

Reprint
as at 9 January 2020



Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989

Public Act 1989 No 18
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Commencement see section 1(2)

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Note

Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this official reprint.
Note 4 at the end of this reprint provides a list of the amendments incorporated.

This Act is administered by the Department of Conservation.

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An Act to further the protection and conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora by regulating the export and import of such species and any product derived from those species

1 Short Title and commencement

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on 1 June 1989.

2 Object of Act

The object of this Act is to enable New Zealand to fulfil its obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and to promote the management, conservation, and protection of endangered, threatened, and exploited species to further enhance the survival of those species.

3 Interpretation

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

aerodrome means any defined area of land or water intended or designed to be used either wholly or partly for the landing, departure, movement, and servicing of aircraft, and includes any buildings, installations, and equipment on or adjacent to any such area used in connection with the aerodrome or its administration

aircraft means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reaction of the air

animal means any member of the animal kingdom, including without limitation any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusc, arthropod, or other invertebrate, but does not include human beings

border infringement offence means an infringement offence specified as a border infringement offence by regulations made under this Act

Convention means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington, DC, on 3 March 1973

cruel treatment, in relation to any animal, means the infliction upon the animal of pain or suffering that in its kind or degree, or in its object, or in the circumstances in which it is inflicted, is unreasonable or unnecessary

Department means the Department of Conservation

Director-General means the Director-General of Conservation

dwellinghouse means any building or part of a building that is suitable for residential accommodation of any kind; and includes every garage, shed, and other building used in connection therewith, but does not include the land appurtenant to a dwellinghouse

endangered species means any species endangered by trade, being the species specified in Schedule 1

exploited species means any species exploited by trade, being the species specified in Schedule 3

export means the shipment of any specimen in any vehicle to a country outside New Zealand; but does not include the re-export of any specimen or the shipment in transit of any specimen outside New Zealand

import means the shipment of any specimen in any vehicle into the territorial limits of New Zealand; but does not include the introduction from the sea of any specimen or the shipment in transit of any specimen into the territorial limits of New Zealand

infringement fee, in relation to an infringement offence, means the infringement fee for the offence prescribed in regulations made under this Act

infringement offence means—

- (a) an offence in section 50A; or
- (b) an offence against regulations made under this Act that is declared by regulations to be an infringement offence

introduce from the sea means introduce into New Zealand a specimen from any marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any country

management authority means,—

- (a) in relation to New Zealand, the Director-General; and
- (b) in relation to any other country, the management authority appointed by that country for the purposes of the Convention

Minister means the Minister of Conservation

officer means an Endangered Species Officer declared or appointed as such under section 35

personal or household effect means any article of household or personal use or ornament

plant means any angiosperm, gymnosperm, fern, or fern ally; and includes any moss, liverwort, alga, including cyanophyte, lichen, fungus, or related organism

port means any defined area of land and water intended or designed to be used either wholly or partly for the berthing, departure, movement, and servicing of ships; and includes any buildings, installations, and equipment on or adjacent to any such area used in connection with the port or its administration

re-export means the export of any specimen that has previously been imported, whether or not in the same form as at the time of its importation

scientific authority means a scientific authority specified in section 7

ship means any kind of vessel used in navigation, not propelled by oars only

species means any species, subspecies, variety, form, or geographically separate population thereof

specimen means—

- (a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead; or
- (b) any recognisable part or derivative thereof

threatened species means any species threatened by trade, being the species specified in Schedule 2

trade means export, import, re-export, or introduce from the sea

vehicle means any means of transport, whether or not self-propelled, that may travel by land, sea, or air; and includes any aircraft or ship.

- (2) Every specimen of an endangered species,—
 - (a) in the case of an animal, bred in captivity; or
 - (b) in the case of a plant, artificially propagated—shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a specimen of a threatened species.
- (3) Any reference to the appropriate management or scientific authority shall mean the management or scientific authority determined by the Director-General to have statutory responsibility for or the scientific competence to comment on the species under consideration.
- (4) Any reference to the relevant authority of a country shall be read as a reference,—
 - (a) where the country is a party to the Convention, to the appropriate management authority of that country; or
 - (b) where the country is not a party to the Convention, to the competent authorities of that country within the meaning of Article X of the Convention.

- (5) For the avoidance of doubt, it is declared that sections 17 to 20 apply to specimens of endangered species that are deemed, by virtue of subsection (2), to be specimens of threatened species.

Section 3(1) **border infringement offence**: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 44 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 3(1) **infringement fee**: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 44 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 3(1) **infringement offence**: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 44 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 3(5): added, on 14 May 1998, by section 2 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

4 **Act to bind the Crown**

This Act shall bind the Crown.

5 **No derogation from other enactments**

The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of any other Acts in relation to the export or import of, or trade in, any goods, and do not affect the exercise of any power in those Acts in relation to any item of goods.

Administration

6 **Administration of Act**

Subject to the control of the Minister, the Director-General shall be responsible for the general administration of this Act.

7 **Scientific authorities**

- (1) For the purposes of this Act the Minister shall appoint a committee, to be known as the Scientific Authorities Committee, which shall consist of representatives of—

- (a) the Department of Conservation;
 - (b) such Crown Research Institute (within the meaning of the Crown Research Institutes Act 1992) as the Minister from time to time determines;
 - (c) the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry;
 - (d) the Ministry of Fisheries or the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, or both, as the Minister determines;
 - (e) such other person or body that the Minister determines,—
- and shall be a scientific authority for the purposes of this Act.

- (2) The Scientific Authorities Committee may co-opt additional members and may delegate its function as a scientific authority to any subcommittee consisting of 1 or more members of the Committee, including co-opted members.

- (3) Subject to this Act, the Committee may regulate its procedure in such manner as it thinks fit.

Section 7(1)(b): substituted, on 1 July 1992, by section 46(1) of the Crown Research Institutes Act 1992 (1992 No 47).

Section 7(1)(c): substituted, on 7 May 1999, by section 2 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1999 (1999 No 50).

Section 7(1)(d): substituted, on 7 May 1999, by section 2 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1999 (1999 No 50).

Section 7(1)(e): substituted, on 7 May 1999, by section 2 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1999 (1999 No 50).

8 Minister's general powers

In addition to any other powers in this Act, the Minister shall have the following powers:

- (a) to conduct research and investigations into and surveys of species in New Zealand—
- (i) that are, or are likely to become, threatened with extinction; or
- (ii) the existence of which is likely to be affected,—
- by trade in specimens of those species:
- (b) to disseminate information relating to the import and export of endangered, threatened, and exploited species.

Part 1

Trade in endangered, threatened, and exploited species

9 Trade in endangered, threatened, or exploited species

Subject to Part 2, no person shall trade in any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species into or from New Zealand, except pursuant to the appropriate permit or certificate granted under this Part.

10 Application for permit or certificate

- (1) Every person who proposes to trade in any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species shall apply in writing to the Director-General for the appropriate permit or certificate that, if granted, would authorise that trade.
- (2) Every application shall specify—
- (a) the full name and address of the applicant;
- (b) the type of trade to which the application relates;
- (c) the species and the number of specimens of that species to be traded;
- (d) the country to or from which the specimens are to be conveyed.

- (3) Except as the Director-General may decide, a separate application shall be required for each consignment of specimens of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species.
- (4) No person shall make an application under this section to trade in any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species where trade in that specimen is subject to controls under any other Act or regulations, unless authorisation in respect of such trade has first been obtained under that Act or those regulations.
- (5) Every applicant for a permit or certificate shall furnish to the Director-General, in addition to the particulars required under subsection (2), such further information as the Director-General may require.
- (5A) Without limiting the generality of subsection (5), every applicant to whom that subsection applies must include, with every application for the export or re-export of a specimen in respect of which application the Director-General has required any analysis to be carried out pursuant to section 43A, the results of such analysis.
- (6) Every applicant for a permit or certificate shall pay the prescribed fee.

Section 10(5A): inserted, on 14 May 1998, by section 3 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

11 Grant of permits and certificates

- (1) Every permit or certificate granted under sections 13 to 24 shall relate to a specific application.
- (2) The Director-General may, at the Director-General's discretion, having regard to sections 13 to 24,—
 - (a) grant such permit or certificate in respect of all or any of the specimens included in any application; or
 - (b) decline to grant any such application.
- (3) Where the Director-General is of the opinion that a permit or certificate should be declined or should be issued subject to conditions, the Director-General shall inform the applicant accordingly, giving the grounds on which the opinion is based, and invite the applicant to make submissions on the matter before the application is formally dealt with.
- (4) The Director-General may grant a permit or certificate either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as the Director-General may specify.
- (5) Every such permit or certificate shall be in the form issued by the Department.
- (6) Every such permit or certificate may be revoked or varied at any time by the Director-General in any case where the Director-General is satisfied that the conditions in the permit or certificate have not been complied with, or can only be met by varying the terms of the permit or certificate.

- (7) Any person granted a permit or certificate may at any time surrender it by forwarding a written note to that effect, together with the permit or certificate, to the Director-General.

12 Appeals to District Court on question of law

- (1) Any applicant for a permit or certificate who is dissatisfied with any decision of the Director-General under section 11 on a question of law may, within 1 month after notice of that decision has been received by the applicant, appeal to the District Court against that decision.
- (2) Every appeal under this section shall be heard and determined in accordance with rules of court and this section.
- (3) The court shall, as soon as practicable, hear the appeal, and may confirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the Director-General, or may refer the matter back to the Director-General in accordance with rules of court, and may give any decision that the Director-General could have given in respect of the matter.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall give the court power to review any part of the Director-General's decision other than the part against which the appellant has appealed.
- (5) Subject to any order of the court, every decision of the Director-General against which an appeal is lodged shall continue in force and have effect according to its tenor pending the determination of the appeal.
- (6) On any appeal under this section, the court may make an order for the payment by the Director-General, or by the appellant, of the costs incurred in respect of the appeal by the other party to the appeal.

Authority to trade in endangered species

13 Permit to export endangered species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a permit to export any specimen of an endangered species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that—

- (a) the export of that specimen is not detrimental to the survival of that species; and
- (b) that specimen was not obtained in contravention of any Act; and
- (c) that specimen is to be prepared and shipped so that the risk of—
- (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen,—
- is minimised; and

- (d) permission to import that specimen has been granted by the relevant authority of the country of import.

14 Permit to import endangered species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a permit to import any specimen of an endangered species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that—

- (a) the import of that specimen is for purposes that are not detrimental to the survival of that species; and
- (b) the proposed recipient of that specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (c) that specimen is not to be used primarily for commercial purposes; and
- (d) permission to export or re-export that specimen will be granted by the relevant authority of the country of export or re-export.

