(ii) a Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu issued in respect of that specimen.

(2) A person who imports a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species under and in accordance with the documents referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) and (ii) shall, upon the landing of that specimen in Hong Kong—

(a) produce, or cause to be produced, the relevant licence to an authorized officer; and

(b) surrender, or cause to be surrendered, the relevant Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu to the authorized officer for retention and cancellation.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	12	Restriction on introduction from the sea of specimens of Appendix II species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not introduce from the sea a specimen of an Appendix II species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(b) prior to the introduction from the sea.

(2) A person who introduces from the sea a specimen of an Appendix II species under and in accordance with the licence referred to in subsection (1) shall, upon the landing of that specimen in Hong Kong, produce, or cause to

be produced, that licence to an authorized officer.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	13	Restriction on export of specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not export a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(c) prior to the export.

(2) A person who exports a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species under and in accordance with the licence referred to in subsection (1) shall, before the removal of that specimen from Hong Kong, produce, or cause to be produced, that licence to an authorized officer.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	14	Restriction on re-export of specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not re-export a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species—

(a) except as provided in section 22; or

(b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(d) prior to the re-export.

(2) A person who re-exports a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species under and in accordance with the licence referred to in subsection (1)(b) shall, before the removal of that specimen from Hong Kong, produce, or cause to be produced, that licence to an authorized officer.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	15	Restriction on possession or control of specimens of Appendix II species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix II species—

(a) except as provided in section 20, 21 or 22; or

(b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(e).

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	16	Higher penalties for offences relating to specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species committed for commercial purposes	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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If a person has been convicted of an offence under section 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 and the court is satisfied that the act (including possession or control of a specimen) in respect of which the person has been so convicted was carried out (whether by him or on his behalf) for commercial purposes, that person, instead of being liable to the penalty prescribed in those sections, is liable to a fine of \$500000 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Part:	4	CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH DEALINGS IN SCHEDULED SPECIES WITHOUT LICENCE ARE PERMITTED	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	17	Import of pre-Convention specimens	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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A person may import a specimen of a scheduled species if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong—

- (a) he produces, or causes to be produced, to an authorized officer a pre-Convention certificate, or a Convention certifying document containing the particulars required to be specified in a pre-Convention certificate, in respect of the specimen;
- (b) an authorized officer has inspected the specimen to compare it with the particulars on that pre-Convention certificate or Convention certifying document and is satisfied that the particulars tally; and
- (c) where a Convention certifying document is produced under paragraph (a), that person surrenders, or causes to be surrendered, to the authorized officer that document for retention and cancellation.

Section:	18	Import of specimens of Appendix II species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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A person may import a specimen of an Appendix II species if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong—

- (a) he produces, or causes to be produced, to an authorized officer a Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu in respect of the specimen, showing that—
 - (i) the specimen is not a live animal or plant of wild origin, nor is it a live animal or plant that shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species under section 2(2); and
 - (ii) the species is not of a population included in Appendix I if the species is specified in both Appendix I and Appendix II;
- (b) an authorized officer has inspected the specimen to compare it with the particulars on that Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu and is satisfied that the particulars tally; and
- (c) that person surrenders, or causes to be surrendered, to the authorized officer that Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu for retention and cancellation.

Section:	19	Import of specimens of Appendix III species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) A person may import a specimen of an Appendix III species if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong—

- (a) he produces, or causes to be produced, to an authorized officer—
 - (i) where the import is from a place specified in parentheses placed against the species in Appendix III, a Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu in respect of the specimen;
 - (ii) where the import is from a place that is not so specified in Appendix III and the specimen originates from such a place, a certificate of origin in respect of the specimen; or
 - (iii) in any other case, a certificate—
 - (A) that is issued in respect of the specimen by a relevant authority of the place from which the specimen is imported and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
 - (B) that shows that the specimen was processed in that place, or has previously been taken into that place from another place;
- (b) an authorized officer has inspected the specimen to compare it with the particulars on that Convention certifying document, certificate in lieu, certificate of origin, or the certificate referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), as the case may be, and is satisfied that the particulars tally; and
- (c) that person surrenders, or causes to be surrendered, to the authorized officer the document referred to in paragraph (b) for retention and cancellation.

(2) In this section, "certificate of origin" (產地來源證明書), in relation to a specimen originating from a place outside Hong Kong, means a certificate—

- (a) that is issued by a relevant authority of that place in respect of that specimen and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
- (b) that conforms to the provisions applicable to such a certificate in Part 2 of Schedule 3.

Section:	20	Possession or control of pre-Convention specimens	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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A person may have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species if he proves the following to the satisfaction of the Director—

- (a) that he possesses a pre-Convention certificate in respect of the specimen;
- (b) that the specimen was imported, or introduced from the sea, before 6 August 1976; or
- (c) if the specimen was imported, or introduced from the sea, on or after that date, the import or introduction from the sea was not in contravention of any provision of the repealed Ordinance or this Ordinance, whichever was in force at that time.

Section:	21	Possession or control of specimens of Appendix II species	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) A person may have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix II species if he proves the following to the satisfaction of the Director by documentary evidence or otherwise—

- (a) that the specimen is not a live animal or plant of wild origin, nor is it a live animal or plant that shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species under section 2(2); and
- (b) that the species is not of a population included in Appendix I if the species is specified in both Appendix I and Appendix II.

(2) In subsection (1), "documentary evidence" (文件證據) includes but is not limited to a former licence, a certificate in lieu or other Convention certifying document.

Section:	22	Import, re-export and possession or control of specimens in transit	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) A person may import, re-export or have in his possession or under his control a specimen of a scheduled species (other than a live animal) in transit if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong, he produces, or causes to be produced, to an authorized officer a Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu in respect of the specimen.

(2) A person may import, re-export or have in his possession or under his control a live animal of a scheduled species in transit if—

- (a) upon the landing of the animal in Hong Kong, he produces, or causes to be produced, to an authorized officer a Convention certifying document or certificate in lieu in respect of the animal; and
- (b) subject to subsection (3), at least 3 working days before the intended date on which the animal is to be brought into Hong Kong, the Director receives a notification made to him in writing—
 - (i) providing a description and the particulars of the animal;
 - (ii) stating the intended date on which the animal is to be brought into Hong Kong; and
 - (iii) where the animal is to be brought into Hong Kong by a vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft, providing particulars of the vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft so as to enable the Director to locate it immediately upon its arrival in Hong Kong.

(3) The Director may, by notice published in the Gazette, specify a number of working days in substitution for the number of working days referred to in subsection (2)(b) in respect of a scheduled species, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any special circumstances.

(4) In this section, "working day" (工作天) means any day other than a public holiday or a black rainstorm warning day or gale warning day within the meaning of section 71 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap 1).

Part:	5	LICENCES	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	23	Issue of licences	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) The Director may, on application made to him in the specified form and on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 2, issue a licence for the—

- (a) import;
- (b) introduction from the sea;
- (c) export;
- (d) re-export; or
- (e) possession or control,

of a specimen of a scheduled species.

(2) The Director shall not approve an application made under this section if such approval would contravene any requirement under the Convention.

(3) On issuing any such licence, the Director may impose such conditions as he considers appropriate, including conditions that are more stringent than any requirement under the Convention.

(4) A licence issued under this section shall—

- (a) be in the specified form;
- (b) specify the name and address of the holder of the licence;
- (c) specify the quantity and description of the specimen concerned;
- (d) specify the conditions, if any, of the licence; and
- (e) specify the period of validity of the licence.

(5) If any condition of a licence issued under this section is contravened, the holder of the licence commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5.

Section:	24	Extension, renewal and variation of licences	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) The Director may, on application made to him in the specified form and on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 2—

- (a) extend the period of validity of a licence issued under section 23(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d);
- (b) renew a licence issued under section 23(1)(e); or
- (c) vary a licence issued under section 23 in any other way.

(2) The Director shall not approve an application made under this section if such approval would contravene any requirement under the Convention.

Section:	25	Refusal of application made under section 23 or 24	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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If the Director refuses an application made under section 23 or 24, he shall give written notice of the refusal to the applicant stating the reason for the refusal.

Section:	26	Cancellation of licences	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) The Director may cancel a licence that is issued under section 23 or extended, renewed or varied under section 24 if—

- (a) any condition of the licence is contravened; or
- (b) the Director is satisfied that the licence was issued, extended, renewed or varied as a result of a false representation of any fact made by the applicant or an unlawful act of the applicant.

(2) If the Director cancels a licence under subsection (1), he shall give written notice of the cancellation to the holder of the licence stating the reason for the cancellation.

(3) After receipt of a notice of cancellation under subsection (2), the holder of the relevant licence shall immediately surrender the licence to the Director.

(4) If that holder lodges an appeal under section 46(1) against the Director's decision relating to the cancellation of the relevant licence, the Director shall return the licence to that holder pending the determination of the appeal by the Administrative Appeals Board.

(5) If the Administrative Appeals Board confirms the Director's decision relating to the cancellation of the relevant licence, that holder shall, immediately after receipt of a notice of the Administrative Appeals Board's

decision, surrender the licence to the Director.

(6) A holder of a licence who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with subsection (3) or (5) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6.

Part:	6	AUTHORIZED OFFICERS	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	27	Authorized officers	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) The Director may in writing authorize any public officer to exercise any of the powers and perform any of the duties conferred or imposed on the Director or an authorized officer by this Ordinance.

(2) The Director may exercise any of the powers or perform any of the duties conferred or imposed on an authorized officer by this Ordinance.

Section:	28	Power to require production of document or other evidence to show compliance with this Ordinance	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If a person has in his possession or under his control a specimen of a scheduled species, an authorized officer may require the person to produce any document or other evidence on which the person relies to show that the possession or control is not in contravention of this Ordinance.

(2) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6.

Section:	29	Power to require scientific names and common names	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that an animal or plant, whether live or dead, or a part of an animal or plant—

- (a) is being or has been imported;
- (b) is being or has been introduced from the sea;
- (c) is in transit;
- (d) is being or is to be exported; or
- (e) is being or is to be re-exported,

and is a specimen of a scheduled species, he may require the person who has the animal, plant or part in his possession or under his control to give its scientific name and common name.

(2) A person who—

- (a) without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1); or
- (b) knowingly makes a false statement in purported compliance with such a requirement,

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 5.

Section:	30	Power to require production of things for inspection	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a thing—

- (a) is being or has been imported;
- (b) is being or has been introduced from the sea;
- (c) is in transit;
- (d) is being or is to be exported;
- (e) is being or is to be re-exported; or
- (f) is in the possession or under the control of any person,

and is a specimen of a scheduled species, that officer may, for the purposes of verifying compliance with this Ordinance and on production of written evidence of his identity, stop the person who has the thing in his possession or under his control and require him to produce the thing for inspection.

Section:	31	Power to inspect place or premises	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a specimen of a scheduled species is being kept for commercial purposes in any place or premises, he may, for the purposes of verifying compliance with this Ordinance, without notice and on production of written evidence of his identity—

- (a) enter and inspect the place or premises during reasonable hours;
- (b) inspect the thing suspected to be a specimen of a scheduled species; and
- (c) require the production of, inspect, examine or take copies of any document that is related to compliance with this Ordinance and is in the place or premises.

(2) An authorized officer shall not under subsection (1) enter—

- (a) any premises that are used exclusively as a dwelling-house; or
- (b) any part of any premises that is used exclusively as a dwelling-house.

Section:	32	Power of search and detention	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) An authorized officer may, on production of written evidence of his identity, stop, board and search any vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft (other than a ship of war, military aircraft or military vehicle) if he reasonably suspects that an offence under Part 2 or 3 has been, is being or is about to be committed in or on the vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft.

(2) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence under Part 2 or 3, that officer may, on production of written evidence of his identity—

- (a) stop and search the person, and search the property of the person, for anything that is likely to be of value (whether by itself or together with anything else) to the investigation of the offence; and
- (b) detain the person for a reasonable period while that officer inquires about the suspected commission of the offence.

Section:	33	Power of entry into place or premises	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If it is shown to the satisfaction of a magistrate on information on oath that there is in any place or premises any thing liable to seizure, or any thing likely to be or to contain evidence of an offence under Part 2 or 3, the magistrate may by warrant authorize any authorized officer to enter, by force if necessary, and search the place or premises.

(2) An authorized officer entering any place or premises under subsection (1) may take with him such persons as may be necessary, and on leaving any unoccupied place or premises that he has entered shall leave the place or premises as effectually secured against trespassers as he found them to be at the time of entry.

(3) A warrant issued under subsection (1) continues in force until the purpose for which the entry is necessary has been satisfied.

Section:	34	Power of seizure	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) An authorized officer may seize, remove and detain—

- (a) a thing liable to seizure;
- (b) a receptacle in which a seized thing is contained or a handling device or other device used for or in connection with the thing;
- (c) any food or drink accompanying a seized animal; or
- (d) any thing that appears to that officer to be or to contain evidence that an offence under Part 2 or 3 has been committed.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, a thing is liable to seizure—

- (a) if an authorized officer reasonably suspects that the thing—
 - (i) is being or has been imported;
 - (ii) is being or has been introduced from the sea;
 - (iii) is being or is to be exported;
 - (iv) is being or is to be re-exported; or
 - (v) is in the possession or under the control of any person,

- in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance;
- (b) if the thing is an animal or plant, whether live or dead, or a part of an animal or plant in respect of which a person has failed to comply with a requirement made under section 29(1);
- (c) if it is a thing in respect of which a person has failed to comply with a requirement made under section 30; or
- (d) if it is a thing in respect of which an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has contravened section 44.

(3) No civil liability shall be incurred by an authorized officer in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by that officer in good faith in the exercise or purported exercise of any power under this section.

Section:	35	Disposal of seized things	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) The Director may cause the following things seized under section 34(1) to be released, sold, or disposed of in any other way, immediately after the seizure—

- (a) any live animal—
 - (i) that is impracticable for any reason for the Director to keep in captivity; or
 - (ii) that is likely to die or be subjected to unnecessary suffering if it is kept in captivity;
- (b) any live plant that is impracticable for any reason for the Director to detain;
- (c) any thing that is perishable.

(2) Subject to Part 7, the proceeds of sale of any thing sold under subsection (1) shall be paid into the general revenue.

Section:	36	Power to require identification	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence under this Ordinance, he may, without warrant and on production of written evidence of his identity, stop the person or, where the person is in or on a vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft (other than a ship of war, military aircraft or military vehicle), stop and board the vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft, as the case may be, for the purposes of requiring that person—

- (a) to state his name and address; and
- (b) to produce his proof of identity for inspection.

(2) A person who—

- (a) without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1); or
- (b) knowingly gives a false or misleading name or address in purported compliance with such a requirement,

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6.