Section 14(d): amended, on 14 May 1998, by section 4 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

15 Certificate to re-export endangered species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities grant a certificate to re-export any specimen of an endangered species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that,—

- (a) in the case of that specimen being imported—
 - (i) before the commencement of this Act, that specimen was not imported in contravention of any Act; or
 - (ii) after the commencement of this Act, that specimen was imported in accordance with this Act; and
- (b) that specimen is to be prepared and shipped so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen—
is minimised; and
- (c) permission to import that specimen has been granted by the relevant authority of the country of import.

16 Certificate to introduce from the sea endangered species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a certificate to introduce into New Zealand from the sea any specimen of an endangered species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that—

- (a) the introduction of that specimen is not detrimental to the survival of that species; and
- (b) that specimen is to be handled so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen,—is minimised; and
- (c) the proposed recipient of that specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (d) that specimen is not to be used primarily for commercial purposes; and
- (e) that specimen was not obtained in contravention of any Act.

Authority to trade in threatened species

17 Permit to export threatened species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a permit to export any specimen of a threatened species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that—

- (a) the export of that specimen is not detrimental to the survival of that species; and
- (b) that specimen was not obtained in contravention of any Act; and
- (c) that specimen will be prepared and shipped so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen,—is minimised.

18 Permit to import threatened species

Any person who proposes to import any specimen of a threatened species must present, before or at the time of import of the specimen, a permit to export or a certificate to re-export issued by the relevant authority of the country of export or re-export.

Section 18: substituted, on 14 May 1998, by section 5 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

19 Certificate to re-export threatened species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a certificate to re-export

any specimen of a threatened species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that,—

- (a) in the case of that specimen being imported,—
 - (i) before the commencement of this Act, that specimen was not imported in contravention of any Act; or
 - (ii) after the commencement of this Act, that specimen was imported in accordance with this Act; and
- (b) that specimen will be prepared and shipped so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen,—
is minimised.

20 Certificate to introduce from the sea threatened species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a certificate to introduce from the sea any specimen of a threatened species to an applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that—

- (a) the introduction of that specimen is not detrimental to the survival of that species; and
- (b) that specimen is to be handled so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen,—
is minimised; and
- (c) that specimen was not obtained in contravention of any Act.

Authority to trade in exploited species

21 Permit to export exploited species

- (1) Where an application relates to any exploited species specified in any Order in Council made pursuant to subsection (2), the Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a permit to export any specimen of that exploited species to the applicant, if those authorities are satisfied that—
 - (a) that specimen was not obtained in contravention of any Act; and
 - (b) that specimen is to be prepared and shipped so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and

- (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen—
is minimised.
- (2) The Governor-General may, from time to time, by Order in Council, specify any exploited species that have been included in Appendix III of the Convention at the request of the New Zealand Government.
- (3) In the case of any exploited species to which subsection (1) does not apply, the Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate management and scientific authorities, grant a certificate of origin in respect of any specimen of that exploited species to an applicant.

22 Permit to import exploited species

Any person who proposes to import any specimen of an exploited species must present, before or at the time of import of the specimen, a permit to export or a certificate to re-export issued by the relevant authority of the country of export or re-export.

Section 22: substituted, on 14 May 1998, by section 6 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

23 Certificate to re-export exploited species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a certificate to re-export any specimen of an exploited species to an applicant.

24 Certificate to introduce from the sea exploited species

The Director-General may, after consultation with the appropriate other management authorities and scientific authorities, grant a certificate to introduce from the sea any specimen of an exploited species to an applicant.

Permits and certificates

25 Effect of permits and certificates

- (1) Except as the Director-General may determine, a permit or certificate shall authorise the holder to undertake on 1 occasion the type of trade to which the permit or certificate relates in only the specimen or specimens of endangered, threatened, or exploited species specified in that permit or certificate.
- (2) Every permit or certificate granted under any of sections 13 to 24 shall come into force on the date on which it was granted.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), every permit or certificate shall remain in force for a period of 6 months, or such lesser period as may be specified, unless it is sooner revoked or surrendered.
- (4) A permit or certificate shall be personal to the holder, and shall not be transferable to or vest by operation of law in any person other than the holder.

26 Permit or certificate to be produced

For the purposes of this Act, where the holder of a permit or certificate undertakes the trade in accordance with that permit or certificate, the holder shall—

- (a) before, in the case of exporting or re-exporting; or
- (b) before or at the time of importation or introduction, in the case of importing or introducing from the sea—

produce the permit or certificate, or cause the permit or certificate to be produced, to an Endangered Species Officer, being an officer of Customs or, if no officer of Customs is available, to any other Endangered Species Officer.

27 Control of arrivals from overseas

- (1) Every person shall, on arriving in New Zealand, permit a Customs officer or any other Endangered Species Officer to inspect and examine any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species in that person's possession as part of that person's personal effects or baggage, and shall afford to that officer all reasonable facilities and assistance in carrying out any such inspection and examination, and shall produce any permit or certificate granted under this Part or Part 2 in respect of that specimen.
- (2) Subject to section 30, where any person is found to be in possession of any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species, or a specimen that an Endangered Species Officer has reasonable cause to believe or suspect may be of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species, and has not been granted a permit or certificate in respect of that specimen under this Part or Part 2, that person shall—
 - (a) surrender the specimen to an officer; and
 - (b) state to the officer his or her full name; and
 - (c) in the case of—
 - (i) New Zealand citizens and permanent residents, state his or her address:
 - (ii) visitors to this country, state an address at which he or she may be contacted and his or her permanent address outside New Zealand—

where that person has voluntarily disclosed the presence of the specimen to the officer as soon as practicable after the specimen arrives in New Zealand, for the purposes of this Act, he or she shall be taken not to have imported that specimen.

- (3) Any specimen surrendered to an officer under subsection (2) shall be conveyed to any institution or place considered by the Director-General appropriate for the holding of that specimen.

- (4) If any specimen surrendered to an officer under subsection (2) is subsequently ascertained not to be a specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species, it shall be released to the person who surrendered the specimen.

Section 27(1): amended, on 1 October 1996, by section 289(1) of the Customs and Excise Act 1996 (1996 No 27).

Section 27(1): amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 2 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

28 Disposal and release of specimens seized from arrivals from overseas

- (1) Where any New Zealand citizen, person resident in New Zealand, or person intending to reside in New Zealand surrenders a specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species under section 27(2), that specimen shall be forfeited to the Crown and shall be disposed of in accordance with section 42.
- (2) Any visitor to New Zealand who surrenders a specimen under section 27(2) may apply to the Director-General for the specimen to be returned to the visitor when the visitor leaves New Zealand.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), the Director-General shall consider any application under subsection (2) as expeditiously as possible and the specimen shall be dealt with as follows:
- (a) if the Director-General grants the application, the Department shall take all reasonable steps to enable the applicant to take the specimen from the aerodrome or port at which the visitor surrendered the specimen, if and when the visitor leaves New Zealand:
 - (b) if the Director-General declines the application, that specimen shall be forfeited to the Crown and shall be disposed of in accordance with section 42.
- (4) Any specimen that has been surrendered in accordance with this section shall not be released under subsection (2) or subsection (3)(a) to the person who had possession of it at the time of surrender, until that person has paid all costs and expenses incurred by the Crown in relation to the custody of the specimen, including any costs of transporting the specimen.

Section 28: substituted, on 12 August 1991, by section 3 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 28(1): amended, at 2 am on 29 November 2010, by section 406(1) of the Immigration Act 2009 (2009 No 51).

Part 2 Exemptions

29 Certificate of acquisition

- (1) Every person seeking to export or re-export a specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that was legally acquired before the provisions

of this Act applied to that specimen shall apply in writing to the Director-General for a certificate of acquisition.

- (2) The Director-General may, after (if necessary) consultation with the appropriate other management authority, issue a certificate of acquisition to any applicant if the management authority is satisfied that the specimen to which the application relates was legally acquired before the provisions of this Act applied to that specimen.
- (3) Part 1 shall not apply to any person who has been issued with a certificate of acquisition under subsection (2).
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), sections 9, 10, and 25 shall, with all necessary modifications, apply to a certificate of acquisition.

30 Endangered species as personal or household effects

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), Part 1 shall not apply to any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that is a personal or household effect.
- (2) Part 1 shall apply to any specimen that is a personal or household effect being imported into New Zealand where—
 - (a) the specimen is of an endangered or threatened species acquired by the owner outside New Zealand; or
 - (b) the specimen is of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that is imported for primarily commercial reasons,—

unless that specimen is accompanied by a certificate of acquisition or a certificate of exemption issued by the appropriate other management authority.

Section 30(2): amended, on 14 May 1998, by section 7(a) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 30(2): amended, on 14 May 1998, by section 7(b) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

31 Certificate for specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated

- (1) Every person seeking to export or re-export a specimen of any species specified in Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 that—
 - (a) in the case of an animal, was bred in captivity; or
 - (b) in the case of a plant, was artificially propagated; or
 - (c) is a recognisable part or derivative of such a specimen—

shall apply in writing to the Director-General for a certificate for specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated.

- (2) The Director-General may, after (if necessary) consultation with the appropriate other management authority, issue a certificate for specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated to an applicant if the Director-General is satisfied that the specimen to which the application relates was bred in captivity, or

as the case may be, was artificially propagated, or is a recognisable part or derivative of such a specimen.

- (3) For the purposes of trade, a certificate for specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates granted under any of sections 17 to 24.
- (4) For the purpose of this section, sections 9, 10, and 25 shall, with all necessary modifications, apply to a certificate for specimens bred in captivity or artificially propagated.

Section 31(1): amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 4(1) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 31(2): amended, on 14 May 1998, by section 8 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 31(3): amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 4(2) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

32 Scientific transfer

Part 1 shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation, or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions in New Zealand recognised by the Director-General and scientists or scientific institutions in other States recognised by the relevant authorities of those States, of—

- (a) herbarium and other preserved, dried, or embedded plants:
- (b) live plants:
- (c) preserved animals, and skins of animals:
- (d) live animals,—

that are specimens of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species and which carry a label issued or approved by the Director-General.

33 Travelling circus or exhibition

The Director-General may, after (if necessary) consultation with the appropriate other management authority, waive the requirement of holding a permit or certificate granted under Part 1 in respect of any specimens of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition, or other travelling exhibition where—

- (a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with the Director-General; and
- (b) the specimens were—
 - (i) acquired before the provisions of the Convention applied to those specimens; or
 - (ii) in the case of animals, bred in captivity, or in the case of plants, artificially propagated; and

- (c) that management authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be transported and cared for so that the risk of—
 - (i) injury to the specimen; and
 - (ii) adverse effect on the health of the specimen; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal, cruel treatment of the specimen,—
is minimised.

34 Certificate of capture in accordance with other treaties

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), Part 1 shall not apply to trade in any marine specimen of a threatened species that is taken—
 - (a) by any ship registered in New Zealand or by any foreign fishing craft licensed under the Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977; and
 - (b) in accordance with any international agreement to which New Zealand was a party before the commencement of this Act.
- (2) Every person who introduces any such marine specimen into New Zealand and wants to subsequently export that specimen shall apply in writing to the Director-General for a certificate of capture in accordance with other treaties.
- (3) The Director-General may, after (if necessary) consultation with the appropriate other management authority, issue a certificate of capture in accordance with other treaties to an applicant if the other management authority is satisfied that the specimen, to which the application relates, was taken—
 - (a) by any ship registered in New Zealand or by any foreign fishing craft licensed under the Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977; and
 - (b) in accordance with any international agreement to which New Zealand was a party before the commencement of this Act.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, sections 9, 10, and 25 shall, with all necessary modifications, apply to a certificate of capture in accordance with other treaties.

Section 34(1)(a): amended, on 1 August 1996, pursuant to section 5(4) of the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Amendment Act 1996 (1996 No 74).

Section 34(3)(a): amended, on 1 August 1996, pursuant to section 5(4) of the Territorial Sea, and Exclusive Economic Zone Amendment Act 1996 (1996 No 74).

Part 3

Endangered Species Officers

35 Endangered Species Officers

- (1) Every inspector appointed under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act 1953 or the Biosecurity Act 1993 and every Customs officer shall be an Endangered Species Officer for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), there may from time to time be appointed pursuant to the State Sector Act 1988 such other persons to be Endangered Species Officers as may be required for the purposes of this Act.

Section 35(1): substituted, on 1 October 1993, by section 168(1) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (1993 No 95).

Section 35(1): amended, on 1 October 1996, by section 289(1) of the Customs and Excise Act 1996 (1996 No 27).

36 Authority to act as officer

- (1) The Director-General shall issue to any officer appointed under section 35(2) a warrant authorising the officer to exercise the powers conferred on officers under this Part.
- (2) Every such warrant shall contain—
 - (a) a reference to this section; and
 - (b) the full name of the officer; and
 - (c) a reference to the powers set out in sections 37 to 39.
- (3) The production by an officer of—
 - (a) a warrant issued under this section; or
 - (b) due evidence of the appointment of the officer as an inspector under the Animals Act 1967, or the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act 1953, or the Plants Act 1970; or
 - (c) any evidence that the officer is a Customs officer appointed under the Customs and Excise Act 2018—shall, until the contrary is proved, be sufficient authority for any such officer to do anything authorised by this Part.
- (4) Every person appointed under section 35(2) who ceases to hold office as an officer shall surrender to the Director-General the warrant issued to the person under subsection (1).
- (5) Every person commits an offence against this Act who fails to comply with subsection (4).

Section 36(1): amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 6 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 36(3)(c): amended, on 1 October 2018, by section 443(3) of the Customs and Excise Act 2018 (2018 No 4).

Section 36(3)(c): amended, on 1 October 1996, pursuant to section 294(2) of the Customs and Excise Act 1996 (1996 No 27).

36A Power of arrest

- (1) Any officer or any constable may arrest and take into custody without a warrant any person whom he or she has good cause to suspect of having committed an offence against this Act.
- (2) Where any officer arrests any person under the power conferred by subsection (1), he or she shall as soon as practicable call a constable to his or her aid and deliver the arrested person into the custody of that constable.
- (3) Any person called upon to do so by any person referred to in subsection (1) is justified in assisting him or her in good faith to arrest any person.

Section 36A: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 5 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 36A(1): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(ii) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

Section 36A(2): amended, on 1 October 2008, pursuant to section 116(a)(ii) of the Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72).

37 Rights of entry

- (1) Subject to section 38(2) and notwithstanding any other Act, any officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a breach of this Act or of any regulation made under it has been or is being committed, may at any time—
 - (a) stop and enter or board any vehicle:
 - (b) enter, pass across, or remain on any land or premises (including a dwellinghouse and a marae and a building associated with a marae):
 - (c) demand any information relating to that breach from any person in or on that vehicle, land, or premises and require such persons to produce—
 - (i) any permit or certificate granted under this Act; and
 - (ii) any other documents relating to trade in endangered species:
 - (d) for the purpose of such analysis as the Director-General considers necessary to determine whether a breach of this Act or of any regulation made under it has occurred, take samples, subject to subsection (7), from any specimen in any vehicle or on any land or premises (including a dwellinghouse or a marae or any building associated with a marae) where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such specimen is evidence that a breach of this Act or of any regulation made under it has been or is being committed.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), no officer shall enter any dwellinghouse or a marae or a building associated with a marae or, in the case of the exercise of the power under subsection 1(d), any other land or premises unless the officer is authorised in that behalf by a search warrant obtained under section 38(2).

- (3) *[Repealed]*
- (4) *[Repealed]*
- (5) No person shall be required to answer any question by an officer if the answer would or could tend to incriminate that person.
- (6) Any officer lawfully exercising his or her powers under this section may make or take copies of any document, and for this purpose may take possession of and remove from the place where it is kept, for such period of time as is reasonable in the circumstances, any such document.
- (7) Every officer proposing to take a sample under subsection (1)(d) from any live animal—
- (a) must do so either personally or, where requested by the owner or person in charge of the animal, by instructing a veterinary surgeon to do so; and
 - (b) must make every effort to avoid unnecessary disturbance of the animal, including, with respect to an animal which is secured within an enclosure, exercising his or her powers only during the hours of daylight except where the officer judges that there will be less disturbance to the animal if the powers are exercised outside those hours.
- (8) The provisions of Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (except subpart 3) apply.

Section 37(1)(d): added, on 14 May 1998, by section 9(a) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 37(2): amended, on 14 May 1998, by section 9(b) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 37(3): repealed, on 1 October 2012, by section 303(2) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 37(4): repealed, on 1 October 2012, by section 303(2) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

Section 37(7): added, on 14 May 1998, by section 9(c) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 37(8): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by section 303(3) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

38 Powers of search

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), any officer who has entered any vehicle, land, or premises (including a dwellinghouse and a marae and a building associated with a marae) under section 37(1) may search that vehicle, land, or premises and open (by force if necessary) any bulk cargo container, packing case, crate, box, or any other form of receptacle on that vehicle, land, or premises.
- (2) Any issuing officer (within the meaning of section 3 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012) who, on application made by an officer in the manner provided in subpart 3 of Part 4 of that Act, is satisfied that there is in any dwellinghouse or any marae or a building associated with a marae—

- (a) any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that there is reasonable ground to believe—
 - (i) has been traded otherwise than in accordance with this Act; or
 - (ii) is intended to be traded otherwise than in accordance with this Act; or
 - (b) any thing which there is reasonable ground to believe may be evidence of the commission of any offence against this Act; or
 - (c) any thing which there is reasonable ground to believe is intended to be used for the purpose of committing any such offence—
may issue a search warrant to every officer named in the warrant.
- (3) A search warrant is also required pursuant to subsection (2) in the case of entry to any other land or premises for the purpose of the exercise of the power under section 37(1)(d).
- (4) The provisions of Part 4 of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 apply.
- Section 38(2): amended, on 26 March 2015, by section 4(1) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 38).
- Section 38(2): amended, on 26 March 2015, by section 4(2) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 38).
- Section 38(2): amended, on 1 October 2012, by section 303(4)(a) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).
- Section 38(2): amended, on 1 October 2012, by section 303(4)(b) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).
- Section 38(3): added, on 14 May 1998, by section 10 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).
- Section 38(4): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by section 303(5) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24).

38AA Power to require information

- (1) This section applies if an officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed an offence against this Act.
- (2) The officer may require the person to—
 - (a) state the person's full name, residential address, and date of birth; and
 - (b) provide evidence, as soon as practicable, of the person's full name, residential address, and date of birth.

Section 38AA: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 45 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

38A Application of Customs and Excise Act 2018

Sections 210, 211, 214, 251, and 252 of the Customs and Excise Act 2018 apply in relation to the importation or exportation of any endangered, threatened, or exploited species as if the endangered, threatened, or exploited species were a prohibited import or prohibited export within the meaning of that Act.

Section 38A: replaced, on 1 October 2018, by section 443(3) of the Customs and Excise Act 2018 (2018 No 4).

39 Seizure of endangered species traded in contravention of Act

(1) Where an officer finds, in or on any ship or aircraft or at any port, aerodrome, transitional facility, or Customs controlled area, any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that—

- (a) is being traded otherwise than in accordance with this Act; or
- (b) is not listed on the inward or outward report in respect of that ship or aircraft,—

that specimen shall be forfeit to the Crown, and shall be seized by the officer who shall dispose of it in accordance with section 42.

(2) Any officer who has reasonable cause to believe that any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species has been imported or introduced from the sea into New Zealand otherwise than in accordance with this Act, may seize that specimen and,—

- (a) in the case of an animal, any descendant of that specimen; or
- (b) in the case of a plant, any propagation of that specimen,—

and shall deliver it into the custody of the Director-General.

(3) Any officer who has reasonable cause to believe that any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species is intended to be exported or re-exported from New Zealand otherwise than in accordance with this Act, may seize that specimen and shall deliver it into the custody of the Director-General.

(4) Any officer seizing any specimen under this section may also seize—

- (a) any container, packing case, crate, box, or any other form of receptacle (not being a bulk cargo container or a pallet) holding that specimen; and
- (b) any thing which the officer has reason to believe will be evidence of a breach of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made under it,—

and shall deliver it into the custody of the Director-General:

provided that the owner or the person entitled to the possession of the items seized under this subsection may apply to the District Court at any time for the return of those items, not being items that are required for evidential purposes in a hearing of any court, and the court may order the retention of those items or their return on such conditions as the court thinks fit.

(5) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any specimen seized under subsection (1).

(6) For the purposes of subsection (1),—

Customs controlled area has the meaning given to it in section 5(1) of the Customs and Excise Act 2018

transitional facility has the meaning given to it in section 2(1) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Section 39(1): amended, on 20 September 2007, by section 4(1) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 85).

Section 39(6): added, on 20 September 2007, by section 4(2) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 85).