(3) In this section, "proof of identity" (身分證明文件) means proof of identity within the meaning of section 17B of the Immigration Ordinance (Cap 115).

Section:	37	Power of arrest	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence under Part 2 or 3 or section 38, he may arrest the person without warrant.

(2) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit any other offence under this Ordinance, he may arrest the person without warrant only in circumstances where it appears to the authorized officer that service of a summons is impracticable because—

- (a) the name of the person is unknown to, and cannot be readily ascertained by, that officer;
- (b) that officer has reasonable grounds for doubting whether a name given by the person as his name, when required to do so under section 36, is his real name;
- (c) the person has failed to give a satisfactory address for service, when required to do so under section 36; or
- (d) that officer has reasonable grounds for doubting whether an address given by the person, when required to do so under section 36, is a satisfactory address for service.

(3) If any person who is liable to be arrested under this section forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, or

attempts to evade the arrest, an authorized officer may use all reasonable means necessary to effect the arrest.

(4) If an authorized officer arrests a person under this section, he shall immediately take the person to the nearest police station or hand him over to the custody of a police officer to be dealt with in accordance with the Police Force Ordinance (Cap 232).

Section:	38	Obstruction	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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A person who without reasonable excuse obstructs an authorized officer exercising any power under section 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 or 37 commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

Part:	7	FORFEITURE	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	39	Interpretation of Part 7	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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In this Part—

"proceeds of sale" (售賣得益), in relation to a thing seized under section 34(1), means the proceeds of sale of that thing if already sold under section 35;

"thing seized under section 34(1)" (根據第34(1)條檢取的物品) means a thing seized under section 34(1)(a) and includes any other thing seized under section 34(1)(b), (c) or (d) in connection with that thing.

Section:	40	Return or forfeiture of things seized in respect of offences charged under Part 2 or 3	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If a person is convicted of an offence under Part 2 or 3, the court or magistrate may order any thing seized under section 34(1) in connection with the offence that is not a specimen of a scheduled species, or any proceeds of sale of that thing—

- (a) to be returned to the person from whom it was seized or to its owner; or
- (b) to be forfeited to the Government.

(2) If a person is convicted of an offence under Part 2 or 3, any specimen of a scheduled species seized under section 34(1) in connection with the offence, or any proceeds of sale of the specimen if already sold under section 35, shall, without order, be forfeited to the Government.

(3) If an offence is prosecuted under Part 2 or 3 and no defendant in the proceedings is convicted of the offence, the court or magistrate may order any thing seized under section 34(1) in respect of which the prosecution was brought, or any proceeds of sale of that thing—

- (a) to be returned to the person from whom it was seized or to its owner; or
- (b) to be forfeited to the Government.

Section:	41	Return or forfeiture of things seized on prosecution of offences under section 29 or 44	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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If an offence is prosecuted under section 29 or 44, the court or magistrate may, whether or not any defendant in the proceedings is convicted of the offence, order any thing seized under section 34(1) in respect of which the prosecution was brought, or any proceeds of sale of that thing—

- (a) to be returned to the person from whom it was seized or to its owner; or
- (b) to be forfeited to the Government.

Section:	42	Return or forfeiture of things seized where no prosecution for offences	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) If a thing has been seized under section 34(1) but no prosecution for an offence under Part 2 or 3 or section 29 or 44 has been brought in respect of that thing, an authorized officer may apply to the court or magistrate for an

order in respect of that thing or any proceeds of sale of that thing.

(2) On an application under subsection (1), the court or magistrate may order the thing concerned or any proceeds of sale of that thing—

- (a) to be returned to the person from whom it was seized or to its owner; or
- (b) to be forfeited to the Government.

(3) If a thing seized under section 34(1)—

- (a) is placed in the possession or under the control of the Director; and
- (b) is abandoned by its owner, or appears to the Director to have been so abandoned,

an authorized officer may apply to the court or magistrate for an order in respect of that thing.

(4) On an application under subsection (3), the court or magistrate may, if satisfied that the owner of the thing concerned is unknown or cannot be found, order that thing to be forfeited to the Government.

Section:	43	Disposal of forfeited things, etc.	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) The Director may sell, or dispose of in any other way, any thing that is seized under section 34(1) and forfeited to the Government under this Part in such manner as he thinks fit.

(2) The proceeds of sale of any thing sold under subsection (1) shall be paid into the general revenue.

(3) Any person who considers himself aggrieved by the sale or disposal of any thing that was ordered to be forfeited to the Government under section 42(4) may complain to the court or magistrate within 6 months of the sale or disposal.

(4) On a complaint under subsection (3), the court or magistrate may, if satisfied as to the title of the complainant to the thing concerned, order that such sum by way of compensation be paid to the complainant as it may consider just.

Part:	8	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	44	Furnishing false information	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) A person commits an offence if he, on an application made under section 23 or 24 or in purported compliance with this Ordinance, furnishes any information that—

- (a) he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true; or
- (b) he knows or believes to be misleading in any material particular.

(2) A person commits an offence if he claims, represents or holds out, whether by advertisement or in any other way, that a thing is a specimen of a scheduled species, without any belief in the truth of the claim, representation or holding out.

(3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	45	Protection of informers	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) Except as provided in subsection (3)—

- (a) no information on the identity of an informer relating to an offence under this Ordinance shall be admitted in evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings; and
- (b) a witness in any civil or criminal proceedings is not obliged or permitted—

- (i) to disclose the name or address of any informer who has given information to the Director, any authorized officer or the police with respect to an offence under this Ordinance, or the name or address of any person who has assisted the Director, any authorized officer or the police in any way with respect to such an offence; or
- (ii) to answer any question if the answer would lead, or would tend to lead, to discovery of the name or address of such informer or person,

if, in either case, the informer or the person is not himself a witness in such proceedings.

(2) If any books, documents or papers that are in evidence or liable to inspection in any civil or criminal proceedings contain an entry in which an informer or person referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) is named or described

or that might lead to his discovery, the court or magistrate shall cause all such passages to be concealed from view or to be obliterated so far as may be necessary to protect the informer or the person, as the case may be, from discovery.

(3) If—

- (a) in any proceedings for an offence under this Ordinance the court or magistrate, after full inquiry into the case, is satisfied that an informer made a material statement that the informer knew or believed to be false or did not believe to be true; or
- (b) in any other proceedings the court or magistrate is of opinion that justice cannot be fully done between the parties concerned without disclosure of the name of an informer or of a person who has assisted the Director, any authorized officer or the police,

the court or magistrate may require the production of the original information and permit inquiry and require full disclosure concerning the informer or the person.

Section:	46	Appeals to Administrative Appeals Board	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Director relating to—

- (a) the refusal to issue a licence under section 23;
- (b) an application to extend or renew a licence under section 24;
- (c) an application to vary a licence under section 24;
- (d) any condition specified in a licence issued under section 23 or extended, renewed or varied under section 24; or
- (e) the cancellation of a licence under section 26,

may, within 21 days of receiving notice of the decision, appeal to the Administrative Appeals Board against the decision.

(2) Where the appeal is against a decision relating to a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(b), the licence concerned shall, despite the expiry of its period of validity, be treated as continuing in force subject to its conditions until the determination of the appeal by the Administrative Appeals Board.

(3) Where the appeal is against a decision relating to a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(c), the licence concerned shall not be varied pending the determination of the appeal by the Administrative Appeals Board.

(4) Where the appeal is against a decision relating to a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(d) or (e), the decision shall not become effective pending the determination of the appeal by the Administrative Appeals Board.

Section:	47	Exemption orders	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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(1) For the purposes of enabling any part of the Convention, or of a Convention instrument, relating to an exemption in respect of the import, introduction from the sea, export or re-export of any Appendix I species to have the force of law in Hong Kong, the Chief Executive in Council may, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 5, 6, 7 or 8, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, and either conditionally or unconditionally—

- (a) any person or any group or description of persons; or
- (b) any specimen of any Appendix I species, or of any group or description of such species.

(2) For the purposes of enabling any part of the Convention, or of a Convention instrument, relating to an exemption in respect of the import, introduction from the sea, export or re-export of any Appendix II species or Appendix III species to have the force of law in Hong Kong, the Secretary may, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 11, 12, 13 or 14, as the case may be, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, and either conditionally or unconditionally—

- (a) any person or any group or description of persons; or
- (b) any specimen of any Appendix II species or Appendix III species, or of any group or description of such species.

(3) The Chief Executive in Council may, in relation to the possession or control of any Appendix I species, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 9, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, or in any particular case, and either conditionally or unconditionally—

- (a) any person or any group or description of persons; or
- (b) any specimen of any Appendix I species, or of any group or description of such species.

(4) Without contravening any requirement under the Convention, the Secretary may, in relation to the import of

any live specimen of Appendix II species, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 11, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, or in any particular case, and either conditionally or unconditionally—

- (a) any person or any group or description of persons; or
- (b) any specimen of any Appendix II species, or of any group or description of such species.

(5) The Secretary may, in relation to the possession or control of any Appendix II species, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 15, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, or in any particular case, and either conditionally or unconditionally—

- (a) any person or any group or description of persons; or
- (b) any specimen of any Appendix II species, or of any group or description of such species.

Section:	48	Power to amend Schedules	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) The Secretary may, by order published in the Gazette, amend any Schedule.
- (2) If, at the commencement of an order amending Schedule 1—
 - (a) a person has in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species; and
 - (b) section 9(1) or 15(1) does not apply to the specimen prior to that commencement,
 section 9(1) or 15(1), as the case may be, shall apply in respect of the specimen only on the expiry of 3 months after that commencement unless otherwise stated in the order.

Section:	49	Advisory Committee	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) The Chief Executive may establish an Advisory Committee consisting of such members as he may appoint.
- (2) The Advisory Committee shall advise the Director upon any question that he may refer to it in connection with the administration of this Ordinance.
- (3) The Advisory Committee established under section 14 of the repealed Ordinance shall be treated as the Advisory Committee established under this section.
- (4) A person who was, immediately before the commencement of this section, a member of the Advisory Committee established under section 14 of the repealed Ordinance shall be treated as a member of the Advisory Committee established under this section on the same terms and conditions as applied to the person immediately before that commencement.

Section:	50	Director and authorized officers to be subject to Chief Executive's directions	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) The Chief Executive may give such directions as he thinks fit, either generally or in any particular case, with respect to the exercise or performance by the Director or an authorized officer of any powers or duties under this Ordinance.
- (2) The Director and every authorized officer shall, in the exercise or performance of any powers or duties under this Ordinance, comply with any directions given by the Chief Executive under subsection (1).

Section:	51	Director empowered to specify forms	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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The Director may specify any form to be used for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Section:	52	Issue of re-export certificates	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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The Director may, on application made to him in the specified form and on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 2, issue a re-export certificate in respect of an animal or plant, or any part or derivative of an animal or plant for the purpose of facilitating the applicant's compliance with a requirement imposed in relation to the Convention by any Party.

Section:	53	Power of Secretary to make regulations	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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The Secretary may by regulation provide for—

- (a) the registration of any scientific institution for the purposes of this Ordinance;
- (b) any matter so as to enable any part of a Convention instrument to have the force of law in Hong Kong with or without modification; and
- (c) any matter ancillary or incidental to those specified in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Part:	9	REPEAL OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS (PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES) ORDINANCE AND ITS SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	54	Repeal of Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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The Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap 187) and the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) (Exemption) Order (Cap 187 sub. leg. A) are repealed.

Section:	55	Transitional provisions relating to Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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- (1) In this section, "relevant date" (有關日期) means the date of commencement of this Ordinance.
- (2) If, immediately before the relevant date, there was a pending application for—
 - (a) a former licence; or
 - (b) an extension, a renewal or a variation of a former licence,
 the application shall be treated as an application for a licence made under section 23(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be.
- (3) A former licence that is in force immediately before the relevant date—
 - (a) shall be treated as a licence issued under section 23(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be; and
 - (b) subject to section 26, continues in force until the expiration of the period of validity specified in the licence.
- (4) A right of appeal subsisting under section 17 of the repealed Ordinance immediately before the relevant date shall be treated as a right of appeal against a decision to the Administrative Appeals Board under section 46(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be.
- (5) An appeal pending under section 17 of the repealed Ordinance immediately before the relevant date shall be treated and disposed of as if it were an appeal against a decision pending to the Administrative Appeals Board under section 46(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be.
- (6) If—
 - (a) immediately before the relevant date a person had in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species; and
 - (b) there was no licensing requirement in respect of that specimen under section 6 of the repealed Ordinance in force immediately before the relevant date,
 section 9(1) or 15(1), as the case may be, shall apply in respect of that specimen only on the expiry of 6 months after the relevant date.