Section 39(6) **Customs controlled area**: amended, on 1 October 2018, by section 443(3) of the Customs and Excise Act 2018 (2018 No 4).

39A Power to seize vehicles and containers

Any officer may stop and seize any vehicle on the ground or in water, or stop in transit and seize any parcel, package, case, bag, luggage, or other container, if the officer reasonably believes either—

- (a) that the vehicle or container contains any endangered, threatened, or exploited species; or
- (b) that the vehicle or container—
 - (i) is in the possession of a person who has committed an offence against this Act; and
 - (ii) has been used in connection with the commission of an offence against this Act.

Section 39A: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 7 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

39B Director-General to retain seized vehicles and containers

- (1) Subject to section 39E, where any vehicle or container is seized under section 39A, it shall, pending any criminal proceedings under this Act against the owner or any person in possession of the vehicle or container, be retained by the Director-General.
- (2) If at any time following the seizure of any vehicle or container under section 39A (not being a vehicle or container that has been forfeited to the Crown) it appears to the Director-General that the officer who seized the vehicle or container is unable to establish clearly that he or she had the reasonable belief necessary to exercise that power, the Director-General shall immediately release the vehicle or container from his or her custody.
- (3) The Director-General shall exercise reasonable care of any property while it is retained in his or her custody under subsection (1).

Section 39B: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 7 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

39C Proceedings to be prosecuted promptly and diligently

- (1) Proceedings in respect of an offence against this Act shall be commenced promptly and prosecuted with due diligence if they arise in connection with the use of any vehicle or container seized under section 39A.

- (2) If no proceedings are taken in respect of the offence concerned within 6 months of the seizure under section 39A of any vehicle or container, or if the proceedings concerned are dismissed, the vehicle or container shall be released from the custody of the Director-General.

Section 39C: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 7 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 39C(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

39D Forfeiture of seized vehicles and containers

- (1) On the conviction of any person for any offence against this Act, any vehicle or container retained in respect of that offence under section 39B(1) may, on the order of the court, be forfeited to the Crown; and, in that case, the vehicle or container shall be disposed of as the Minister thinks fit.
- (2) Any person whose property has been forfeited to the Crown under this section or any person having a legal or equitable interest in any such property (not being, in either case, a person convicted of an offence out of which the forfeiture arose) may apply to the Minister, within 30 days of the conviction concerned, for the release of the property forfeited; and the Minister may order the release of the property on payment to the Crown of any amount the Minister thinks appropriate, being an amount not exceeding the amount the items forfeited are estimated by the Director-General to be likely to realise if sold by public auction in New Zealand.
- (3) In considering whether to order the release of any property on payment of an amount under subsection (2), the Minister shall have regard to—
- (a) the relationship between the person applying for release of the property and the person convicted of the offence; and
 - (b) the extent to which it was foreseeable that the property would be used in connection with the commission of an offence against this Act when it was placed in the possession of the offender.
- (4) Any forfeiture ordered under this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other penalty that may be imposed.

Section 39D: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 7 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

39E Power of court to order return of seized vehicle or container

- (1) Where any vehicle or container is seized under section 39A, any person claiming to be entitled to possession of the vehicle or container may at any time apply to a District Court Judge for an order that it be delivered to that person.
- (2) On an application under subsection (1), a District Court Judge may—
- (a) adjourn the application, on such terms and conditions as he or she thinks fit, to enable proceedings to be brought or completed; or

- (b) make an order for the return of the vehicle or container to the applicant, on such terms and conditions as he or she thinks fit.
- (3) Nothing in this section applies to any vehicle or container if a court has ordered under section 39D(1) that it be forfeited to the Crown.

Section 39E: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 7 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

39F Effect of order for release of seized vehicle or container

Where the Minister makes an order under section 39D(2) in respect of a vehicle or container that has been forfeited to the Crown, the forfeiture order made in respect of that vehicle or container shall cease to have effect.

Section 39F: inserted, on 12 August 1991, by section 7 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

40 Custody of seized specimens

- (1) Where, in the opinion of the Director-General, any specimen seized pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section 39 may die, rot, spoil, or otherwise perish, the Director-General may dispose of it in accordance with section 42(1) as if that specimen was forfeit to the Crown.
- (2) Where the ownership of—
 - (a) any specimen seized pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section 39; or
 - (b) any receptacle or thing seized pursuant to section 39(4),—cannot, at the time of seizure or within 90 days from the date of seizure, be ascertained it shall be forfeit to the Crown, and—
 - (c) in the case of a specimen, be disposed of in accordance with section 42; or
 - (d) in the case of a receptacle or thing, be disposed of as directed by the Director-General, subject to any conditions imposed by the court pursuant to the proviso to subsection (4) of section 39.
- (3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section,—
 - (a) every specimen seized pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section 39; and
 - (b) every receptacle or thing seized pursuant to section 39(4)—shall be held in the custody of the Crown until—
 - (c) a decision is made not to file any charging document in respect of the alleged offence for which the specimen, receptacle, or thing was seized; or
 - (d) where such a charging document is filed, upon the completion of proceedings in respect of the alleged offence for which the specimen, recep-

tacle, or thing was seized, or such sooner time as the court may determine.

- (4) The decision whether or not to file any charging document in respect of an alleged offence for which any specimen, receptacle, or thing is seized under section 39 shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable after that specimen, receptacle, or thing is seized, taken possession of, or detained.

Section 40(2)(b): amended, on 17 May 2005, by section 3(1) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 71).

Section 40(3)(b): amended, on 17 May 2005, by section 3(2) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 71).

Section 40(3)(c): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 40(3)(d): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 40(4): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 40(4): amended, on 17 May 2005, by section 3(3) of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 71).

41 Release of seized specimens

Subject to subsection (1) of section 39 and subsections (1) and (2) of section 40, where any specimen, receptacle, or thing has been seized under section 39 and not previously returned by the court pursuant to the proviso to subsection (4) of section 39, then—

- (a) on a decision being made not to file a charging document; or
- (b) on the acquittal of any person charged with an offence for which the specimen, receptacle, or thing is subject to forfeiture—

such specimen, receptacle, or thing shall forthwith be released from the custody of the Crown to the owner or person who had possession of the specimen, receptacle, or thing at the time of seizure.

Section 41: amended, on 17 May 2005, by section 4 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 71).

Section 41: amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 8 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 41(a): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

42 Disposal of seized specimens

- (1) Any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species forfeited to the Crown shall be disposed of in such manner as the Director-General may direct, after consultation with the relevant scientific and management authorities.
- (2) The Director-General may negotiate the return, and the payment of any costs associated with that return, of any specimen imported into New Zealand, other-

wise than in accordance with this Act, with the management authority of the country from where that specimen originated.

- (3) All costs and expenses of and attendant upon any disposal of a specimen forfeited to the Crown and seized under section 39(1) shall be borne by the owner or the person who had possession thereof, and shall be recoverable from him or her as a debt due to the Crown, and no compensation shall be payable in respect thereof.
- (4) Notwithstanding sections 39(1), 40(1) and (2) and section 51(1), any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species seized under section 39 that is deemed to be the property of the Crown under section 57 of the Wildlife Act 1953 shall be disposed of in accordance with that Act.

Section 42(3): amended, on 17 May 2005, by section 5 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 71).

43 Duty of officers and employees of postal operators

- (1) It is the duty of all officers and employees of every postal operator within the meaning of the Postal Services Act 1998 to assist in carrying out the provisions of this Part and to prevent the import into and export from New Zealand of any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species otherwise than in accordance with this Act.
- (2) Where any postal article (within the meaning of the Postal Services Act 1998) is delivered, pursuant to section 10(2)(c) of that Act, to the Director-General or to such other person as the Director-General has directed, the provisions of this Act, so far as applicable and with all necessary modifications, apply as if the postal article had been seized, pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3) of section 39 of this Act (whichever subsection is applicable), on the date of that delivery.

Section 43: substituted, on 1 April 1998, by section 62(1) of the Postal Services Act 1998 (1998 No 2).

Part 4

Offences and infringement offences

Part 4 heading: replaced, on 21 December 2018, by section 46 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

43A Taking and analysis of samples of specimens

- (1) Where, in any application made under this Act, a question arises as to whether a specimen of any animal has been bred in captivity and the Director-General has reasonable cause to suspect that the specimen has not been bred in captivity, the Director-General may, prior to making a decision on the application, require that any specimen be subject to the taking of such samples for the purpose of such analysis as the Director-General considers necessary to determine whether the specimen concerned has been bred in captivity.

- (2) Subject to subsection (3), such samples are to be taken by and under the supervision of such person or persons as the Director-General specifies.
- (3) Every such sample from a live animal must be taken by a veterinary surgeon where requested by the owner or person in charge of the animal.
- (4) The Director-General may require an applicant to bear the cost of taking and analysis of samples required pursuant to this section.

Section 43A: inserted, on 14 May 1998, by section 11 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Offences

Heading: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 47 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

44 Trading in endangered, threatened, or exploited species without permit or certificate

- (1) Every person commits an offence who—
 - (a) trades in any specimen of an endangered species without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under any of sections 13 to 16; or
 - (b) trades in any specimen of a threatened species without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under any of sections 17 to 20; or
 - (c) trades in any specimen of an exploited species without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under any of sections 21 to 24.
- (2) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1)(a) is liable on conviction,—
 - (a) in the case of a natural person, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or to both;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$200,000.
- (3) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1)(b) is liable on conviction,—
 - (a) in the case of a natural person, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to a fine not exceeding \$50,000, or to both;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000.
- (4) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1)(c) is liable on conviction,—
 - (a) in the case of a natural person, to a fine not exceeding \$37,500;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$75,000.

Section 44: substituted, on 12 August 1991, by section 9 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 44(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 44(3): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 44(4): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

45 Possession of specimens of endangered, threatened, or exploited species

- (1) Every person commits an offence who has in his or her possession, or has under his or her control though under the custody of another, any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that he or she knows or has reasonable grounds for suspecting—
 - (a) has been imported or introduced from the sea into New Zealand otherwise than in accordance with this Act; or
 - (b) is intended to be exported or re-exported from New Zealand otherwise than in accordance with this Act.
- (2) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1) in respect of a specimen of an endangered species is liable on conviction,—
 - (a) in the case of a natural person, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to a fine not exceeding \$100,000, or to both;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$200,000.
- (3) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1) in respect of a specimen of a threatened species is liable on conviction,—
 - (a) in the case of a natural person, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to a fine not exceeding \$50,000, or to both;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$100,000.
- (4) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1) in respect of a specimen of an exploited species is liable on conviction,—
 - (a) in the case of a natural person, to a fine not exceeding \$37,500;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$75,000.

Section 45: substituted, on 12 August 1991, by section 9 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 45(1): amended, on 14 May 1998, by section 12 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 45(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 45(3): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Section 45(4): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

46 Failure to comply with conditions of permit or certificate

- (1) Every person commits an offence who fails to comply with any of the conditions specified by the Director-General in respect of any permit or certificate granted to him or her under Part 1.

- (2) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1) is liable on conviction,—
- (a) in the case of a natural person, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000:
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.

Section 46: substituted, on 12 August 1991, by section 9 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 46(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

47 Making false statements

- (1) Every person commits an offence who, for the purpose of procuring anything to be done or not to be done under Part 1 or Part 2 or Part 3, whether for his or her own benefit or for the benefit of any other person,—
- (a) makes a statement that he or she knows to be false in a material particular; or
 - (b) recklessly makes a statement that is false in a material particular.

- (2) Every person who commits an offence against subsection (1) is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

Section 47: substituted, on 12 August 1991, by section 9 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 47(2): amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

48 Obstructing or hindering officer and refusing to give information

A person commits an offence if the person—

- (a) intentionally obstructs or hinders any officer in the performance of the officer's duty under this Act; or
- (b) refuses to give information or provide evidence required under section 38AA.

Section 48: replaced, on 21 December 2018, by section 48 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

49 General offence

Every person who commits an offence against this Act for which no penalty is provided otherwise than in this section is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

Section 49: amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

50 Onus of proof in respect of certain offences

Where any person is charged with an offence against this Act arising out of his or her doing, without a permit or certificate, any action for which a permit or

certificate is required, the onus shall be on that person to prove that at the relevant time he or she held the required permit or certificate.

Section 50: amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 10 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Infringement offences

Heading: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50A Infringement offences

- (1) A person must not—
 - (a) trade in any specimen of an endangered species without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under any of sections 13 to 16; or
 - (b) trade in any specimen of a threatened species without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under any of sections 17 to 20; or
 - (c) trade in any specimen of an exploited species without the appropriate permit or certificate granted under any of sections 21 to 24; or
 - (d) possess, or have under the person's control although under the custody of another person, any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species that has been imported or introduced from the sea into New Zealand otherwise than in accordance with this Act; or
 - (e) fail to comply with any of the conditions specified by the Director-General in respect of any permit or certificate granted to the person under Part 1.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with this section commits an infringement offence.

Section 50A: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50B Relationship between infringement offences and other offences

Nothing in section 50A prevents the prosecution of, and conviction for, an offence in any other section of this Act (instead of proceeding under section 50A).

Section 50B: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50C Proceedings for infringement offences

- (1) A person who is alleged to have committed an infringement offence may either—
 - (a) be proceeded against by filing a charging document under section 14 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011; or
 - (b) be served with an infringement notice under section 50E.

- (2) If an infringement notice has been issued under section 50E, proceedings for the offence to which the notice relates may be commenced in accordance with section 21 of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, and in that case the provisions of that section apply with all necessary modifications.

Section 50C: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50D Who may issue infringement notices

The Director-General may authorise an officer or a warranted officer under the Conservation Act 1987, in writing, to issue infringement notices under this Act.

Section 50D: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50E Infringement notices

- (1) An officer authorised under section 50D may issue an infringement notice to a person if the officer believes on reasonable grounds that the person is committing, or has committed, an infringement offence.
- (2) The officer may deliver the infringement notice (or a copy of it) in person to the person alleged to have committed an infringement offence or send the notice by post addressed to that person's last known place of residence or business.
- (3) An infringement notice (or a copy of it) sent by post to a person under subsection (2) is to be treated as having been served on that person when it was posted.
- (4) An infringement notice must be in the prescribed form and must contain the following particulars:
- (a) such details of the alleged infringement offence as are sufficient to fairly inform a person of the time, place, and nature of the alleged offence; and
 - (b) the amount of the infringement fee; and
 - (c) the address of the place at which the infringement fee may be paid; and
 - (d) the time within which the infringement fee must be paid; and
 - (e) a summary of the provisions of section 21(10) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957; and
 - (f) a statement that the person served with the notice has a right to request a hearing; and
 - (g) a statement of what will happen if the person served with the notice neither pays the infringement fee nor requests a hearing; and
 - (h) any other particulars that may be prescribed.

Section 50E: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50F Reminder notices

A reminder notice must be in the prescribed form, and must include the same particulars, or substantially the same particulars, as the infringement notice.

Section 50F: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50G Accelerated procedure for border infringement offences

- (1) This section applies if an infringement notice has been issued to a person for a border infringement offence.
- (2) Any employee of the Department (not necessarily the officer who issued the infringement notice) may serve the infringement notice on the person by—
 - (a) delivering the notice (or a copy of it) to the person personally; or
 - (b) sending the notice (or a copy of it) to the person by post addressed to the defendant's last known place of residence or business.
- (3) An infringement notice (or a copy of it) sent by post to a person under subsection (2)(b) is to be treated as having been served on that person when it was posted.
- (4) If the infringement notice is served by delivering it to the person at a port, the person may choose to immediately pay the infringement fee in the manner specified in the notice.
- (5) An employee of the Department may, after a period of 14 days from the date the infringement notice was delivered or posted to the person, provide particulars of an infringement notice in accordance with section 21(4) and (4A) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 if—
 - (a) the person has not paid the infringement fee for the offence; and
 - (b) the person has not requesting a hearing in respect of the offence.
- (6) In an infringement notice has been served under this section, the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 applies as if that notice were a reminder notice served under section 21(2) of that Act, and the provisions of that Act apply, with all necessary modifications, to the alleged offence as if—
 - (a) the reference in section 21(1)(b) to providing particulars of a reminder notice were a reference to providing particulars of the infringement notice under subsection (5) of this section; and
 - (b) section 21(3) were replaced with subsection (5) of this section; and
 - (c) the reference in section 21(3A) to the particulars of a reminder notice not having been provided under section 21(3) were a reference to the particulars of the infringement notice not having been provided under subsection (5) of this section; and
 - (d) every reference in section 21(4), (4A), and (4B) to particulars of a reminder notice were a reference to the particulars of an infringement

- notice and every reference to the contents of a reminder notice were a reference to the contents of an infringement notice; and
- (e) the reference in section 21(4)(a) to parts of the reminder notice were a reference to parts of the infringement notice; and
 - (f) the reference in section 21(4C) to particulars of a reminder notice were a reference to particulars of an infringement notice; and
 - (g) the reference in section 21(4C) to the reminder notice were a reference to the infringement notice; and
 - (h) the reference in section 21(5) to the verification of particulars of a reminder notice provided under section 21(3) were a reference to the verification of particulars of an infringement notice provided under subsection (5) of this section; and
 - (i) the references in section 21(6)(b) and (10)(a) to a period of 28 days after the service of a reminder notice were references to the period of 14 days after the service of the infringement notice; and
 - (j) each reference in sections 21A and 78B to a reminder notice were a reference to an infringement notice and each reference in sections 21A and 78B to the reminder notice were a reference to the infringement notice; and
 - (k) the references to reminder notices in the definition of defendant in section 2(1), section 212, and any other relevant provisions of that Act or regulations made under that Act were references to the infringement notice.

Section 50G: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50H Payment of infringement fees

All infringement fees paid in respect of infringement offences must be paid into a Crown Bank Account.

Section 50H: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

50I Penalties for infringement offences

A person who commits an infringement offence is liable on conviction to—

- (a) the infringement fee prescribed in regulations for that offence; or
- (b) a fine imposed by a court not exceeding the maximum fine prescribed in regulations for that offence.

Section 50I: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 49 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Forfeiture

Heading: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 50 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

51 Forfeiture of property

(1AA) This section applies if—

- (a) a person is convicted of an offence against this Act; or
- (b) an infringement notice is issued to the person or a charging document filed against the person in relation to an infringement offence and any of the following occurs:
 - (i) the infringement fee for the offence is paid;
 - (ii) a copy of a reminder notice in respect of the infringement offence is filed or a reminder notice is deemed to have been filed in a court under section 21 of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, as the case requires, within 6 months after the time when the offence is alleged to have been committed;
 - (iii) the informant and the person enter into an arrangement under section 21(3A) of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 allowing the person to pay the relevant infringement fee by instalments;
 - (iv) the person is found guilty, or admits the commission, of the infringement offence.

(1) Subject to subsection (2), if this section applies,—

- (a) any specimen of an endangered, threatened, or exploited species in respect of which the offence has been committed; and
- (b) any container, packing case, crate, box, or any other form of receptacle (not being a bulk cargo container or a pallet) used in relation to the commission of the offence,—

whether or not they have been seized, taken possession of, or detained under section 39, shall be forfeit to the Crown, and disposed of,—

- (c) in the case of a specimen, in accordance with section 42;
- (d) in the case of a receptacle, as the Director-General directs.

(2) Notwithstanding the conviction of any person for any offence against this Act, no specimen shall be forfeited or disposed of until proceedings are finally determined.

(3) Any person whose receptacle has been forfeit to the Crown under subsection (1) or any person having a legal or equitable interest in such property may apply to the Minister within 30 days of the forfeiture for the release of the property so forfeited; and the Minister may order the release of such property on payment to the Crown of such amount as the Minister thinks appropriate, being an amount not exceeding the amount the items otherwise forfeited are

estimated by the Director-General to realise if sold by public auction in New Zealand.

- (4) Any forfeiture directed or redemption payment imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other penalty that may be imposed by the court or by this Act.

Section 51 heading: replaced, on 21 December 2018, by section 51(1) of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 51(1AA): inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 51(2) of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 51(1): amended, on 21 December 2018, by section 51(3) of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 51(2): amended, on 12 August 1991, by section 11 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 51(3): amended, on 21 December 2018, by section 51(4) of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Part 5

Miscellaneous provisions

Part 5 heading: inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 52 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

52 Protection of officers and others

A person who does any act in pursuance or intended pursuance of any of the functions conferred on that person by or under this Act shall not be under any civil or criminal liability in respect thereof, whether on the ground of want of jurisdiction, or mistake of law or fact, or on any other ground, unless the person has acted, or omitted to act, in bad faith or without reasonable cause.

53 Schedules

The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council,—

- (a) add any item to, omit any item from, or amend any item in Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 or Schedule 3:
- (b) add any Part to, or omit any Part from, Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 or Schedule 3:
- (c) revoke any such schedule and substitute a new schedule—

in order that those schedules may conform with the Convention as amended from time to time.

Section 53: substituted, on 2 September 1996, by section 2 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1996 (1996 No 149).