Part:	10	CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	56	(Omitted as spent)	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	57	(Omitted as spent)	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Section:	58	(Omitted as spent)	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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Schedule:	1	SCHEDULED SPECIES	L.N. 36 of 2011	20/05/2011
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[sections 2 & 48]

PART 1

INTERPRETATION OF THE APPENDICES

1. Species included in the Appendices are referred to—
 - (a) by the name of the species; or
 - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part in that taxon.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. Common names in English, if known, are included within angle brackets (< >) after scientific names in the English text of this Ordinance. Common names in Chinese or Chinese translations of scientific names, if known, are included within angle brackets (< >) after scientific names in the Chinese text of this Ordinance. The common names included after the scientific names of orders, families and genera are intended to indicate the species within the order, family or genus concerned that are included in the Appendices.
4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species—
 - (a) "ssp." is used to denote subspecies; and
 - (b) "var(s)." is used to denote variety (varieties).
5. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.
6. The names of the places in parentheses placed against the names of species in Appendix III are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in that Appendix.
7. When a species is included in one of the Appendices, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the same Appendix unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. The symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species designates parts or derivatives that are specified in relation to that species for the purposes of this Ordinance as follows –
 - #1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except –
 - (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
 - (d) fruits, parts of fruits, and derivatives of fruits, of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.
 - #2 Designates all parts and derivatives, except –
 - (a) seeds and pollen; and
 - (b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

- #3 Designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots.
- #4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except –
- (a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar; (Replaced L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (b) seedlings or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
 - (d) fruits, parts of fruits, and derivatives of fruits, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae; (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives of them, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae); and (Replaced L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (f) finished products of *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade. (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)
- #5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- #6 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- #7 Designates logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.
- #8 Designates underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.
- #9 Designates all parts and derivatives except those bearing a label “Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx” .
- #10 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- #11 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.
- #12 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and essential oil (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade). (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)
- #13 Designates kernel and derivatives of them. (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)

(Replaced L.N. 4 of 2009)

PART 2

APPENDICES

Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
FAUNA <ANIMALS>		
PHYLUM CHORDATA		
CLASS MAMMALIA		
<MAMMALS>		
ARTIODACTYLA		
Antilocapridae		
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> <Mexican pronghorn> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)		
Bovidae		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> <Addax>		
	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> <Aoudad, barbary sheep>	
		<i>Antelope cervicapra</i> <Blackbuck> (Nepal)
	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i> <Wood bison>	

<i>Bos gaurus</i> <Gaur, saladang> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Bos mutus</i> <Wild yak> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Bos sauveli</i> <Kouprey>		
		<i>Bubalus arnee</i> <Wild Asiatic buffalo> (Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>)
<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> <Lowland anoa>		
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> <Tamaraw>		
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i> <Mountain anoa>		
	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> <Takin>	
<i>Capra falconeri</i> <Markhor>		
<i>Capricornis milneedwardsii</i> <Chinese serow>		
<i>Capricornis rubidus</i> <Red serow>		
<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i> <Mainland serow>		
<i>Capricornis thar</i> <Himalayan serow>		
	<i>Cephalophus brookei</i>	
	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> <Bay duiker>	
<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i> <Jentink' s duiker>		
	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> <Ogilby' s duiker>	
	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> <Yellow-backed duiker>	
	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i> <Banded duiker>	
	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> <Bontebok>	
<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> <Cuvier' s gazelle, edmi gazelle>		
		<i>Gazella dorcas</i> <Dorcas gazelle> (Algeria, Tunisia)
<i>Gazella leptoceros</i> <Rhim gazelle, sand gazelle>		
<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i> <Giant sable antelope>		
	<i>Kobus leche</i> <Lechwe>	
<i>Naemoredus baileyi</i> <Red goral>		
<i>Naemoredus caudatus</i> <Chinese goral>		
<i>Naemoredus goral</i> <Goral>		
<i>Naemoredus griseus</i> <South China goral>		
<i>Nanger dama</i> <Addra gazelle>		
<i>Oryx dammah</i> <Sahara oryx>		
<i>Oryx leucoryx</i> <Arabian oryx>		

	<i>Ovis ammon</i> <Argali> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> <Great Tibetan sheep>		
<i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i> <Kara Tau argali>		
	<i>Ovis canadensis</i> <Bighorn sheep> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i> <Cyprian wild sheep, Cyprus mouflon>		
	<i>Ovis vignei</i> <Red sheep, urial, shapo> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> <Ladakh urial>		
<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> <Chiru, Tibetan antelope>		
	<i>Philantomba monticola</i> <Blue duiker>	
<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> <Saola>		
<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> <Abruzzo chamois>		
	<i>Saiga borealis</i> <Mongolian saiga>	
	<i>Saiga tatarica</i> <Saiga>	
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> <Chousingha, four-horned antelope> (Nepal)
Camelidae		
	<i>Lama guanicoe</i> <Guanaco>	
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> <Vicugna> (Except the populations of Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Plurinational State of Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [population of the Primera Region]; and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> <Vicugna> (Only the populations of Argentina ¹ [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]; Plurinational State of Bolivia ² [the whole population]; Chile ³ [population of the Primera Region]; Peru ⁴ [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
Cervidae		
<i>Axis calamianensis</i> <Calamian deer>		
<i>Axis kuhlii</i> <Bawean deer, Kuhl's hog deer>		
<i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> <Ganges hog deer, Thai hog deer>		
<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> <Marsh deer>		

	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> <Bactrian deer>	
		<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i> <Atlas deer, Barbary red deer> (Algeria, Tunisia)
<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> <Hangul, Kashmir deer>		
<i>Dama dama mesopotamica</i> <Mesopotamian fallow deer, Persian fallow deer>		
<i>Hippocamelus</i> spp. <Huemuls, Andean guemals>		
		<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i> <Guatemalan red brocket> (Guatemala)
<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> <Black muntjac>		
<i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i> <Giant muntjac>		
		<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i> <Guatemalan white-tailed deer> (Guatemala)
<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> <Pampas deer>		
	<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> <Northern pudu>	
<i>Pudu puda</i> <Chilean pudu>		
<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i> <Barasingha, swamp deer>		
<i>Rucervus eldii</i> <Brow-antlered deer>		
Hippopotamidae		
	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> <Pygmy hippopotamus>	
	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> <Hippopotamus>	
Moschidae		
<i>Moschus</i> spp. <Musk deer> (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Moschus</i> spp. <Musk deer> (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	
Suidae		
<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i> <Babiroussa>		
<i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i> <Bola batu babirusa>		
<i>Babyrousa celebensis</i> <North Sulawesi babirusa>		
<i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i> <Malenge babirusa>		
<i>Sus salvanius</i> <Pygmy hog>		
Tayassuidae		

	Tayassuidae spp. <Peccaries> (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> <Chacoan peccary>		
CARNIVORA		
Ailuridae		
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> <Lesser panda>		
Canidae		
		<i>Canis aureus</i> <Golden jackal> (India)
<i>Canis lupus</i> <Common wolf, timber wolf> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>)		
	<i>Canis lupus</i> <Common wolf, timber wolf> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>)	
	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i> <Common zorro, forest fox>	
	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> <Maned wolf>	
	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> <Asiatic wild dog, red dog>	
	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> <Andean wolf, colpeo fox>	
	<i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i>	
	<i>Lycalopex griseus</i> <Argentine grey fox>	
	<i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i> <Azara's zorro, pampa fox>	
<i>Speothos venaticus</i> <Bush dog>		
		<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> <Bengal fox> (India)
	<i>Vulpes cana</i> <Afghan fox>	
		<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> <Red fox> (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> <Mountain red fox> (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> <Red fox> (India)
	<i>Vulpes zerda</i> <Fennec fox>	

Eupleridae		
	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> <Fosa>	
	<i>Eupleres goudotii</i> <Falanouc>	
	<i>Fossa fossana</i> <Fanaloka>	
Felidae		
	Felidae spp. <Cats> (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> <Cheetah> (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 this Ordinance)		
<i>Caracal caracal</i> <African caracal> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i> <Asiatic golden cat>		
<i>Felis nigripes</i> <Black-footed cat>		
<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i> <Geoffroy's cat>		
<i>Leopardus jacobitus</i> <Andean cat>		
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i> <Ocelot>		
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> <Little spotted cat>		
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i> <Margay>		
<i>Lynx pardinus</i> <Iberian lynx>		
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> <Clouded leopard>		
<i>Panthera leo persica</i> <Asiatic lion>		
<i>Panthera onca</i> <Jaguar>		
<i>Panthera pardus</i> <Leopard>		
<i>Panthera tigris</i> <Tiger>		
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> <Marbled cat>		
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> <Bengal leopard cat> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i> <Flat-headed cat>		
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> <Rusty-spotted cat> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i> <Florida cougar, Florida puma>		
<i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i> <Central American puma, Costa Rican puma>		
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i> <Eastern cougar, eastern puma>		
<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i> <Eyra cat, jaguarundi> (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Uncia uncia</i> <Ounce, snow leopard>		
Herpestidae		
		<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> <Indian grey>

		mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> <Indian brown mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> <Small Indian mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes smithii</i> <Ruddy mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes urva</i> <Crab-eating mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> <Stripe-necked mongoose> (India)
Hyaenidae		
		<i>Proteles cristata</i> <Aardwolf> (Botswana)
Mephitidae		
	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i> <Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk, Patagonian hog-nosed skunk>	
Mustelidae		
Lutrinae		
	Lutrinae spp. <Otters> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> <Cameroon clawless otter> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> <California sea otter, southern sea otter>		
<i>Lontra felina</i> <Chingungo, marine otter>		
<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> <Long-tailed otter, South American river otter>		
<i>Lontra provocax</i> <Huillin, southern river otter>		
<i>Lutra lutra</i> <Common otter, Eurasian otter>		
<i>Lutra nippon</i>		
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> <Giant Brazilian otter>		
Mustelinae		
		<i>Eira barbara</i>

		<Tayra> (Honduras)
		<i>Galictis vittata</i> <Greater grison> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Martes flavigula</i> <Central Asian stone marten> (India)
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> <Central Asian stone marten> (India)
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> <Nilgiri marten> (India)
		<i>Mellivora capensis</i> <Honey badger> (Botswana)
		<i>Mustela altaica</i> <Mountain weasel> (India)
		<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> <Ermine> (India)
		<i>Mustela kathiah</i> <Yellow-bellied weasel> (India)
		<i>Mustela nigripes</i> <Black-footed ferret>
		<i>Mustela sibirica</i> <Siberian weasel> (India)
Odobenidae		
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> <Walrus> (Canada)
Otariidae		

	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. <Southern fur seals> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> <Guadalupe fur seal>		
Phocidae		
	<i>Mirounga leonina</i> <South Atlantic elephant-seal>	
<i>Monachus</i> spp. <Monk seals>		
Procyonidae		
		<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> <Bushy-tailed olingo> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i> <Central American cacomistle> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Nasua narica</i> <Coati> (Honduras)
		<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> <South Brazilian coati> (Uruguay)
		<i>Potos flavus</i> <Kinkajou> (Honduras)
Ursidae		
	Ursidae spp. <Bears> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> <Giant panda>		
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i> <Malayan sun bear>		
<i>Melursus ursinus</i> <Sloth bear>		
<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> <Andean bear, spectacled bear>		
<i>Ursus arctos</i> <Brown bear> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> <Himalayan brown bear>		
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> <Asiatic black bear>		
Viverridae		
		<i>Arctictis binturong</i> < Binturong> (India)
		<i>Civettictis civetta</i> <African civet>

		(Botswana)
	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> <Otter-civet>	
	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> <Banded musang, banded palm civet>	
		<i>Paguma larvata</i> <Masked palm civet> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> <Common palm civet> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> <Jerdon's palm civet> (India)
	<i>Prionodon linsang</i> <Banded linsang>	
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> <Spotted linsang>		
		<i>Viverra civettina</i> <Malabar large-spotted civet> (India)
		<i>Viverra zibetha</i> <Large Indian civet> (India)
		<i>Viverricula indica</i> <Small Indian civet> (India)
CETACEA		
	CETACEA spp. <e.g. Cetaceans, dolphins, porpoises, whales> (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> <Bottle-nosed dolphin> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
Balaenidae		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i> <Bowhead whale, Greenland right whale>		
<i>Eubalaena</i> spp. <Right whales>		
Balaenopteridae		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> <Lesser rorqual, minke whale> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i> <Antarctic minke whale>		

<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> <Coalfish whale, sei whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> <Bryde' s whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <Blue whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <Common rorqual, fin whale>		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> <Bunch, humpback whale>		
Delphinidae		
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> <Irrawaddy dolphin>		
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>		
<i>Sotalia</i> spp. <River dolphins>		
<i>Sousa</i> spp. <Humpback dolphins>		
Eschrichtiidae		
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> <Devil fish, grey whale>		
Iniidae		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i> < Baiji, white flat dolphin>		
Neobalaenidae		
<i>Caperea marginata</i> <Pygmy right whale>		
Phocoenidae		
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> <Black finless porpoise>		
<i>Phocoena sinus</i> <Cochito>		
Physeteridae		
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> <Cachelot, sperm whale>		
Platanistidae		
<i>Platanista</i> spp. <Susus>		
Ziphiidae		
<i>Berardius</i> spp. <Beaked whales>		
<i>Hyperoodon</i> spp. <Bottlenose whales>		
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae		
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> <White-lined bat> (Uruguay)
Pteropodidae		
	<i>Acerodon</i> spp. <Flying-foxes> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> <Golden-capped fruit bat>		
	<i>Pteropus</i> spp. <Flying-foxes> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pteropus insularis</i> <Chuuk flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus loochoensis</i>		
<i>Pteropus mariannus</i> < Marianas flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus molossinus</i> <Caroline flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus pelewensis</i> <Palau flying-fox>		

<i>Pteropus pilosus</i> <Large Palau flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus samoensis</i> <Samoan flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus tonganus</i> <Insular flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus ualanus</i> <Kosrae flying-fox>		
<i>Pteropus yapensis</i> <Yap flying-fox>		
CINGULATA		
Dasypodidae		
		<i>Cabassous centralis</i> <Northern naked-tailed armadillo> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> <Greater naked-tailed armadillo> (Uruguay)
	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> <Andean hairy armadillo> (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Priodontes maximus</i> <Giant armadillo>		
DASYUROMORPHIA		
Dasyuridae		
<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> <Long-tailed dunnart>		
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i> <Large desert marsupial-mouse>		
Thylacinidae		
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> <Tasmanian tiger> (possibly extinct)		
DIPROTODONTIA		
Macropodidae		
	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> <Grizzled tree-kangaroo>	
	<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> <Black tree-kangaroo>	
<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> <Ormala>		
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> <Banded hare-wallaby>		
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> <Bridled nailtail wallaby>		
<i>Onychogalea lunata</i> <Crescent nailtail wallaby>		
Phalangeridae		
	<i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i> <Eastern common cuscus>	
	<i>Phalanger mimicus</i> <Cryptic cuscus>	
	<i>Phalanger orientalis</i> <Common phalanger, grey cuscus>	
	<i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i> <Admiralty cuscus>	
	<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> <Common	

	spotted cuscus>	
	<i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i> <Waigeo cuscus>	
Potoroidae		
<i>Bettongia</i> spp. <Bettongs>		
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> <Buff-nosed rat-kangaroo> (possibly extinct)		
Vombatidae		
<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i> <Northern hairy-nosed wombat>		
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae		
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> <Assam rabbit>		
<i>Romerolagus diazi</i> <Volcano rabbit>		
MONOTREMATA		
Tachyglossidae		
	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp. <Long-nosed echidnas>	
PERAMELEMORPHIA		
Chaeropodidae		
<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> <Pig-footed bandicoot> (possibly extinct)		
Peramelidae		
<i>Perameles bougainville</i> <Barred bandicoot>		
Thylacomyidae		
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> <Bilby>		
<i>Macrotis leucura</i> <Lesser bilby>		
PERISSODACTYLA		
Equidae		
<i>Equus africanus</i> <African ass> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Equus grevyi</i> <Grevy' s zebra>		
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> <Asian wild ass> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> <Dziggetai, Mongolian wild ass>		
<i>Equus hemionus khur</i> <Ghor-khar, Indian wild ass>		
	<i>Equus kiang</i> <Kiang>	
<i>Equus przewalskii</i> <Mongolian wild horse, Przewalski' s horse>		
	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> <Hartmann' s mountain zebra>	
<i>Equus zebra zebra</i> <Cape mountain zebra>		
Rhinocerotidae		
Rhinocerotidae spp. <Rhinoceroses> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> <Southern square-lipped rhinoceros> (Only the populations 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)	
Tapiridae		
Tapiridae spp. <Tapirs> (Except the species included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> <Brazilian tapir>	
PHOLIDOTA		
Manidae		
	<i>Manis</i> spp. <Pangolins> (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. culionensis</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
PILOSA		
Bradypodidae		
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> <Bolivian three-toed sloth>	
Megalonychidae		
		<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> <Hoffmann's two-toed sloth> (Costa Rica)
Myrmecophagidae		
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> <Giant anteater>	
		<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> <Northern tamandua> (Guatemala)
PRIMATES		
	PRIMATES spp. <e.g. Apes, monkeys, primates> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Atelidae		
<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> <Coiba Island howling monkey>		
<i>Alouatta palliata</i> <Mantled howler>		
<i>Alouatta pigra</i> <Guatemalan howler>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> <Black-browed spider monkey>		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i> <Panama spider monkey>		
<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> <Muriqui>		
<i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i>		
<i>Oreonax flavicauda</i> <Yellow-tailed woolly monkey>		