54 Regulations

The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:

- (a) prescribing the fees to be paid in respect of any permit or certificate granted under this Act:
- (b) prescribing the recording of trade in endangered, threatened, or exploited species:
- (c) regulating the non-commercial loan, donation, and exchange between scientists and scientific institutions in New Zealand and those in other countries:
- (d) prescribing the registration of scientists and scientific institutions in New Zealand involved in such exchanges:
- (e) regulating the breeding in captivity, in the case of an animal, and the artificial propagation, in the case of a plant, of any specimen of endangered, threatened, or exploited species:
- (ea) specifying requirements with respect to taking and analysis of samples of specimens where such taking and analysis is authorised for any purpose under this Act:
- (f) prescribing offences in respect of the contravention of, or non-compliance with, any regulations made under this Act; and prescribing fines not exceeding \$2,000 in respect of any such offence:
- (fa) prescribing infringement offences for the contravention of regulations made under this Act:
- (fb) specifying that an infringement offence is a border infringement offence (either always, or only if committed in certain places or circumstances):
- (fc) prescribing penalties for infringement offences, which,—
 - (i) in the case of infringement fees, must not be more than \$1,000; and
 - (ii) in the case of maximum fines, must not be more than twice the amount of the infringement fee for the offence; and
 - (iii) may be prescribed at different levels for the same offence based on whether the offence relates to endangered, threatened, or exploited species; and
- (fd) prescribing information to be included in infringement notices and reminder notices, including any additional particulars required in an infringement notice for a border infringement offence:
- (g) providing for such matters as are contemplated by or necessary for giving full effect to the provisions of this Act and for its due administration.

Section 54(ea): inserted, on 14 May 1998, by section 13 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17).

Section 54(f): substituted, on 12 August 1991, by section 12 of the Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100).

Section 54(fa): inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 53 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 54(fb): inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 53 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 54(fc): inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 53 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

Section 54(fd): inserted, on 21 December 2018, by section 53 of the Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61).

55 Consequential amendment

Amendment(s) incorporated in the Act(s).

Schedule 1 Species endangered by trade

s 3(1)

Schedule 1: replaced, on 9 January 2020, by clause 4 of the Trade in Endangered Species Order 2019 (LI 2019/313).

The classes, families, and species listed in this schedule are arranged in descending order by class, then in alphabetical order by order, family, and species. This order of arrangement is adopted in the Convention.

The entries in the column headed “**Exceptions/limitations**” have the effect of—

- (a) excluding nominated populations in the listed species; or
- (b) limiting the applications of the listed species to only those populations nominated; or
- (c) excluding certain species from a generic listing; or
- (d) excluding nominated varieties of specimens of the listed species.

Part 1 Fauna (animals) *Phylum—Chordata*

Class—Mammalia (mammals)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Artiodactyla	Antilocapridae	—Pronghorns <i>Antilocapra americana</i>	Pronghorn	Only population of Mexico. No other population is included in the schedules
	Bovidae	—Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc	Addax Gaur	Excludes domesticated form, referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i>
		<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> <i>Bos gaurus</i>		Excludes domesticated form, referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i>
		<i>Bos mutus</i>	Wild Yak	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Bos sauveli</i>	Kouprey	
		<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i>	Lowland Anoa	
		<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i>	Tamarou	
		<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i>	Mountain Anoa	
		<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 jentinki</i>	Jentink's Duiker	
		<i>Gazella cuvieri</i>	Cuvier's Gazelle, Edmi Gazelle	
		<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>	Slender-horned Gazelle	
		<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>	Giant Sable Antelope	
		<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i>	Red Goral	
		<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Goral	
		<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Goral	
		<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i>	Chinese Goral	
		<i>Nanger dama</i>	Dama Gazelle	
		<i>Oryx dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned Oryx	
		<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	Arabian Oryx	
		<i>Ovis gmelini</i>	Cyprus Mouflon	Only population of Cyprus. No other population is included in the schedules
		<i>Ovis hodgsonii</i>	Tibetan Argali	
		<i>Ovis nigrimontana</i>	Kara Tau Argali	
		<i>Ovis vignei</i>	Ladakh Urial, Red Sheep	
		<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>	Chiru, Tibetan Antelope	
		<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i>	Vu Quang Ox	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Camelidae—Camels, guanacos, vicunas	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicugna	Except populations of Argentina (populations of provinces of Jujuy, Salta, and Catamarca and semi-captive populations of provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja, and San Juan), Chile (populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota), Ecuador (whole population), Peru (whole population), and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (whole population), which are included in Schedule 2
	Cervidae—Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus	<i>Axis calamitanensis</i> <i>Axis kuhlii</i> <i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i>	Calamian Hog Deer Bawean Hog Deer Ganges Hog Deer, Indo-Chinese Hog Deer	
		<i>Blastocercus dichotomus</i> <i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> <i>Dama dama mesopotamica</i> <i>Hippocamelus</i> spp <i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> <i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i> <i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> <i>Pudu puda</i> <i>Rucervus duxaucelii</i> <i>Rucervus eldii</i> <i>Moschus</i> spp	Marsh Deer Kashmir Red Deer Persian Fallow Deer Guemals, Huemuls Black Muntjac Giant Muntjac Pampas Deer Chilean Pudu Swamp Deer Eld's Deer Musk Deer	
	Moschidae—Musk deer			Only populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
	Suidae—Babirusa, hogs, pigs	<i>Babryrousa babyrussa</i> <i>Babryrousa bolabatuensis</i>	Golden Babirusa Bola Batu Babirusa	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
44	Carnivora	<i>Babyrousa celebensis</i>	Sulawesi Babirusa		
		<i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i>	Togian Babirusa		
		<i>Sus salvanius</i>	Pygmy Hog		
		<i>Catagonus wagneri</i>	Chacco Peccary		
		<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Red Panda		
		<i>Canis lupus</i>	Grey Wolf	Only populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal, and Pakistan. All other populations are included in Schedule 2. Excludes domesticated form and dingo, which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	
	Felidae—Cats		<i>Speothos venaticus</i>	Bush Dog	Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana (5), Namibia (150), and Zimbabwe (50). Trade in such specimens is subject to provisions of Article III of Convention. Consult Department of Conservation for details
			<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Cheetah	
			<i>Caracal caracal</i>	Caracal	Only population of Asia. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
			<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>	Temminck's Golden Cat	
	<i>Felis nigripes</i>	Black-footed Cat			
	<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>	Jaguarundi			
	<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>	Geoffroy's Cat			
	<i>Leopardus guttulus</i>	Southern tiger cat			
	<i>Leopardus jacobita</i>	Andean Mountain Cat			
				Only populations of Central and North America. All other populations are included in Schedule 2	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	Ocelot	
		<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i>	Little Spotted Cat	
		<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	Margay	
		<i>Lynx pardinus</i>	Spanish Lynx	
		<i>Neofelis diardi</i>	Sunda clouded leopard	
		<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Clouded Leopard	
		<i>Panthera leo</i>	Asiatic Lion	Only populations of India. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
		<i>Panthera onca</i>	Jaguar	
		<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Leopard	
		<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Tiger	
		<i>Panthera uncia</i>	Snow leopard	
		<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>	Marbled Cat	
		<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i>	Leopard Cat	Only populations of Bangladesh, India, and Thailand. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
		<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i>	Flat-headed Cat	
		<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i>	Rusty-spotted Cat	Only population of India. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
		<i>Puma concolor</i>	Costa Rica Cougar	Only populations of Costa Rica and Panama. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
		<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i>	Jaguarundi	Only populations of Central and North America. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
		<i>Uncia uncia</i>	Snow Leopard	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
46	Lutrinae—Otters	<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i>	African Clawless Otter	Only populations of Cameroon and Nigeria. All other populations are included in Schedule 2	
		<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>	Small-clawed Otter		
		<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	Southern Sea Otter		
		<i>Lontra felina</i>	Marine Otter		
		<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>	Long-tailed Otter		
		<i>Lontra provocax</i>	Southern River Otter		
		<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Eurasian Otter		
		<i>Lutra nippon</i>	Japanese River Otter		
		<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	Smooth-coated Otter		
		<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Giant Otter		
		<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Black-footed Ferret		
		Mustelinae—Grisons, honey badgers, martens, tayra, weasels	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>		Guadalupe Fur Seal
			<i>Monachus</i> spp		Monk Seals
			<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>		Giant Panda
			<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>		Sun Bear
			<i>Melursus ursinus</i>		Indian Sloth Bear
			<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>		Spectacled Bear
	<i>Ursus arctos</i>		Brown Bear		
	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>		Red or Himalayan Brown Bear		
	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>		Asiatic Black Bear		
	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>		Spotted Linsang		
	Cetacea	Viverridae—Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets Balaenidae—Bowhead whale, right whales	<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>	Bowhead Whale	Only populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico, and Mongolia. All other populations are included in Schedule 2
			<i>Eubalaena</i> spp	Right Whales	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Balaenopteridae—Fin whales, humpback whales, rorquals	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	Northern Minke Whale	Except population of West Greenland, which is included in Schedule 2
		<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>	Southern Minke Whale	
		<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	Sei Whale	
		<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	Bryde's Whale	
		<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Blue Whale	
		<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>	Omura's Whale	
		<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Fin Whale	
		<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	
	Delphinidae—Dolphins	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	Irrawaddy Dolphin	
		<i>Orcaella heinsolmi</i>	Australian Snubfin Dolphin	
		<i>Sotalia</i> spp	River Dolphins, Tucuxi	
		<i>Sousa</i> spp	Humpback Dolphins	
	Eschrichtiidae—Grey whale	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	Grey Whale	
	Iniidae—River dolphins	<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	Baiji, Yangtze River Dolphin	
	Neobalaenidae—Pygmy right whale	<i>Caperea marginata</i>	Pygmy Right Whale	
	Phocoenidae—Porpoises	<i>Neophocaena asiakororientalis</i>	Finless Porpoise, Narrow-ridged Finless Porpoise	
		<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>	Black Finless Porpoise	
		<i>Phocoena sinus</i>	Pacific Harbour Porpoise	
	Physeteridae—Sperm whales	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm Whale	
	Platanistidae—River dolphins	<i>Platanista</i> spp	Ganges and Indus dolphins	
	Ziphiidae—Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales	<i>Berardius</i> spp	Beaked Whales	
		<i>Hyperoodon</i> spp	Bottle-nose Whales	
	Pteropodidae—Fruit bats, flying foxes	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i>	Golden-capped Fruit Bat	
Chiroptera		<i>Pteropus insularis</i>	Truk Fruit Bat	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Cingulata Dasyuromorphia		<i>Pteropus loochoensis</i>	Okinawa Flying Fox	
		<i>Pteropus mariannus</i>	Marianas Flying Fox	
		<i>Pteropus molossinus</i>	Pohnpei Fruit Bat	
		<i>Pteropus pelewensis</i>	Palau Fruit Bat	
		<i>Pteropus pilosus</i>	Large Palau Fruit Bat	
		<i>Pteropus samoensis</i>	Samoan Fruit Bat	
		<i>Pteropus tonganus</i>	Insular Flying Fox	
		<i>Pteropus ualanus</i>	Kosrae Flying Fox	
		<i>Pteropus yapensis</i>	Yap Flying Fox	
		<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	Giant Armadillo	
		<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i>	Long-tailed Dunnart	
		<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>	Large Desert Marsupial-mouse	
		Dipterodontia	Macropodidae—Kangaroos, Wallabies	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i>	Banded Hare Wallaby			
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i>	Bridled Nailtail Wallaby			
<i>Bettongia</i> spp	Rat-Kangaroos			
<i>Lasiorhinus kreffii</i>	Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat			
Lagomorpha	Leporidae—Hares, rabbits	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>	Assam Rabbit, Hispid Hare	
		<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>	Volcano Rabbit	
Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae—Bandicoots, echymiperas	<i>Perameles bougainville</i>	Barred Bandicoot	
		<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby	
Perissodactyla	Equidae—Horses, wild asses, zebras	<i>Equus africanus</i>	African Wild Ass	Excludes domesticated form, referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i>
		<i>Equus grevyi</i>	Grevy's Zebra	
		<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> <i>Equus hemionus khur</i>	Mongolian Wild Ass Indian Wild Ass	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Rhinocerotidae— Rhinoceroses	<i>Equus przewalskii</i> Rhinocerotidae spp	Przewalski's Wild Horse Rhinoceroses	Except subspecies included in Schedule 2
	Tapiridae— Tapirs	Tapiridae spp	Tapirs	Except species included in Schedule 2
Pholidota	Manidae— Pangolins	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i> <i>Manis culionensis</i> <i>Manis gigantea</i> <i>Manis javanica</i> <i>Manis pentadactyla</i> <i>Manis temminckii</i> <i>Manis tetradactyla</i> <i>Manis tricuspis</i>	Indian Pangolin Philippine Pangolin Giant Pangolin Sunda Pangolin Chinese Pangolin South African Pangolin Long-tailed Pangolin White-bellied Pangolin	
Primates— Apes, monkeys	Atelidae— Howler monkeys, spider monkeys	<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> <i>Alouatta palliata</i> <i>Alouatta pigra</i> <i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> <i>Ateles geoffroyi ornaus</i> <i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> <i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i> <i>Oreonax flavicauda</i> <i>Callimico goeldii</i> <i>Callithrix aurita</i> <i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> <i>Leontopithecus</i> spp <i>Saguinus bicolor</i>	Coiba Island Howler Monkey Mantled Howler Monkey Guatemalan Mantled Howler Monkey Black-browed Spider Monkey Red Spider Monkey Woolly Spider Monkey Northern Muriqui Woolly Monkey Goeldi's Marmoset White-eared Marmoset Buff-headed Marmoset Lion Tamarins Brazilian Bare-faced Tamarin	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>	Geoffroy's Tamarin	
		<i>Saguinus leucopus</i>	White-footed Tamarin	
		<i>Saguinus martinsi</i>	Martin's Tamarin	
		<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	Cotton-headed Tamarin	
		<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>	Red-backed Squirrel Monkey	
		<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>	Tana River Mangabey	
		<i>Cercopithecus diana</i>	Diana Monkey	
		<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i>	Roloway Monkey	
		<i>Macaca silenus</i>	Wanderoo	
		<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	Barbary Ape, Barbary Macaque	
		<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	Drill	
		<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	Mandrill	
		<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	Proboscis Monkey	
		<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i>	Kirk's Colobus	
		<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratus</i>	Tana River Colobus	
		<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>	Mentawi Leaf-monkey	
		<i>Pygathrix</i> spp	Langurs	
		<i>Rhinopithecus</i> spp	Snub-nosed Monkeys	
		<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i>	Kashmir Grey Langur	
		<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i>	Southern Plains Grey Langur	
		<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	Hanuman 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>	Pig-tailed Langur	
		<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	Golden Langur	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Cheirogaleidae—Dwarf lemurs	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> <i>Trachypithecus shortridgei</i> Cheirogaleidae spp	Capped Langur Shortridge's Langur Dwarf Lemurs, Mouse Lemurs	
	Daubentonidae—Aye-aye	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	Aye-aye	
	Hominidae—Apes, chimpanzees, gorillas, orang-utans	<i>Gorilla beringei</i> <i>Gorilla gorilla</i> <i>Pan</i> spp <i>Pongo abelii</i> <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Mountain Gorilla Gorilla Chimpanzees Sumatran Orang-utan Orang-utan	
	Hylobatidae—Gibbons	Hylobatidae spp	Gibbons	
	Indridae—Indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs	Indridae spp	Sifakas, Indris	
	Lemnidae—Large lemurs	Lemnidae spp	Lemurs	
	Lepilemuridae—Sportive lemurs	Lepilemuridae spp	Sportive Lemurs	
	Lorisidae—Lorises	<i>Nycticebus</i> spp	Slow Lorises	
	Pitheciidae—Sakis, uakaris	<i>Cacajao</i> spp	Uakaris	
	Elephantidae—Elephants	<i>Chiroptotes albinasus</i> <i>Elephas maximus</i> <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	White-nosed Saki Asiatic Elephant African Elephant	Except populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, which are included in Schedule 2
Proboscidea				
Rodentia	Chinchillidae—Chinchillas	<i>Chinchilla</i> spp	Chinchillas	Except all specimens of domesticated form
	Sciuridae—Ground squirrels, tree squirrels	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	Mexican Prairie Dog	
Sirenia	Dugongidae—Dugong	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong	
	Trichechidae—Manatees	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> <i>Trichechus manatus</i> <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	South American Manatee West Indian Manatee West African Manatee	