Cebidae		
<i>Callimico goeldii</i> <Goeldi' s marmoset>		
<i>Callithrix aurita</i> <Buffy-tufted-ear marmoset>		
<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> <Buffy-headed marmoset>		
<i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. <Lion tamarins>		
<i>Saguinus bicolor</i> <Bare-faced tamarin>		
<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> <Cotton-top marmoset>		
<i>Saguinus leucopus</i> <White-footed tamarin>		
<i>Saguinus martinsi</i> <Martins' s bared-faced tamarin>		
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i> <Cotton-headed tamarin>		
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i> <Central American squirrel monkey>		
Cercopithecidae		
<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i> <Tana river mangabey>		
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i> <Diana guenon>		
<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i> <Roloway monkey>		
<i>Macaca silenus</i> <Lion-tailed macaque>		
<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> <Drill>		
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> <Mandrill>		
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i> <Long-nosed monkey>		
<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i> <Kirk' s colobus>		
<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratu</i> s <Tana river colobus>		
<i>Presbytis potenziani</i> <Long-tailed langur>		
<i>Pygathrix</i> spp. <Snub-nosed monkeys>		
<i>Rhinopithecus</i> spp.		
<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i> <Kashmir grey langur>		
<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i> <Southern plains grey langur>		
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> <Common langur>		
<i>Semnopithecus hector</i> <Tarai grey langur>		
<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i> <Black-footed grey langur>		
<i>Semnopithecus priam</i> <Tufted grey langur>		
<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i> <Nepal grey langur>		
<i>Simias concolor</i> <Mentawi Islands snub-nosed langur>		
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i> <Golden langur>		
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> <Bonneted langur>		
<i>Trachypithecus shortridgei</i> <Shortridge' s langur; Shortridge' s leaf monkey>		
Cheirogaleidae		
Cheirogaleidae spp. <Dwarf lemurs>		
Daubentoniidae		
<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i> <Aye-aye>		
Hominidae		
<i>Gorilla beringei</i>		
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i> <Gorilla>		
<i>Pan</i> spp. <Chimpanzees>		
<i>Pongo abelii</i> <Sumatran orang-utan>		
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> <Orang-utan>		

Hylobatidae		
Hylobatidae spp. <Gibbons>		
Indriidae		
Indriidae spp. <Indris>		
Lemuridae		
Lemuridae spp. <Lemurs>		
Lepilemuridae		
Lepilemuridae spp. <Sportive lemurs>		
Lorisidae		
<i>Nycticebus</i> spp. <Slow lorises>		
Pitheciidae		
<i>Cacajao</i> spp. <Uakaris>		
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i> <Red-nosed saki>		
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae		
<i>Elephas maximus</i> <Asian elephant>		
<i>Loxodonta africana</i> <African elephant> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> ⁵ <African elephant> (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe ; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
RODENTIA		
Chinchillidae		
<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. <Chinchillas> (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
Cuniculidae		
		<i>Cuniculus paca</i> <Spotted paca> (Honduras)
Dasyproctidae		
		<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> <Central American agouti> (Honduras)
Erethizontidae		
		<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> <Mexican tree porcupine> (Honduras)
		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> <Spiny tree porcupine> (Uruguay)
Muridae		
<i>Leporillus conditor</i> <Greater stick-nest rat>		
<i>Pseudomys fieldi praeconis</i> <Shark bay mouse>		
<i>Xeromys myoides</i> <False swamp rat>		
<i>Zyzyomys pedunculatus</i> <Central rock-rat>		
Sciuridae		
<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i> <Mexican prairie marmot>		

		<i>Marmota caudata</i> <Long-tailed marmot> (India)
		<i>Marmota himalayana</i> <Himalayan marmot> (India)
	<i>Ratufa</i> spp. <Giant squirrels>	
		<i>Sciurus deppei</i> <Deppe' s squirrel> (Costa Rica)
SCANDENTIA		
	SCANDENTIA spp. <Tree shrews>	
SIRENIA		
Dugongidae		
<i>Dugong dugon</i> <Dugong>		
Trichechidae		
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> <Amazonian manatee>		
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> <American manatee, West Indian manatee>		
	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i> <African manatee, West African manatee>	
CLASS AVES <BIRDS>		
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae		
<i>Anas aucklandica</i> <Brown teal>		
	<i>Anas bernieri</i> <Madagascar teal>	
<i>Anas chlorotis</i> <New Zealand brown duck, New Zealand brown teal>		
	<i>Anas formosa</i> <Baikal teal>	
<i>Anas laysanensis</i> <Laysan duck>		
<i>Anas nesiotis</i> <Campbell Island flightless teal, Campbell Island teal>		
<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i> <White-winged duck>		
<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> <Aleutian Canada goose>		
	<i>Branta ruficollis</i> <Red-breasted goose>	
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i> <Hawaiian goose>		
		<i>Cairina moschata</i> <Muscovy duck> (Honduras)
	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> <Coscoroba swan>	
	<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i> <Black-necked swan>	
	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> <Black-billed wood-duck>	
		<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> <Black-bellied whistling-duck> (Honduras)
		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>

		<Fulvous tree-duck> (Honduras)
	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> <White-headed duck>	
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> <Pink-headed duck> (possibly extinct)		
	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> <Comb duck>	
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae		
	Trochilidae spp. <Hummingbirds> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i> <Hook-billed hermit>		
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Burhinidae		
		<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> <Double-striped thick knee> (Guatemala)
Laridae		
<i>Larus relictus</i> <Relict gull>		
Scolopacidae		
<i>Numenius borealis</i> <Eskimo curlew>		
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> <Slender-billed curlew>		
<i>Tringa guttifer</i> <Nordmann' s greenshank>		
CICONIIFORMES		
Balaenicipitidae		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> <Shoebill, whale-headed stork>	
Ciconiidae		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> <Japanese white stork>		
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> <Black stork>	
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i> <Jabiru>		
<i>Mycteria cinerea</i> <Milky stork>		
Phoenicopteridae		
	Phoenicopteridae spp. <Flamingos>	
Threskiornithidae		
	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> <Scarlet ibis>	
	<i>Geronticus calvus</i> <Bald ibis>	
<i>Geronticus eremita</i> <Bald ibis, hermit ibis>		
<i>Nipponia nippon</i> <Crested ibis, Japanese crested ibis>		
	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i> <Eurasian spoonbill, spoonbill>	
COLUMBIFORMES		
Columbidae		
<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> <Nicobar dove>		
<i>Ducula mindorensis</i> <Mindoro imperial-pigeon>		
	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> <Bleeding heart dove>	

	<i>Goura</i> spp. <Crowned-pigeons>	
		<i>Nesoenas mayeri</i> <Pink pigeon> (Mauritius)

CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae		
	<i>Aceros</i> spp. <Hornbills> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> <Rufous-cheeked hornbill>		
	<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp. <Hornbills>	
	<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp. <Hornbills>	
	<i>Berenicornis</i> spp. <Hornbills>	
	<i>Buceros</i> spp. <Hornbills> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Buceros bicornis</i> <Concave-casqued hornbill, great hornbill>		
	<i>Penelopides</i> spp. <Hornbills>	
<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> <Helmeted hornbill>		
	<i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. <Hornbills> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i> <Blyth's hornbill, plain-pouched hornbill>		
CUCULIFORMES		
Musophagidae		
	<i>Tauraco</i> spp. <Turacos>	
FALCONIFORMES		
	FALCONIFORMES spp. <Birds of prey, raptors (e.g. eagles, hawks, falcons, vultures)> (Except the species included in Appendices I and III and the species of the family Cathartidae)	
Accipitridae		
<i>Aquila adalberti</i> <Adalbert's eagle>		
<i>Aquila heliaca</i> <Eastern imperial eagle, imperial eagle>		
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> <Cuban hook-billed kite>		
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> <Grey sea eagle, white-tailed eagle>		
<i>Harpia harpyja</i> <American harpy eagle>		
<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i> <Great Philippine eagle>		
Cathartidae		
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> <California condor>		
		<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> <King vulture> (Honduras)
<i>Vultur gryphus</i> <Andean condor>		
Falconidae		
<i>Falco araeus</i> <Seychelles kestrel>		

<i>Falco jugger</i> <Laggar falcon>		
<i>Falco newtoni</i> <Madagascar kestrel, Aldabra kestrel> (Only the population of Seychelles)		
<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> <Barbary falcon>		
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> <Duck hawk, peregrine falcon>		
<i>Falco punctatus</i> <Mauritius kestrel>		
<i>Falco rusticolus</i> <Gyr falcon>		
GALLIFORMES		
Cracidae		
		<i>Crax alberti</i> <Blue-billed curassow> (Colombia)
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i> <Blumenbach's curassow, red-billed curassow>		
		<i>Crax daubentoni</i> <Yellow-knobbed curassow> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax globulosa</i> <Wattled curassow> (Colombia)
		<i>Crax rubra</i> <Great curassow> (Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras)
<i>Mitu mitu</i> <Alagoas curassow, razor-billed curassow>		
<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> <Derby's guan, horned guan>		
		<i>Ortalis vetula</i> <Plain chachalaca> (Guatemala, Honduras)
		<i>Pauxi pauxi</i> <Helmeted curassow> (Colombia)
<i>Penelope albipennis</i> <White-winged guan>		
		<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> <Crested guan> (Honduras)
		<i>Penelopina nigra</i> <Highland guan> (Guatemala)
<i>Pipile jacutinga</i> <Black-fronted curassow, black-fronted piping guan>		
<i>Pipile pipile</i> <Trinidad piping-guan, Trinidad white-headed curassow>		
Megapodiidae		
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i> <Celebes maleo>		
Phasianidae		
	<i>Argusianus argus</i> <Argus pheasant,	

	great argus>	
<i>Catreus wallichii</i> <Cheer pheasant>		
<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> <Masked bobwhite>		
<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> <White eared-pheasant>		
<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> <Brown eared-pheasant>		
	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i> <Grey junglefowl>	
	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> <Blood pheasant>	
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> <Himalayan monal>		
<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> <Chinese impeyan, Chinese monal>		
<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> <Crestless monal, Sclater' s monal>		
<i>Lophura edwardsi</i> <Edward' s pheasant>		
<i>Lophura imperialis</i> <Imperial pheasant>		
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i> <Swinhoe' s pheasant>		
		<i>Meleagris ocellata</i> <Ocellated turkey> (Guatemala)
	<i>Pavo muticus</i> <Green peafowl>	
	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> <Common peacock-pheasant, grey peacock-pheasant>	
	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i> <Germain' s peacock-pheasant>	
	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i> <Crested peacock-pheasant>	
<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i> <Napoleon' s peacock-pheasant, Palawan peacock-pheasant>		
	<i>Polyplectron schleiermachersi</i> <Bornean peacock-pheasant>	
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> <Crested argus>		
<i>Syrnaticus ellioti</i> <Chinese barred-backed pheasant, Elliot' s pheasant>		
<i>Syrnaticus humiae</i> <Hume' s bar-tailed pheasant>		
<i>Syrnaticus mikado</i> <Mikado pheasant>		
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> <Caspian snowcock>		
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> <Tibetan snowcock>		
<i>Tragopan blythii</i> <Blyth' s tragopan>		
<i>Tragopan caboti</i> <Cabot' s tragopan>		
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> <Black-headed tragopan, western tragopan>		
		<i>Tragopan satyra</i> <Crimson horned-pheasant, satyr tragopan> (Nepal)
<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i> <Attwater' s prairie-chicken>		
GRUIFORMES		

Gruidae		
	Gruidae spp. <Cranes> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Grus americana</i> <Whooping crane>		
<i>Grus canadensis nesiotes</i> <Cuban sandhill crane>		
<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> <Mississippi sandhill crane>		
<i>Grus japonensis</i> <Japanese crane, red-crowned crane>		
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i> <Siberian crane>		
<i>Grus monacha</i> <Hooded crane>		
<i>Grus nigricollis</i> <Black-necked crane>		
<i>Grus vipio</i> <White-naped crane>		
Otididae		
	Otididae spp. <Bustards> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> <Great Indian bustard>		
<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>		
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> <Houbara bustard>		
<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i> <Bengal bustard, Bengal florican>		
Rallidae		
<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i> <Lord Howe Island rail>		
Rhynchotidae		
<i>Rhynchotos jubatus</i> <Kagu>		
PASSERIFORMES		
Atrichornithidae		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i> <Noisy scrub-bird>		
Cotingidae		
		<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> <Amazonian umbrellabird> (Colombia)
		<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> <Long-wattled umbrellabird> (Colombia)
<i>Cotinga maculata</i> <Banded cotinga>		
	<i>Rupicola</i> spp. <Cocks-of-the-rock>	
<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i> <White-winged cotinga>		

Emberizidae		
	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> <Yellow cardinal>	
	<i>Paroaria capitata</i> <Yellow-billed cardinal>	
	<i>Paroaria coronata</i> <Red-crested cardinal>	
	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i> <Seven-colored tanager>	
Estrildidae		