52 **Class—Aves (birds)**

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Anseriformes	Anatidae—Ducks, geese, swans, etc	<i>Anas aucklandica</i>	Auckland Island Teal	
		<i>Anas chlorotis</i>	Brown Teal	
		<i>Anas laysanensis</i>	Laysan Duck	
		<i>Anas nesiotis</i>	Campbell Island Teal	
		<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>	White-winged Wood Duck	
		<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	Aleutian Canada Goose	
		<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	Hawaiian Goose, Nene	
		<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (possibly extinct)	Pink-headed Duck	
		<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>	Hook-billed Hermit	
		<i>Larus relictus</i>	Relict Gull	
Apodiformes	Trochilidae—Hummingbirds			
Charadriiformes	Laridae—Gulls	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	
		<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew	
		<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Spotted Greenshank	
		<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental White Stork	
		<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	Jabiru Stork	
		<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	Milky Stork	
		<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Waldrapp Ibis	
		<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Japanese Crested Ibis	
		<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	Nicobar Pigeon	
		<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>	Mindoro Imperial Pigeon	
Columbiformes	Columbidae—Doves, pigeons			
Coraciiformes	Bucerotidae—Hornbills	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	Rufous-necked Hornbill	
		<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Great Indian Hornbill	
Falconiformes—Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures	Accipitridae—Hawks, eagles	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>	Helmeted Hornbill	
		<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>	Plain-pouched Hornbill	
		<i>Aquila adalberti</i>	Spanish Imperial Eagle	
		<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	
		<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i>	Cuban Hook-billed Kite	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Galliformes	Cathartidae—New World vultures	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Sea Eagle	
		<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Harpy Eagle	
		<i>Pithechophaga jefferyi</i>	Monkey-eating Eagle	
		<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California Condor	
		<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Andean Condor	
		<i>Falco araeus</i>	Seychelles Kestrel	
		<i>Falco jugger</i>	Laggar Falcon	
		<i>Falco newtoni</i>	Aldabra Kestrel	Only population of Seychelles
		<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	Barbary Falcon	
		<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	
	Cracidae—Chachalacas, curassows, guans	<i>Falco punctatus</i>	Mauritius Kestrel	
		<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyr Falcon	
		<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>	Red-billed Curassow	
		<i>Mitu mitu</i>	Razor-billed Curassow, Mitu	
		<i>Oreophaps derbianus</i>	Horned Guan	
		<i>Penelope albipennis</i>	White-winged Guan	
Megapodiidae—Megapodes, scrubfowl	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>	Black-fronted Piping Guan		
	<i>Pipile pipile</i>	Trinidad Piping Guan		
	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>	Maleo (Fowl)		
	Phasianidae—Grouse, guinea fowl, partridges, peafowl, pheasants, tragopans	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	Cheer Pheasant	
		<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i>	Masked Bobwhite Quail	
	Crossopitilidae—Crossbills, pheasants, quails	<i>Crossopitilon crossopitilon</i>	White-eared Pheasant	
		<i>Crossopitilon manihuricum</i>	Brown-eared Pheasant	
		<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Himalayan Impeyan Pheasant	
		<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>	Chinese Monal Pheasant	
		<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>	Sclater's Monal Pheasant	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
54	Gruiformes	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>	Edward's Pheasant	
		<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Swinhoe's Pheasant	
		<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i>	Palawan Peacock Pheasant	
		<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>	Crested Argus	
		<i>Symaticus ellioti</i>	Elliot's Pheasant	
		<i>Symaticus humiae</i>	Bar-tailed Pheasant	
		<i>Symaticus mikado</i>	Mikado Pheasant	
		<i>Tetraoallus caspius</i>	Caspian Snowcock	
		<i>Tetraoallus tibetanus</i>	Tibetan Snowcock	
		<i>Tragopan blythii</i>	Blyth's Tragopan, Grey-bellied Tragopan	
		<i>Tragopan caboti</i>	Cabot's Tragopan, Yellow-billed Tragopan	
		<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	Western Tragopan, Western Horned Pheasant	
		<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	Black-crowned Crane	
		<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane	
		<i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</i>	Cuban Sandhill Crane	
		<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i>	Mississippi Sandhill Crane	
		<i>Grus japonensis</i>	Manchurian Crane	
		<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	Siberian White Crane	
		<i>Grus monacha</i>	Hooded Crane	
		<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Crane	
		<i>Grus vipio</i>	White-naped Crane	
		<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>	Great Indian Bustard	
		<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>	Macqueen's Bustard	
		<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara Bustard	
		<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>	Bengal Bustard	
		<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>	Lord Howe Woodrail	
		<i>Rhynchochetus jubatus</i>	Kagu	
	Otididae—Bustards			
	Rallidae—Rails			
	Rhynchoetidae—Kagu			