	<i>Amandava formosa</i> <Green avadavat>	
	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> <Java sparrow>	
	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> <Southern black-throated finch>	
Fringillidae		
	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i> <Red siskin>	
	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> <Yellow-faced siskin>	
Hirundinidae		
	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i> <White-eyed river martin>	
Icteridae		
	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i> <Saffron-cowled blackbrid>	
Meliphagidae		
	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> <Helmeted honeyeater>	
Muscicapidae		
		<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i> <Rodrigues brush-warbler> (Mauritius)
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i> <Rueck' s blue-flycatcher>	
	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> <Lesser rufous bristlebird> (possibly extinct)	
	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> <Long-billed bristlebird>	
	<i>Garrulax canorus</i> <Hwamei>	
	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i> <Taiwan hwamei>	
	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> <Silver-eared mesia>	
	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> <Red-billed leiothrix>	
	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i> <Mount Omei liocichla, Omei Shan liocichla>	
	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> <Bare-headed rockfowl, white-necked rockfowl>	
	<i>Picathartes oreas</i> <Grey-necked picathartes, grey-necked rockfowl>	
		<i>Terpsiphone bourbonensis</i> <Rodrigues brush-warbler> (Mauritius)
Paradisaeidae		
	Paradisaeidae spp. <Birds-of-paradise>	
Pittidae		
	<i>Pitta guajana</i> <Banded pitta>	
	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> <Gurney' s pitta>	
	<i>Pitta kochi</i> <Koch' s pitta>	
	<i>Pitta nympha</i> <Fairy pitta>	
Pycnonotidae		

	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> <Straw-crowned bulbul, straw-headed bulbul>	
Sturnidae		
	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> <Hill myna>	
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> <Bali myna>		
Zosteropidae		
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i> <White-breasted silvereye, white-chested white-eye>		
PELECANIFORMES		
Fregatidae		
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i> <Andrew's frigatebird>		
Pelecanidae		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> <Dalmatian pelican>		
Sulidae		
<i>Papasula abbotti</i> <Abbott's booby>		
PICIFORMES		
Capitonidae		
		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> <Toucan barbet> (Colombia)
Picidae		
<i>Campephilus imperialis</i> <Imperial woodpecker>		
<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i> <Tristram's woodpecker>		
Ramphastidae		
		<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i> <Saffron toucanet> (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> <Black-necked aracari>	
		<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> <Chestnut-eared aracari> (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> <Green aracari>	
		<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> <Red-breasted toucan> (Argentina)
	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> <Keel-billed toucan>	
	<i>Ramphastos toco</i> <Toco toucan>	
	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> <Red-billed toucan>	
	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> <Channel-billed toucan>	
		<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> <Spot-billed toucanet> (Argentina)
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
Podicipedidae		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i> <Atitlan grebe>		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		

Diomedidae		
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i> <Short-tailed albatross>		
PSITTACIFORMES		
	PSITTACIFORMES spp. <Parrots, psittacines (e.g. parakeets, cockatoos, macaws)> (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		
<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i> <Goffin' s cockatoo>		
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> <Philippine cockatoo, red-vented cockatoo>		
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> <Moluccan cockatoo>		
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> <Lesser sulphur-crested cockatoo, yellow-crested cockatoo>		
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> <Palm cockatoo>		
Loriidae		
<i>Eos histrio</i> <Red-and-blue lory>		
<i>Vini ultramarina</i> <Ultramarine lorikeet>		
Psittacidae		
<i>Amazona arausiaca</i> <Jacquot, red-necked amazon>		
<i>Amazona auropalliata</i> <Yellow-naped amazon>		
<i>Amazona barbadensis</i> <Yellow-shouldered amazon>		
<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> <Red-tailed amazon>		
<i>Amazona finschi</i> <Lilac-crowned parrot>		
<i>Amazona guildingii</i> <Saint Vincent amazon>		
<i>Amazona imperialis</i> <Imperial Amazon>		
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i> <Bahamas parrot, Cuban amazon>		
<i>Amazona oratrix</i> <Yellow-headed amazon>		
<i>Amazona pretrei</i> <Red-spectacled amazon>		
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> <Red-browed amazon>		
<i>Amazona tucumana</i> <Alder parrot, Tucuman amazon>		
<i>Amazona versicolor</i> <Saint Lucia amazon>		
<i>Amazona vinacea</i> <Vinaceous amazon>		
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i> <Green-cheeked amazon>		
<i>Amazona vittata</i> <Puerto Rican amazon>		
<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. <Blue macaws>		
<i>Ara ambiguus</i> <Buffon' s macaw>		
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i> <Blue-throated macaw> (Often traded under the incorrect designation <i>Ara caninde</i>)		
<i>Ara macao</i> <Scarlet macaw>		

<i>Ara militaris</i> <Military macaw>		
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i> <Red-fronted macaw>		
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i> <Little blue macaw, Spix' s macaw>		
<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i> <Norfolk Island parakee>		
<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i> <Chatham Island yellow-fronted parakeet>		
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> <New Zealand parakeet, red-fronted parakeet>		
<i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i> <Red-crowned parakeet>		
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> <Coxen' s blue-browed fig parrot, Coxen' s double-eyed fig parrot>		
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i> <Horned parakeet>		
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i> <Golden conure>		
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> <Orange-bellied parakeet>		
<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i> <Yellow-eared conure>		
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> <Night parrot> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> <Ground parakeet>		
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> <Pileated parrot>		
<i>Primolius couloni</i> <Blue-headed macaw>		
<i>Primolius maracana</i> <Blue-winged macaw>		
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> <Golden-shouldered parrot>		
<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> <Hooded parrot>		
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> <Beautiful parakeet, paradise parrot> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Psittacula echo</i> <Mauritius parakeet>		
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> <Blue-chested parakeet>		
<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. <Thick-billed parrots>		
<i>Strigops habroptilus</i> <Kakapo>		
RHEIFORMES		
Rheidae		
<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> <Darwin' s rhea> (Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> which is included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> <Darwin' s rhea, lesser rhea>	
	<i>Rhea americana</i> <Common rhea>	
SPHENISCIFORMES		
Spheniscidae		
	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> <Black-footed penguin, jackass penguin>	
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> <Humboldt penguin>		
STRIGIFORMES		
	STRIGIFORMES spp. <Owls> (Except the	

	species included in Appendix I)	
Strigidae		
<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i> <Forest little owl>		
<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> <Giant scops-owl>		
<i>Ninox natalis</i> <Christmas hawk-owl>		
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> <Norfolk boobook>		
Tytonidae		
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i> <Madagascar grass owl>		
STRUTHIONIFORMES		
Struthionidae		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> <Ostrich> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)		
TINAMIFORMES		
Tinamidae		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> <Solitary tinamou>		
TROGONIFORMES		
Trogonidae		
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> <Magnificent quetzal>		

**CLASS REPTILIA
<REPTILES>**

CROCODYLIA		
	CROCODYLIA spp. <e.g. alligators, crocodiles or caimans> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Alligatoridae		
<i>Alligator sinensis</i> <China alligator, Chinese alligator>		
<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i> <Apaporis river caiman>		
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> <Broad-nosed caiman> (Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> <Black caiman> (Except the population of Brazil, which is included in Appendix II, and 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 Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group under the Convention)		
Crocodylidae		
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> <American crocodile> (Except the population of Cuba, which is included in		

Appendix II)		
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> <African sharp-nosed crocodile>		
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> <Orinoco crocodile>		
<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> <Mindoro crocodile>		
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> <Belize crocodile, Morelet's crocodile> (Except the populations of Belize and Mexico, which are included in Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)		
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> <African crocodile, Nile crocodile> [Except the populations of Botswana, Egypt (subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes), Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]		
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> <Broad-snouted crocodile, muggler crocodile>		
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> <Estuarine crocodile> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> <Cuban crocodile>		
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> <Siamese crocodile>		
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> <African dwarf crocodile>		
<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i> <False gavial>		
Gavialidae		
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> <Fish-eating crocodile>		
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae		
<i>Sphenodon</i> spp. <Tuataras>		
SAURIA		
Agamidae		
	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp. <Mastigures, spiny-tailed lizards>	
Chamaeleonidae		
	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Brookesia</i> spp. <Chameleons> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Brookesia perarmata</i> <Antsingy leaf chameleon>		
	<i>Calumma</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Furcifer</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Kinyongia</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Nadzikambia</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
Cordylidae		

	<i>Cordylus</i> spp. <Crag lizards, girdled lizards, spiny-tailed lizards>	
Gekkonidae		
	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i> <Serpent Island gecko>	
		<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. <Sticky-toed geckos> (New Zealand)
		<i>Naultinus</i> spp. <Tree geckos> (New Zealand)
	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. <Day geckos>	
	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp. <Leaf-tailed geckos>	
Helodermatidae		
	<i>Heloderma</i> spp. <Poisonous lizards> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i> <Beaded lizard>		
Iguanidae		
	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> <Galapagos marine iguana>	
<i>Brachylophus</i> spp. <Fijian iguanas>		
	<i>Conolophus</i> spp. <Land iguanas>	
	<i>Ctenosaura bakeri</i> <Baker's spiny-tailed iguana>	
	<i>Ctenosaura oedirhina</i> <Roatan spiny-tailed iguana>	
	<i>Ctenosaura melanosterna</i> <Rio Aguan spiny-tailed iguana>	
	<i>Ctenosaura palearis</i> <Guatemalan spiny-tailed iguana>	
<i>Cyclura</i> spp. <Ground iguanas>		
	<i>Iguana</i> spp. <Iguanas>	
	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	
	<i>Phrynosoma cerroense</i>	
	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> <Coast horned lizard>	
	<i>Phrynosoma wigginsi</i>	
<i>Sauromalus varius</i> <San Esteban Island chuckwalla>		
Lacertidae		
<i>Gallotia simonyi</i> <Hierro giant lizard>		
	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> <Liford's wall lizard>	
	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i> <Ibiza wall lizard>	
Scincidae		
	<i>Corucia zebrata</i> <Prehensile-tailed skink, Solomon Islands giant skink>	

Teiidae		
	<i>Crocodylus amazonicus</i> <Crocodile tegu>	
	<i>Dracaena</i> spp. <Caiman lizards>	
	<i>Tupinambis</i> spp. <Tegu lizards>	
Varanidae		
	<i>Varanus</i> spp. <Monitor lizards> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> <Bengal black lizard, Bengal monitor>		
<i>Varanus flavescens</i> <Calcutta oval-grain lizard, yellow monitor>		
<i>Varanus griseus</i> <Agra lizard, desert monitor>		
<i>Varanus komodoensis</i> <Komodo dragon>		
<i>Varanus nebulosus</i> <Clouded monitor>		
Xenosauridae		
	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> <Chinese crocodile lizard>	
SERPENTES		
Boidae		
	Boidae spp. <Boas> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Acrantophis</i> spp. <Madagascar ground boas>		
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> <Argentine boa constrictor>		
<i>Epicrates inornatus</i> <Puerto Rican boa>		
<i>Epicrates monensis</i> <Mona Island boa>		
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i> <Jamaican boa>		
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> <Madagascar tree boa>		
Bolyeriidae		
	Bolyeriidae spp. <Round Island boas> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> <Round Island burrowing boa>		
<i>Casarea dussumieri</i> <Round Island keel-scaled boa>		
Colubridae		
		<i>Atretium schistosum</i> <Olive keel-back> (India)
		<i>Cerberus rynchops</i> <Bockadam> (India)
	<i>Clelia clelia</i> <Mussurana>	
	<i>Cyclagras gigas</i> <Beach cobra>	
	<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> <Indian egg-eater, Indian egg-eating snake>	
	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i> <Common rat snake>	
		<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> <Chequered keelback>

		(India)
Elapidae		
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> <Broad-headed snake>	
		<i>Micrurus diastema</i> <Atlantic coral snake> (Honduras)
		<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> <Black-banded coral snake> (Honduras)
	<i>Naja atra</i> <Chinese cobra>	
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i> <Monocellate cobra>	
	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	
	<i>Naja naja</i> <Asian cobra>	
	<i>Naja oxiana</i> <Central Asian cobra>	
	<i>Naja philippinensis</i> <North Philippine spitting cobra>	
	<i>Naja sagittifera</i> <Andaman cobra>	
	<i>Naja samarensis</i> <Peter' s cobra>	
	<i>Naja siamensis</i> <Indochinese spitting cobra>	
	<i>Naja sputatrix</i> <Southern Indochinese spitting cobra>	
	<i>Naja sumatrana</i> <Equatorial spitting cobra>	
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> <Hamadryad, king cobra>	
Loxocemidae		
	Loxocemidae spp. <New World pythons>	
Pythonidae		
	Pythonidae spp. <Pythons> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Python molurus molurus</i> <Indian python>	
Tropidophiidae		
	Tropidophiidae spp. <Boas>	
Viperidae		
		<i>Crotalus durissus</i> <Casabel, neotropical rattlesnake> (Honduras)
		<i>Daboia russelii</i> <Russell' s viper> (India)
	<i>Vipera ursinii</i> <Meadow viper> (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> <Wagner' s viper>	

TESTUDINES		
Carettochelyidae		
	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> <Pig-nosed turtle>	
Chelidae		
	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> <Roti snake-necked turtle>	
<i>Pseudemadura umbrina</i> <Western short-necked turtle>		
Cheloniidae		
Cheloniidae spp. <Marine turtles, sea turtles>		
Chelydridae		
		<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> <Alligator snapping turtle> (United States of America)
Dermatemydidae		
	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> <Central American river turtle>	
Dermochelyidae		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> <Leatherback>		
Emydidae		
	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> <Wood turtle>	
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> <Bog turtle>		
		<i>Graptemys</i> spp. <Map turtle> (United States of America)
	<i>Terrapene</i> spp. <Box turtles> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> <Aquatic box turtle>		
Geoemydidae		
<i>Batagur affini</i>		
<i>Batagur baska</i> <Batagur>		
	<i>Batagur</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Cuora</i> spp. <Asian box turtles>	
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> <Black pond turtle>		
		<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> <Black-breasted leaf turtle> (China)
	<i>Heosemys annandalii</i> <Yellow-headed temple turtle>	
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i> <Arakan forest turtle>	
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i> <Giant Asian pond turtle>	
	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> <Spiny terrapin, spiny turtle>	
	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> <Sulawesi forest turtle>	
	<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i> <Snail-eating turtle>	

	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> <Malayan snail-eating turtle>	
	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i> <Annam leaf turtle>	
		<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> <Iverson' s freshwater turtle> (China)
		<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> <Chinese big-headed pond turtle> (China)
	<i>Mauremys mutica</i> <Yellow pond turtle>	
		<i>Mauremys nigricans</i> <Chinese black-necked pond turtle> (China)
		<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> <Lashio pond turtle> (China)
		<i>Mauremys reevesii</i> <Reeves' turtle> (China)
		<i>Mauremys sinensis</i> <Chinese stripe-necked turtle> (China)
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> <Three-keeled land tortoise>		
<i>Morenia ocellata</i> <Bengal eyed terrapin>		
	<i>Notochelys platynota</i> <Malayan flat-shelled turtle>	
		<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> <Guangxi stripe-necked turtle> (China)
		<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> <Philippen' s stripe-necked turtle> (China)
	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i> <Malayan giant turtle>	
	<i>Pangshura</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pangshura tecta</i> <Dura turtle, Indian pond turtle>		
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i> <Eye-spotted turtle, Beal' s eyed turtle> (China)
		<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> <False eye-spotted turtle> (China)
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> <Four eye-spotted turtle> (China)
	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i> <Black marsh turtle>	
	<i>Siebenrockiella leytenis</i> <Leyte	

	pond turtle>	
Platysternidae		
	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i> <Big-headed turtle>	
Podocnemididae		
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> <Madagascar big-headed turtle>	
	<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i> <Big-headed Amazon River turtle>	
	<i>Podocnemis</i> spp. <South American river turtles>	

Testudinidae		
	Testudinidae spp. <Tortoises> (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> <African spurred tortoise> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i> <Radiated tortoise>	
	<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i> <Angonoka, Madagascar tortoise>	
	<i>Chelonoidis nigra</i> <Galapagos giant tortoise>	
	<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> <Bolson tortoise>	
	<i>Psammobates geometricus</i> <Geometric tortoise>	
	<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> <Spider tortoise>	
	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i> <Flat-backed spider tortoise>	
	<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> <Egyptian tortoise>	
Trionychidae		
	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> <Southeast Asian softshell turtle>	
	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i> <Cuatro Ciénegas softshell>	
	<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> <Indian softshell turtle>	
	<i>Aspideretes hurum</i> <Indian peacock softshell turtle>	
	<i>Aspideretes nigricans</i> <Black softshell turtle>	
	<i>Chitra</i> spp. <Narrow-headed softshell turtles>	
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i> <Indian flap-shell turtle>	
	<i>Lissemys scutata</i> <Burmese flap-shell turtle>	
		<i>Palea steindachneri</i> <Wattle-necked softshell

		turtle> (China)
	<i>Pelochelys</i> spp. <Giant softshell turtles>	
		<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (China)
		<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (China)
		<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (China)
		<i>Rafetus swinhoi</i> <Yangtze softshell turtle> (China)
CLASS AMPHIBIA <AMPHIBIANS>		
ANURA		
Bufonidae		
	<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp. <Ethiopian toads>	
	<i>Atelopus zeteki</i> <Cerro Campana stubfoot toad, golden frog>	
	<i>Bufo periglenes</i> <Alajuela toad, Monte Verde toad, golden toad>	
	<i>Bufo superciliaris</i> <Cameroon toad>	
	<i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. <African viviparous toads>	
	<i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. <Nimba toads>	
	<i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp. <Ethiopian toads>	
Calyptocephalellidae		
		<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> <Helmeted water toad> (Chile)
Dendrobatidae		
	<i>Allobates femoralis</i> <Brilliant-thighed poison frogs>	
	<i>Allobates zaparo</i> <Sanguine poison frog, Zaparo' s poison frogs>	
	<i>Cryptophyllobates azureiventris</i> <Sky-blue poison frogs>	
	<i>Dendrobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
	<i>Epipedobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
	<i>Phyllobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
Hylidae		
	<i>Agalychnis</i> spp. <Red eye tree frogs>	
Mantellidae		
	<i>Mantella</i> spp. <Golden frogs>	
Microhylidae		
	<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> <Tomato frog>	
	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i> <Burrowing frog>	
Ranidae		

	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> <Six-fingered frog>	
	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> <Indian bullfrog>	
Rheobatrachidae		
	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. <Gastric-brooding frogs>	
CAUDATA		
Ambystomatidae		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> <Achoque, Lake Patzcuaro salamander>	
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i> <Axolotl>	
Cryptobranchidae		
	<i>Andrias</i> spp. <Giant salamanders>	
Salamandridae		
	<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i> <Kaiser's spotted newt>	
CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII <SHARKS>		
LAMNIFORMES		
Cetorhinidae		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> <Basking shark>	
Lamnidae		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> <Great white shark>	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		
Rhincodontidae		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i> <Whale shark>	
RAJIFORMES		
Pristidae		
	Pristidae spp. <Sawfish> (Except the species included in Appendix II)	
	<i>Pristis microdon</i> <Freshwater sawfish, greattooth sawfish> (For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes)	
CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII <FISHES>		
ACIPENSERIFORMES		
	ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. <Sturgeons> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Acipenseridae		
	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> <Shortnose sturgeon>	
	<i>Acipenser sturio</i> <Baltic sturgeon, common sturgeon>	
ANGUILLIFORMES		
Anguillidae		
	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i> <Common eel,	

	European eel>	
CYPRINIFORMES		
Catostomidae		
<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> <Cui-ui>		
Cyprinidae		
	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i> <African blind barb fish>	
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i> <Jullien' s golden carp, Ikan temoleh>		
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae		
	<i>Arapaima gigas</i> <Arapaima>	
<i>Scleropages formosus</i> <Asian arowana, Asiatic bony tongue>		
PERCIFORMES		
Labridae		
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> <Humphead wrasse>	
Sciaenidae		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> <MacDonald' s weakfish>		
SILURIFORMES		
Pangasiidae		
<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i> <Giant catfish>		
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Syngnathidae		
	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp. <Seahorses>	
CLASS SARCOPTERYGII <LUNGFISHES>		
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Ceratodontidae		
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i> <Australian lungfish>	
COELACANTHIFORMES		
Latimeriidae		
<i>Latimeria</i> spp. <Coelacanth>		
PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA		
CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA <SEA CUCUMBERS>		
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA		
Stichopodidae		
		<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> <Brown sea cucumber> (Ecuador)
PHYLUM ARTHROPODA		
CLASS ARACHNIDA <SPIDERS>		
ARANEAE		
Theraphosidae		
	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>	
	<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> <Chihuahua	

	rose-grey tarantula>	
	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp. <Tarantulas>	
SCORPIONES		
Scorpionidae		
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i> <Scorpion>	
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> <Giant Senelgalese scorpion>	
	<i>Pandinus imperator</i> <Emperor scorpion>	
CLASS INSECTA <INSECTS>		
COLEOPTERA		
Lucanidae		
		<i>Colophon</i> spp. <Cape stag beetles> (South Africa)
Scarabaeidae		
	<i>Dynastes satanas</i> <Satanas beetle>	
LEPIDOPTERA		
Nymphalidae		
		<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i> <White-spotted agrias> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Morpho godartii lachaumei</i> <Godart's morpho> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Prepona praeneste buckleyana</i> <Prepona> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
Papilionidae		
	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> <Sri Lankan rose>	
	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> <Malabar rose>	
	<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. <Bhutan swallowtails>	
	<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. <Birdwing butterflies> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> <Queen Alexandra's birdwing>	
	<i>Papilio chikae</i> <Luzon peacock swallowtail>	
	<i>Papilio homerus</i> <Homerus swallowtail>	
	<i>Papilio hospiton</i> <Corsican swallowtail>	
	<i>Parnassius apollo</i> <Apollo>	
	<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. <Kaiserihinds>	
	<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. <Birdwing butterflies>	

	<i>Troides</i> spp. <Birdwing butterflies>	
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PHYLUM ANNELIDA		
CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA <LEECHES>		
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
Hirudinidae		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> <Medicinal leech>	
	<i>Hirudo verbana</i>	
PHYLUM MOLLUSCA		
CLASS BIVALVIA <CLAMS, MUSSELS>		
MYTILOIDA		
Mytilidae		
	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> <Date mussel>	
UNIONOIDA		
Unionidae		
	<i>Conradilla caelata</i> <Birdwing pearly mussel>	
	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> <Edible naiad>	
	<i>Dromus dromas</i> <Dromedary pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma curtisi</i> <Curtis' pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma florentina</i> <Yellow-blossom pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i> <Sampson' s pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> <White Catspan pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> <Green-blossom pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i> <Northern riffleshell>	
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> <Tubercled-blossom pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> <Turgid-blossom pearly mussel>	
	<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> <Brown-blossom pearly mussel>	
	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i> <Fine-rayed pigtoe pearly mussel>	
	<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i> <Shiny pigtoe pearly mussel>	
	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> <Higgin' s eye pearly mussel>	
	<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i> <Pink mucket pearly mussel>	
	<i>Lampsilis satur</i> <Plain pocketbook pearly mussel>	
	<i>Lampsilis virescens</i> <Alabama lamp pearly mussel>	

<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i> <White warty-back pearly mussel>		
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i> <Orangefoot pimpleback mussel>		
	<i>Pleurobema clava</i> <Club naiad>	
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i> <Rough pigtoe pearly mussel>		
<i>Potamilus capax</i> <Fat pocketbook pearly mussel>		
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i> <Cumberland monkeyface pearly mussel>		
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i> <Appalachian monkey-face pearly mussel>		
<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i> <Pale lilliput pearly mussel>		
<i>Unio nickliniana</i> <Nicklin' s pearly mussel>		
<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> <Tampico pearly mussel>		
<i>Villosa trabalis</i> <Cumberland bean pearly mussel>		
VENEROIDA		
Tridacnidae		
	Tridacnidae spp. <Giant clams>	
CLASS GASTROPODA <SNAILS AND CONCHES>		
MESOGASTROPODA		
Strombidae		
	<i>Strombus gigas</i> <Pink conch, queen conch>	
STYLOMMATOPHORA		
Achatinellidae		
<i>Achatinella</i> spp. <Little agate shells>		
Camaenidae		
	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> <Emerald green snail>	
PHYLUM CNIDARIA		
CLASS ANTHOZOA <CORALS, SEA ANEMONES>		
ANTIPATHARIA		
	ANTIPATHARIA spp. <Black corals>	
GORGONACEAE		
Coralliidae		
		<i>Corallium elatius</i> (China)
		<i>Corallium japonicum</i> (China)
		<i>Corallium konjoi</i> <White coral> (China)
		<i>Corallium secundum</i> <Angelskin coral,

		pink coral> (China)
HELIOPORACEA		
Helioporidae		
	Helioporidae spp. <Blue corals> (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
SCLERACTINIA		
	SCLERACTINIA spp. <Stony corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
STOLONIFERA		
Tubiporidae		
	Tubiporidae spp. <Organ-pipe corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
CLASS HYDROZOA <SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSAE>		
MILLEPORINA		
Milleporidae		
	Milleporidae spp. <Fire corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
STYLASTERINA		
Stylasteridae		
	Stylasteridae spp. <Lace corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
F L O R A <PLANTS>		
AGAVACEAE		
<i>Agave parviflora</i> <Santa Cruz striped agave>		
	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #4 <Queen agave>	
	<i>Nolina interrata</i> <Dehesa bear-grass>	
AMARYLLIDACEAE		
	<i>Galanthus</i> spp.#4 <Snowdrops>	
	<i>Sternbergia</i> spp.#4 <Daffodils, sternbergias>	
ANACARDIACEAE		
	<i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i>	
	<i>Operculicarya pachypus</i>	
APOCYNACEAE		
	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. #9	
	<i>Pachypodium</i> spp.#4<Elephant' s trunks> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i>		
<i>Pachypodium baronii</i>		
<i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>		
	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2 <Snake-root devil-pepper>	
ARALIACEAE		
	<i>Panax ginseng</i> #3 <Ginseng> (Only the	

	population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3 <American ginseng>	
ARAUCARIACEAE		
<i>Araucaria araucana</i> <Chilean pine, monkey puzzle>		
BERBERIDACEAE		
	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2<Himalayan may-apple>	
BROMELIACEAE		
	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #4 <Harris' tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #4 <Kamm' s tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #4 <Kautsky' s tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #4 <Maury' s tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #4 <Sprengel' s tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #4 <Sucre tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #4 <Xerographic tillandsia>	
CACTACEAE		
	CACTACEAE spp. ⁶ #4<Cacti> (Except the species included in Appendix I and except <i>Pereskia</i> spp., <i>Pereskopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp.)	
<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. <Living rock cacti>		
<i>Astrophytum asterias</i> <Star cactus>		
<i>Aztekium ritteri</i> <Aztec cactus>		
<i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> <Jabali pincushion cactus>		
<i>Discocactus</i> spp. <Discocacti>		
<i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i> <Lindsay' s cactus>		
<i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> <Lamb' s-tail cactus>		
<i>Escobaria minima</i> <Nellie' s cory cactus>		
<i>Escobaria sneedii</i> <Sneed' s cory cactus>		
<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i>		
<i>Mammillaria solisioides</i>		
<i>Melocactus conoideus</i> <Conelike Turk' s-cap cactus>		
<i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i> <Wonderfully-bristled Turk' s-cap cactus>		
<i>Melocactus glaucescens</i> <Woolly waxy-stemmed Turk' s-cap cactus>		
<i>Melocactus paucispinus</i> <Few-spined Turk' s-cap cactus>		

<i>Obregonia denegrii</i> <Artichoke cactus>		
<i>Pachycereus militaris</i> <Grenadier' s cap>		
<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i> <Brady' s pincushion cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i> <Knowlton' s cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i> <Park pincushion cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> <Peeble' s Navajo cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus sileri</i> <Siler' s pincushion cactus>		
<i>Pelecypora</i> spp. <Hatchet cacti>		
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> <Uinta basin hookless cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i> <Lloyd' s mariposa cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i> <Mesa-verde cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i> <Tonopah fishhook cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i> <Paper-spine pincushion cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i> <Wright' s fishhook cactus>		
<i>Strombocactus</i> spp.		
<i>Turbincarpus</i> spp. <Turbinicarps>		
<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.		
CARYOCARACEAE		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #4 <Costus>	
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae)		
<i>Saussurea costus</i> <Costus root>		
CRASSULACEAE		
	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> <Laguna beach liveforever>	
	<i>Dudleya traskiae</i> <Santa Barbara Island liveforever>	
CUCURBITACEAE		
	<i>Zygosityos pubescens</i>	
	<i>Zygosityos tripartitus</i>	
CUPRESSACEAE		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> <Alerce>		
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		
CYATHEACEAE		
	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. #4 <Tree ferns>	
CYCADACEAE		
	CYCADACEAE spp. #4 <Cycads> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Cycas beddomei</i>		
DICKSONIACEAE		

	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> #4	
	<i>Dicksonia</i> spp. #4 <Tree ferns> (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
DIDIEREACEAE		
	DIDIEREACEAE spp. #4 <Didiereas>	
DIOSCOREACEAE		
	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> #4 <Elephant's foot>	
DROSERACEAE		
	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #4 <Venus flytrap>	
EUPHORBIACEAE		
	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. #4 <Euphorbias, spurges> (Succulent species only except <i>Euphorbia misera</i> <Cliff spurge> and the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia 'Mili'</i> 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 this Ordinance)	
	<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i>	
	<i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i>	
	<i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the <i>forma viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i>)	
	<i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (Includes the ssp. <i>tuberifera</i>)	
	<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i>)	
	<i>Euphorbia francoisii</i>	
	<i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>)	
	<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i>	
	<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i>	
	<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>	
FOUQUIERIACEAE		
	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #4 <Boojum tree>	
	<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i>	
	<i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>	
GNETACEAE		
		<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1 <Gnetum>

		(Nepal)
JUGLANDACEAE		
	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #4	
LAURACEAE		
	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> #12	
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)		
	<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> #10 <Brazil wood>	
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> <Brazilian rosewood>		
		<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> #5 <Cocobolo> [Population of Guatemala (Guatemala)]
		<i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> #5 <Rosewood> [Population of Guatemala (Guatemala)]
		<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (Costa Rica, Nicaragua)
	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5 <African teak>	
	<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #4 <Quira macawood>	
	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7 <Red sandalwood>	
LILIACEAE		
	<i>Aloe</i> spp. #4 <Aloes> (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> which is not included in the Appendices)	
<i>Aloe albida</i>		
<i>Aloe albiflora</i>		
<i>Aloe alfreddii</i>		
<i>Aloe bakeri</i>		
<i>Aloe bellatula</i>		
<i>Aloe calcairophila</i>		
<i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the vars. <i>paucituberculata</i> , <i>rugosquamosa</i> and <i>schistophila</i>)		
<i>Aloe delphinensis</i>		
<i>Aloe descoingsii</i>		
<i>Aloe fragilis</i>		
<i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>)		
<i>Aloe helenae</i>		
<i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>)		
<i>Aloe parallelifolia</i>		
<i>Aloe parvula</i>		
<i>Aloe pillansii</i> <Bastard quiver tree>		

<i>Aloe polyphylla</i> <Spiral aloe>		
<i>Aloe rauhii</i>		
<i>Aloe suzannae</i>		
<i>Aloe versicolor</i>		
<i>Aloe vossii</i>		
MAGNOLIACEAE		
		<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1 (Nepal)
MELIACEAE		
		<i>Cedrela fissilis</i> #5 <South American cedar> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Cedrela lilloi</i> #5 <Cedro> (Plurinational State of Bolivia)
		<i>Cedrela odorata</i> #5 <West Indian cedar> [Brazil; Plurinational State of Bolivia; Population of Colombia (Colombia); Population of Guatemala (Guatemala); Population of Peru (Peru)]
	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> #4 <Mexican mahogany>	
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #6 <Big-leaf mahogany> (Populations of the Neotropics)	
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5 <American mahogany>	

NEPENTHACEAE		
	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. #4 <Pitcher plants> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> <Indian pitcher plant>		
<i>Nepenthes rajah</i> <Kinabalu pitcher plant>		
ORCHIDACEAE		
	ORCHIDACEAE spp.7 #4 <Orchids> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
(For all of the following Appendix I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to the		

provisions of this Ordinance only if the specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by the Conference of the Parties)		
<i>Aerangis ellisii</i>		
<i>Dendrobium cruentum</i>		
<i>Laelia jongheana</i>		
<i>Laelia lobata</i>		
<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. <Slipper orchids>		
<i>Peristeria elata</i> <Holy ghost orchid>		
<i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. <Slipper orchids>		
<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> <Red vanda orchid>		
OROBANCHACEAE		
	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> #4 <Desert-living cistanche>	
PALMAE (Arecaceae)		
	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> #4	
<i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i> <Butterfly palm>		
	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i> <Red-lemur palm>	
		<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> #13 <Sea coconut> (Seychelles)
	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	
	<i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #4 <Feather palm>	
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i>	
	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	
	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>	
	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	
PAPAVERACEAE		
		<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1 <Himalayan poppy> (Nepal)
PASSIFLORACEAE		
	<i>Adenia olaboensis</i>	
PINACEAE		
<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> <Guatemalan fir>		
		<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> #5 <Korean pine> (Russian Federation)
PODOCARPACEAE		
		<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1 <Thitmin> (Nepal)
<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i> <Parlatore's podocarp>		
PORTULACACEAE		
	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. #4 <Purselanes>	
	<i>Avonia</i> spp. #4	
	<i>Lewisia serrata</i> #4 <Saw-toothed lewisia>	

PRIMULACEAE		
	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. #8 <Cyclamens>	
RANUNCULACEAE		
	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> #2 <Spring adonis, yellow adonis>	
	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> #8 <Goldenseal>	
ROSACEAE		
	<i>Prunus africana</i> #4 <African cherry, red stinkwood>	
RUBIACEAE		
	<i>Balmea stormiae</i> <Ayugue>	
SARRACENIACEAE		
	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. #4 <Pitcher plants> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> <Green pitcher plant>	
	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>	
	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> <Mountain sweet pitcher plant>	
SCROPHULARIACEAE		
	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> #2 <Picrorhiza, kutki> (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i>)	
STANGERIACEAE		
	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. #4 <Cycads>	
	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i> <Hottentot's head>	
TAXACEAE		
	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species #2 <Chinese yew>	
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species ⁹ #2 <Japanese yew>	
	<i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species #2	
	<i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species #2	
	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> #2 <Himalayan yew>	
THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae)		
	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #4 <Agarwood>	
	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #4 <Ramin>	
	<i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #4	
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae)		
		<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1 <Tetracentron> (Nepal)
VALERIANACEAE		
	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #2 <Jatamansi>	
VITACEAE		
	<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i>	

	<i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i>	
WELWITSCHIAEAE		
	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #4 <Welwitschia>	
ZAMIACEAE		
	ZAMIACEAE spp. #4 <Cycads> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. <Cycads>	
	<i>Chigua</i> spp. <Cycads>	
	<i>Encephalartos</i> spp. <Bread palms>	
	<i>Microcycas calocoma</i> <Palma corcho>	
ZINGIBERACEAE		
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #4 <Philippine garland flower>	
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE		
	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> #11 <Holy wood>	
	<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. #2 <Lignum-vitae>	

(Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)

1. Any specimen of the population of Argentina shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is imported, exported or re-exported as –
 - (a) wool sheared from live vicunas;
 - (b) cloth made of such wool, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna*, and the selvages the words “VICUNA-ARGENTINA” ; or
 - (c) a derived manufactured product or other handicraft artefact, and must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUNA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANIA” .

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. Any specimen of the population of Plurinational State of Bolivia shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is imported, exported or re-exported as – (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (a) wool sheared from live vicunas;
 - (b) cloth made of such wool, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna*, and the selvages the words “VICUNA-BOLIVIA” ; or
 - (c) an item made of such wool, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles, and must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUNA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANIA” .

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

3. Any specimen of the population of Chile shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is imported, exported or re-exported as –
 - (a) wool sheared from live vicunas;
 - (b) cloth made of such wool, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna*, and the selvages the words “VICUNA-CHILE” ; or
 - (c) an item made of such wool, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles, and must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUNA-CHILE-ARTESANIA” .

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. Any specimen of the population of Peru shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is imported, exported or re-exported as –
- (a) wool sheared from live vicunas 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;
 - (b) cloth made of such wool, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna*, and the selvages the words “VICUNA-PERU” ; or
 - (c) an item made of such wool, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles, and must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUNA-PERU-ARTESANIA” .

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. Any specimen of the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is imported, exported or re-exported as –
- (a) hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
 - (b) live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20, for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for in situ conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa;
 - (c) hides;
 - (d) hair;
 - (e) leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
 - (f) individually marked and certified ekipa incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe; or
 - (g) registered raw ivory (whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following –
 - (i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the state (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
 - (ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee under the Convention, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP14) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
 - (iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and the registered government-owned stocks;
 - (iv) raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government-owned ivory stocks agreed at CoP12, which are 20000 kg (Botswana), 10000 kg (Namibia) and 30000 kg (South Africa);
 - (v) in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by 31 January 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in subparagraph (iv), in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
 - (vi) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
 - (vii) the additional quantities specified in subparagraph (v) shall be traded only after the Standing Committee under the Convention has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee under the Convention can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by the place of import or export, 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.

6. Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance –
- *Hatiora x graeseri*
 - *Schlumbergera x buckleyi*
 - *Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*
 - *Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*

- *Schlumbergera opuntioides* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
- Cactaceae spp. colour mutants grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia* ‘Jusbertii’ , *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus* (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
- *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).

7. Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids of the genera *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance when –

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

Plants not clearly meeting the above criteria must be accompanied by appropriate Convention certifying documents.

8. Unless imported, exported or re-exported as dormant tubers, artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

9. Artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of *Taxus cuspidata*, live, in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text “artificially propagated” , are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

(Part 2 replaced L.N. 4 of 2009)

Schedule:	2	FEES	L.N. 206 of 2006	01/12/2006
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[sections 23, 24, 48 & 52]

For the purposes of calculating any fee payable under sections 23 and 24—

- (a) specimens imported, or introduced from the sea, in whatever manner at one time and in one lot shall be treated as one shipment;
- (b) specimens exported, or re-exported, in whatever manner at one time and in one lot shall be treated as one shipment; and
- (c) if a shipment contains one or more live animals and one or more specimens other than live animals—
 - (i) both fees prescribed under paragraph 1 are payable in respect of that shipment in the case of a licence for import; and
 - (ii) both fees prescribed under paragraph 2 are payable in respect of that shipment in the case of a licence for introduction from the sea.

1. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(a) for the import of the following contained in one shipment—

- (a) one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species) \$460
- (b) one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same

species)	\$170
2. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(b) for the introduction from the sea of the following contained in one shipment—	
(a) one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species)	\$460
(b) one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same species)	\$170
3. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(c) for the export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) contained in one shipment	\$160
4. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(d) for the re-export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) contained in one shipment	\$160
5. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(e) for the possession or control of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) that are kept in the same premises	\$160
6. Fee for extension, renewal or variation of a licence under section 24	\$135
7. Fee for each re-export certificate issued under section 52	\$260

Schedule:	3	CONVENTION INSTRUMENTS	L.N. 36 of 2011 & L.N. 53 of 2011	20/05/2011
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[sections 2, 4, 19 & 48(1)]

This Schedule sets out, with or without modification, the relevant parts of Convention instruments that have the force of law in Hong Kong.

PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

I. "Hybrid animal" (雜交動物)

- Hybrid animals that have in their recent lineage one or more specimens of species included in Appendix I or Appendix II shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance just as if they were full species, even if the hybrid concerned is not specifically included in the Appendices.
- If at least one of the animals in the recent lineage is of a species included in Appendix I, the hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in Appendix I (and shall be eligible for the exemptions of Article VII of the Convention when applicable).
- If at least one of the animals in the recent lineage is of a species included in Appendix II, and there are no specimens of an Appendix I species in such lineage, the hybrids shall be treated as specimens of species included in Appendix II.
- The words "recent lineage" shall generally be interpreted to refer to the previous four generations of the lineage.

II. "Appropriate and acceptable destination" (適當和可接受的目的地)

Where the term "appropriate and acceptable destination" appears in an annotation to the listing of a species in Appendix II with reference to the export of or international trade in live animals, this term shall be defined to mean a destination where the relevant authority of the place of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it.

III. "Artificially propagated" (人工培植)

Regarding the definition of "artificially propagated"

1. The following definitions for terms are used—
 - (a) "under controlled conditions" means in a non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of plant production. General characteristics of controlled conditions may include but are not limited to tillage, fertilization, weed and pest control, irrigation, or nursery operations such as potting, bedding or protection from weather; (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (b) "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 relevant authority of the exporting place—
 - (i) established in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant domestic laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and
 - (ii) 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 cultivated parental stock; and (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (c) *cultivar* (栽培種) means an assemblage of plants that—
 - (i) has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters;
 - (ii) is distinct, uniform, and stable in these characters; and
 - (iii) when propagated by appropriate means, retains those characters. (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)
2. The term "artificially propagated" shall be interpreted to refer to plant specimens—
 - (a) grown under controlled conditions; and
 - (b) grown 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.
3. Plants grown from cuttings or divisions shall be considered to be artificially propagated only if the traded specimens do not contain any material collected from the wild.
4. An exception may be granted and specimens deemed to be artificially propagated if grown from wild-collected seeds or spores only if, for the taxon involved—
 - (a)
 - (i) establishment of a cultivated parental stock presents significant difficulties in practice because specimens take a long time to reach reproductive age, as for many tree species;
 - (ii) the seeds or spores are collected from the wild and grown under controlled conditions within a range state, which must also be the place of origin of the seeds or spores;
 - (iii) the relevant authority of that range state has determined that the collection of seeds or spores was legal and consistent with relevant domestic laws for the protection and conservation of the species; and
 - (iv) the relevant authority of that range state has determined that—
 - (A) collection of the seeds or spores was not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and
 - (B) allowing trade in such specimens has a positive effect on the conservation of wild populations;
 - (b) at a minimum, to comply with subparagraph (a)(iv)(A) and (B) above—
 - (i) collection of seeds or spores for this purpose is limited in such a manner such as to allow regeneration of the wild population;
 - (ii) a portion of the plants produced under such circumstances is used to establish plantations to serve as cultivated parental stock in the future and become an additional source of seeds or spores and thus reduce or eliminate the need to collect seeds or spores from the wild; and (Amended L.N.36 of 2011)
 - (iii) a portion of the plants produced under such circumstances is used for replanting in the wild, to

- enhance recovery of existing populations or to re-establish populations that have been extirpated;
and
- (c) in the case of operations propagating Appendix I species for commercial purposes under such conditions they are registered with the Secretariat.

Regarding grafted plants

- 5. Grafted plants shall be recognized as artificially propagated only when both the root-stock and the graft have been taken from specimens that have been artificially propagated and grafted specimens consisting of taxa from different Appendices shall be treated as specimens of the taxon included in the more restrictive Appendix.

Regarding hybrids

- 6. Hybrids shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance even though not specifically included in the Appendices if one or both of their parents are of taxa included in the Appendices, unless the hybrids are excluded by a specific annotation in Appendix II or Appendix III.
- 7. Regarding artificially propagated hybrids—
 - (a) any plant species or other taxa listed in Appendix I shall be annotated in accordance with Article XV of the Convention if the provisions of this Ordinance relevant to Appendix I are to apply to artificially propagated hybrids derived from such species or taxa;
 - (b) if a plant species or other taxon listed in Appendix I is annotated, an export permit or re-export certificate shall be required for trade in specimens of all artificially propagated hybrids derived from it; but
 - (c) artificially propagated hybrids derived from one or more unannotated Appendix I species or other taxa shall be treated as being included in Appendix II and entitled therefore to all exemptions applicable to artificially propagated specimens of species listed in Appendix II.

Regarding flaked seedlings of Appendix I orchids

- 8. Flaked seedlings of orchid species listed in Appendix I obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers, shall not be considered as specimens of a scheduled species for the purposes of this Ordinance if they have been artificially propagated.

IV. "Bred in captivity" (圈養繁殖)

Regarding terminology

- 1. For specimens of animal species bred in captivity—
 - (a) "first-generation offspring (F1)" are specimens produced in a controlled environment from parents at least one of which was conceived in or taken from the wild;
 - (b) "offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation (F3, F4, etc.)" are specimens produced in a controlled environment from parents that were also produced in a controlled environment;
 - (c) the "breeding stock" of an operation means the ensemble of the animals in the operation that are used for reproduction;
 - (d) "a controlled environment" is an 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.

Regarding the term "bred in captivity"

- 2. The definition provided below shall apply to the specimens bred in captivity of species included in the

Appendices, whether or not they were bred for commercial purposes.

3. The term "bred in captivity" shall be interpreted to refer only to specimens born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment, and shall apply only if—
 - (a) the parents mated or gametes were otherwise transferred in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual, or the parents were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual; and
 - (b) the breeding stock, to the satisfaction of the competent government authorities of the exporting place—
 - (i) was established in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant domestic laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;
 - (ii) is maintained without the introduction of specimens from the wild, except for the occasional addition of animals, eggs or gametes, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant domestic laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild—
 - (A) to prevent or alleviate deleterious inbreeding, with the magnitude of such addition determined by the need for new genetic material; or
 - (B) to dispose of confiscated animals; or
 - (C) exceptionally, for use as breeding stock; and
 - (iii) has produced offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation (F3, F4, etc.) in a controlled environment; or is managed in a manner that has been demonstrated to be capable of reliably producing second-generation offspring in a controlled environment.

Regarding marking of specimens of Appendix I species bred in captivity

4. A specimen bred in captivity shall be marked in accordance with the provisions on marking in the Resolutions adopted by the Conference of the Parties and the type and number of the mark shall be indicated on any Convention certifying document issued in respect of the specimen.

V. "Readily recognizable part or derivative"

(可輕易地識別的部分或衍生物)

1. The term "readily recognizable part or derivative" shall be interpreted to include 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 Appendices, unless such part or derivative is specifically exempted from the provisions of this Ordinance.
2. Coral sand and coral fragments shall not be considered as specimens of a scheduled species for the purposes of this Ordinance.
3. In this Schedule—
 - (a) "coral sand" means coral material not identifiable to the level of genus and consisting entirely or in part of finely crushed fragments of dead coral no larger than 2 mm in diameter and which may also contain, amongst other things, the remains of Foraminifera, mollusc and crustacean shell, and coralline algae;
 - (b) "coral fragments" means unconsolidated fragments of broken finger-like dead coral and other coral material between 2 and 30 mm in diameter measured in any direction, which are not identifiable to the level of genus; (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (c) "coral rock" means hard consolidated coral material not identifiable to the level of genus but identifiable to the level of order, larger than 3 cm in diameter, formed of fragments of dead coral and which may also contain cemented sand, coralline algae and other sedimentary rocks, and includes live rock and substrate, but does not include dead coral;
 - (d) "live rock" means pieces of coral rock to which are attached live specimens of invertebrate species and coralline algae not included in the Appendices and which are transported moist, but not in water, in crates;

- (e) "substrate" means pieces of coral rock to which are attached invertebrates (of species not included in the Appendices) and which are transported in water like live corals;
- (f) "dead coral" means pieces of coral identifiable to the level of species or genus, which are dead when exported, but which may have been alive when collected, and in which the structure of corallites (the skeleton of the individual polyp) is still intact;
- (g) "live coral" means pieces of coral identifiable to the level of species or genus, which are alive and transported in water.

PART 2

PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

Regarding standardization of permits and certificates issued under the Convention

1. To fulfil the requirements of Article VI of the Convention and relevant Resolutions, export and import permits, re-export and pre-Convention certificates, certificates of origin and certificates of captive breeding and artificial propagation (except where phytosanitary certificates are used for this purpose) shall include all the information specified in the Annex.
2. Every form shall be printed in one or more of the working languages of the Convention (English, Spanish, French) and in the national language if it is not one of the working languages.

Regarding export permits and re-export certificates

3. A re-export certificate shall also specify—
 - (a) the place of origin, the number of the export permit of the place of origin and its date of issue; and
 - (b) the place of last re-export, the number of the re-export certificate of that place and its date of issue, or if the case arises—
 - (c) justification for the omission of any of the aforementioned information.
4. Subject to paragraph 12 of this Part, the provisions of Article III, paragraph 3, Article IV, paragraph 4, Article V, paragraph 3, and Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Convention shall be understood to mean that an export permit or re-export certificate shall be valid for a period of no more than 6 months from the date on which it was granted and that it shall not be accepted to authorize export, re-export or import except during the period of validity.

Regarding pre-Convention certificates

5. A pre-Convention certificate shall also specify—
 - (a) that the specimen covered by the certificate is pre-Convention; and
 - (b) the date of acquisition of the specimen.
6. For the purposes of determining whether a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the Convention applied to the specimen ("pre-Convention")—
 - (a) the date from which the provisions of the Convention apply to a specimen shall be the date on which the species concerned was first included in the Appendices to the Convention; and
 - (b) the date on which a specimen is acquired shall be considered as the date the specimen was known to be either—
 - (i) removed from the wild; or
 - (ii) born in captivity or artificially propagated in a controlled environment; or
 - (iii) if such date is unknown or cannot be proved, any subsequent and provable date on which it was first possessed by a person.
7. All pre-Convention certificates shall include either the precise date of acquisition of the specimens concerned or a certification that the specimens were acquired before a specific date, in accordance with paragraph 6(b) above.

Regarding certificates of origin

8. The provisions of Article V, paragraph 3, of the Convention shall be understood to mean that a certificate of origin shall be valid for a period of not more than 12 months from the date on which it was granted, and that it shall not be accepted to authorize export or import except during the period of validity.

Regarding phytosanitary certificates

9. A phytosanitary certificate used as a certificate of artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5, of the Convention for the purpose of the export of an artificially propagated specimen of an Appendix II species shall include the scientific name of the species and the type and quantity of the specimens covered by the certificate, and bear a stamp, seal or other specific indication stating that the specimens are artificially propagated.
10. Phytosanitary certificates shall be used exclusively for the purpose of export from the place of artificial propagation of the specimens concerned.
- 10A. On permits and certificates issued to authorize trade in specimens of hard corals of the genera included in the most recent list of "*Coral taxa where identification of genus level is acceptable*" maintained by the Secretariat, if the species cannot be readily determined, the specimens may be recorded at the genus level. (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)

Regarding permits and certificates for coral specimens

11. On permits and certificates for trade in specimens of coral rock, where the genus cannot be readily determined, the scientific name for the specimens shall be "*Scleractinia*".
- 11A. On permits and certificates for trade in worked specimens of black coral, if the species cannot be readily determined, the specimens may be recorded at the genus level, and if the genus cannot be readily determined, the scientific name for the given specimens is "*Antipatharia*". (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)
- 11B. Raw black coral and live black coral must continue to be identified in trade to species level. (Added L.N. 36 of 2011)

Regarding permits and certificates for timber species included in Appendix II and Appendix III with the annotation "Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets"

12. The validity of the export permit or re-export certificate may be extended beyond the normal maximum of 6 months after the date of issue, on the condition that—
 - (a) the shipment has arrived in a place of import before the date of expiration indicated on the permit or certificate and is being held in Customs bond (i.e. is not considered as imported);
 - (b) the time extension does not exceed 6 months from the date of expiration of the permit or certificate and no previous extension has been granted;
 - (c) the appropriate enforcement personnel of the place of import who extended the validity of the permit or certificate has included the date of arrival in that place and the new date of expiration in the box relating to special conditions, or an equivalent place, on the permit or certificate, certifying the modification with an official stamp or seal and signature;
 - (d) the shipment is to be imported into another place for consumption from the place of import before the new date of expiration; and
 - (e) a copy of the permit or certificate as amended in accordance with subparagraph (c) above is sent to the relevant authority of the place of export or re-export, allowing it to amend its annual report, and to the Secretariat.

Regarding retrospective issue of permits and certificates

13. A permit or certificate issued retrospectively shall not be accepted unless it was issued in accordance with the requirements concerning the retrospective issue of documents under the Convention or any Convention instrument.

Regarding acceptance and clearance of documents and security measures

14. Where a permit or certificate has been altered (by rubbing out, scratching out, etc.), modified or crossed out, the alteration, modification or crossing-out shall be authenticated by the stamp and signature of the relevant authority issuing the document.
15. Where a security stamp is affixed to a permit or certificate, the security stamp shall be cancelled by the stamp or seal and signature of the relevant authority issuing the document.
16. Permits and certificates shall indicate the scientific name of the species concerned (including subspecies when appropriate), except in the case where—
 - (a) the Conference of the Parties has agreed that the use of higher taxon names is acceptable;
 - (b) the relevant authority issuing the permit or certificate can show it is well justified and has communicated the justification to the Secretariat;
 - (c) certain manufactured products contain pre-Convention specimens that cannot be identified to the species level; or
 - (d) worked skins or pieces thereof of *Tupinambis* species that were imported before 1 August 2000 are being re-exported, in which case it is sufficient to use the indication *Tupinambis* spp.

Regarding documents for sample collection covered by ATA (which means "temporary admission") carnets

17. For the purpose of the procedure described in paragraphs below, the term "sample collection" refer to collections of legally acquired dead specimens, parts and derivatives of species included in Appendix II or Appendix III and of Appendix I species bred in captivity or artificially propagated for commercial purposes, which are treated as Appendix II specimens, which are not entitled to be sold or otherwise transferred, and that will cross borders for presentation purposes before returning to the place from which such movement was first authorized. (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
18. Such sample collections shall be considered as "in transit" and entitled to the special provisions stipulated in Article VII, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the following conditions—
 - (a) a sample collection shall be covered by an ATA carnet and be accompanied by a document, on which it shall be indicated that the document is a permit or certificate either for "export", "re-export" or "other", as appropriate, and, in addition, it shall be clearly specified that the document is issued for a "sample collection"; (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
 - (b) it shall be specified in an appropriate place of the document that "This document covers a sample collection and is invalid unless accompanied by a valid ATA carnet. The specimen(s) covered by this certificate may not be sold or otherwise transferred whilst outside the territory of the place that issued this document." The number of the accompanying ATA carnet shall be recorded;
 - (c) the name and address (including the country) of the importer and the exporter or re-exporter shall be identical, and in an appropriate place of the document the names of the places to be visited shall be indicated;
 - (d) the date of expiry of such a document shall not be later than that of the ATA carnet accompanying it and the period of validity shall not be more than 6 months from the date on which it was granted.
19. Such a permit or certificate shall not be transferable and when, during a stay in a place, it is lost, stolen or accidentally destroyed, only the relevant authority that issued it may issue a duplicate or a new document to replace the original. In the case of a duplicate, it must bear the same number, if possible, and the same date of validity as the original document, and contain the following statement: "This document is a true copy of the original". In the case of a new document, it must state that it replaces the original bearing the number XX.

(Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)

20. If specimens in the collection are stolen, destroyed or lost, the owner of the collection shall inform the relevant authority issuing the document and the relevant authority of the place in which that matter occurred as soon as practicable.

Regarding permits and certificates issued by the state not party to the Convention

21. Permits and certificates issued by states not party to the Convention shall contain—
- (a) the name, stamp and signature of a competent issuing authority;
 - (b) sufficient identification of the species concerned for the purposes of the Convention;
 - (c) certification of the origin of the specimen concerned including the export permit number from the place of origin, or justification for omitting such certification;
 - (d) in the case of export of specimens of a species included in Appendix I or Appendix II, certification to the effect that the competent scientific institution has advised that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species (in case of doubt a copy of such advice shall be required) and that the specimens were not obtained in contravention of the laws of the place of export;
 - (e) in the case of re-export, certification to the effect that the competent authority of the place of origin has issued an export document that substantially meets the requirements of Article VI of the Convention;
 - (f) in the case of export or re-export of live specimens, certification to the effect that they will be transported in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
22. Documentation from states not party to the Convention shall only be accepted if the details of the competent authorities and scientific institutions of such states that are included in the online Directory of the Convention were communicated less than 2 years previously, unless the Secretariat confirms that it has more recent information. (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011 and L.N. 53 of 2011)

ANNEX TO PART 2

PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

**Information that shall be included in permits and certificates
issued under the Convention**

- (a) The full name and the logo of the Convention
- (b) The complete name and address of the relevant authority issuing the permit
- (c) A unique control number
- (d) The complete names and addresses of the exporter and importer
- (e) The scientific name of the species to which the specimens belong (or the subspecies when it is relevant in order to determine in which Appendix the taxon concerned is included) in accordance with the adopted standard nomenclature
- (f) The description of the specimens, in one of the Convention's 3 working languages, using the nomenclature of specimens distributed by the Secretariat
- (g) In the case of an export permit, the numbers of the marks appearing on the specimens if they are marked or if the Conference of the Parties prescribes marking (specimens from ranches, subject to quotas approved by the Conference of the Parties, originating from operations which breed animals included in Appendix I in captivity for commercial purposes, etc.)
- (h) The Appendix in which the species or subspecies or population is listed (N.B.: This does not change even if the specimen concerned is deemed to be included in a different Appendix. For example, although specimens of Appendix I species bred in captivity for commercial purposes are deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II, the species remains listed in Appendix I, and this must be specified on the permit or certificate) (Amended L.N. 36 of 2011)
- (i) The source of the specimens
- (j) The quantity of specimens and, if appropriate, the unit of measure used
- (k) The date of issue and the date of expiry

- (l) The name of the signatory and his or her signature
- (m) The embossed seal or ink stamp of the relevant authority
- (n) In the case of a certificate of origin, a statement that the specimens originate in the place that issued the certificate.

PART 3

REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO EXEMPTION FOR NON-COMMERCIAL LOAN, DONATION OR EXCHANGE OF MUSEUM AND HERBARIUM SPECIMENS

For the purposes of implementing the exemption for scientific exchange in Article VII, paragraph 6, of the Convention, the requirement that herbarium specimens, preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, frozen museum specimens, duplicate herbarium specimens or live plant material or the container used to transport such specimens carry a label issued or approved by a relevant authority shall be met if the label—

- (a) bears the acronym "CITES";
- (b) identifies the contents as herbarium specimens, preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, frozen museum specimens, duplicate herbarium specimens or live plant material for scientific study;
and
- (c) sets out the name and address of the sending institution and the codes of the exporting and importing institutions over the signature of a responsible officer of that registered scientific institution.