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
Passeriformes	Atrichornithidae—Scrub-birds	<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>	Noisy Scrub-bird		
	Cotingidae—Cotingas	<i>Cotinga maculata</i>	Banded Cotinga		
	Fringillidae—Finches	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>	White-winged Cotinga		
	Hirundinidae—Martins	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	Red Siskin		
	Icteridae—New World blackbirds	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>	White-eyed River Martin		
	Muscicapidae—Old World flycatchers	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>	Saffron-cowled Blackbird		
	Pittidae—Pittas		<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>	Bare-headed Rockfowl	
			<i>Picathartes oreas</i>	Grey-necked Rockfowl	
	Sturnidae—Mynas, starlings		<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>	Guerney's Pitta	
			<i>Pitta kochi</i>	Koch's Pitta	
			<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	Bali Starling, Rothschild's Mynah	
			<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>	Norfolk White-throated White-eye	
	Pelecaniformes	Fregatidae—Frigatebirds	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Christmas Island Frigatebird	
		Pelecanidae—Pelicans	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian Pelican	
Piciformes	Sulidae—Gannets	<i>Papasula abboti</i>	Abbott's Booby		
	Picidae—Woodpeckers	<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i>	Tristram's Woodpecker		
Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae—Grebes	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	Atitlan Grebe		
Procellariiformes	Diomedidae—Albatrosses	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Short-tailed Albatross		
	Cacatuidae—Cockatoos	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>	Goffin's Cockatoo		
Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae—Cockatoos	<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>	Red-vented Cockatoo		
		<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	Moluccan Cockatoo, Salmon-crested Cockatoo		
		<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo, Yellow-crested Cockatoo		
	Loriidae—Lories, lorikeets	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	Palm Cockatoo		
		<i>Eos histrio</i>	Red-and-blue Lory		

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
56	Psittacidae—Amazonas, macaws, parakeets, parrots	<i>Vini ultramarina</i>	Ultramarine Lory	
		<i>Amazona arausiaca</i>	Red-necked Amazon Parrot	
		<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>	Yellow-naped Amazon, Yellow-naped Parrot	
		<i>Amazona barbadensis</i>	Yellow-shouldered Amazon Parrot	
		<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i>	Red-tailed Amazon Parrot	
		<i>Amazona finschi</i>	Lilac-crowned Amazon	
		<i>Amazona guildingii</i>	St. Vincent Amazon, St. Vincent Parrot	
		<i>Amazona imperialis</i>	Imperial Amazon, Imperial Parrot	
		<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>	Cuban Amazon, Cuban Parrot	
		<i>Amazona oratrix</i>	Yellow-headed Amazon, Yellow-headed Parrot	
		<i>Amazona pretrei</i>	Red-spectacled Amazon, Red-spectacled Parrot	
		<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>	Red-browed Amazon, Red-topped Parrot	
		<i>Amazona tucumana</i>	Tucuman Amazon, Alder Parrot	
		<i>Amazona versicolor</i>	St. Lucia Amazon, St. Lucia Parrot	
		<i>Amazona vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Amazon, Vinaceous Parrot	
		<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>	Green-cheeked Amazon, Green-cheeked Parrot	
		<i>Amazona vittata</i>	Puerto Rican Amazon, Puerto Rican Parrot	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp	Glaucous, Hyacinth, and Lear's Macaws	
		<i>Ara ambigua</i>	Great Green Macaw	
		<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>	Caninde Macaw	
		<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet Macaw	
		<i>Ara militaris</i>	Military Macaw	
		<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Red-fronted Macaw	
		<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>	Spix's Macaw	
		<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i>	Norfolk Island Green Parrot, Norfolk Island Parakeet	
		<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i>	Forbes's Yellow-fronted Parakeet, Chatham Island Yellow-fronted Parakeet	
		<i>Cyanoramphus novaeseelandiae</i>	Red-crowned Parakeet	
		<i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i>	Red-crowned Parakeet	
		<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Coxen's Double-eyed Fig Parrot	
		<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>	Horned Parakeet	
		<i>Guarouba guarouba</i>	Golden Conure, Golden Parakeet	
		<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parakeet	
		<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	Yellow-eared Conure	
		<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (possibly extinct)	Night Parrot	
		<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i>	Ground Parrot	
		<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	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Psepholus pulcherrimus</i> (possibly extinct)	Paradise Parrot	
		<i>Psittacula echo</i>	Mauritius Parakeet	
		<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	African Gray Parrot	
		<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>	Blue-throated Conure	
		<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp	Thick-billed Parrot, Maroon-fronted Parrot	
		<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>	Kakapo	
Rheiformes	Rheidae—Rheas	<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i>	Darwin's Rhea	Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> , which is included in Schedule 2
Sphenisciformes	Spheniscidae—Penguins	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	Humboldt Penguin	
Strigiformes—Owls	Strigidae—Owls	<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i>	Forest Spotted Owl	
		<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i>	Giant Scops Owl	
		<i>Ninox natalis</i>	Christmas Island Hawk-owl	
Struthioniformes	Tytonidae—Barn owls Struthionidae—Ostriches	<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>	Madagascar Owl	Only populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Sudan. No other populations are included in the schedules
		<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Ostrich	
Tinamiformes	Tinamidae—Tinamous	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	Solitary Tinamou	
Trogoniformes	Trogonidae—Quetzals	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	Resplendent Quetzal	
Class—Reptilia (reptiles)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Crocodylia— Alligators, caimans, crocodiles	Alligatoridae—Alligators, caimans	<i>Alligator sinensis</i> <i>Caiman crocodilus apaporicensis</i>	Chinese Alligator Rio Apaporis Spectacled Caiman	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Caiman latirostris</i>	Broad-snouted Caiman	Except population of Argentina, which is included in Schedule 2
		<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>	Black Caiman	Except population of Brazil, which is included in Schedule 2, and population of Ecuador, which is included in Schedule 2 and is subject to zero annual export quota until annual export quota has been approved by CITES Secretariat and IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group
	Crocodylidae—Crocodyles	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	American Crocodile	Except population of Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Córdoba, Colombia, and population of Cuba, which are included in Schedule 2, and population of Mexico, which is included in Schedule 2 and is subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
		<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>	African Slender-snouted Crocodile	
		<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>	Orinoco Crocodile	
		<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i>	Mindoro Crocodile	
		<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	Belize Crocodile	Except population of Belize, which is included in Schedule 2, with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and population of Mexico, which is included in Schedule 2
		<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	Nile Crocodile	Except populations of Botswana, Egypt (subject to zero quota for

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
60	Rhynchocephalia Sauria			wild specimens traded for commercial purposes), Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania (subject to annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens, including hunting trophies, in addition to ranching specimens), Zambia, and Zimbabwe, which are included in Schedule 2
			Marsh Crocodile Saltwater Crocodile	Except populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia (wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties) and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Schedule 2
		<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> <i>Crocodylus porosus</i>		
		<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> <i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> <i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> <i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i> <i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> <i>Sphenodon</i> spp <i>Ceratophora erdeleni</i> <i>Ceratophora karu</i> <i>Ceratophora temmentii</i> <i>Cophotis ceylanica</i>	Cuban Crocodile Siamese Crocodile Dwarf Crocodile False Gavia Gharial Tuatara Erdelen's Horned Lizard Karu's Horned Lizard Tennent's Leaf-nosed Lizard Pygmy Lizard	
		Gavialidae—Gavials Sphenodontidae—Tuatara Agamidae—Spiny-tailed lizards, agamas		

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Anguidae—Alligator lizards	<i>Cophotis dumbara</i> <i>Abronia anzuetoi</i> <i>Abronia campbelli</i>	Knuckles Pygmy Lizard Anzuetoi Alligator Lizard Campbell's Alligator Lizard	
	Chamaeleonidae—Chameleons	<i>Abronia fimbriata</i> <i>Abronia frosti</i> <i>Abronia meledona</i>	Frost's Alligator Lizard Meledona Alligator Lizard	
	Gekkonidae—Geckos	<i>Brookesia perarmata</i> <i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i> <i>Gonatodes daudini</i> <i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i>	Antsingy Leaf Chameleon Psychedellic Rock Gecko Grenadines Clawed Gecko Turquoise Dwarf Gecko	
	Helodermatidae—Beaded lizards, Gila monsters	<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i>	Guatemalan Beaded Lizard, Blue Beaded Lizard	
	Iguanidae—Iguanas	<i>Brachylophus</i> spp <i>Cyclura</i> spp <i>Sauromalus varius</i>	Fiji Iguanas Ground Iguanas Piebald Chuckwalla	
	Lacertidae—Lizards	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>	Hierro Giant Lizard	
	Varanidae—Monitor lizards	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> <i>Varanus flavescens</i> <i>Varanus griseus</i> <i>Varanus komodoensis</i> <i>Varanus nebulosus</i>	Indian Monitor Yellow Monitor Desert Monitor Komodo Dragon Bengal Monitor	
	Xenosauridae—Chinese crocodile lizard	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>	Chinese Crocodile Lizard	
Serpentes	Boidae—Boas	<i>Acrantophis</i> spp <i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> <i>Epicrates inornatus</i> <i>Epicrates monensis</i>	Madagascar Boas Argentine Boa Constrictor Puerto Rican Boa Mona Island Boa, Virgin Islands Tree Boa	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Epicrates subflavus</i>	Jamaican Boa, Yellow Snake	
		<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Tree Boa	
	Bolyeriidae—Round Island boas	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i>	Round Island Burrowing Boa	
		<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	Round Island Keel-scaled Boa	
	Pythonidae—Pythons	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	Indian Python, Rock Python	
	Viperidae—Vipers	<i>Vipera ursinii</i>	Orsini's Viper	Only population of Europe, except area that formerly constituted USSR (populations in that area, and all other areas, are not included in the schedules)
Testudines	Chelidae—Austro-American sideneck turtles	<i>Pseudemysdura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Turtle	
	Cheloniidae—Sea turtles	Cheloniidae spp	Sea Turtles	
	Dermochelyidae—Leatherback turtles	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle	
	Emydidae—Box turtles, freshwater turtles	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	Muhlenberg's Turtle, Bog Turtle	
		<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>	Aquatic Box Turtle	
	Geoemydidae—Box turtles, freshwater turtles	<i>Batagur affinis</i>	Southern River Terrapin	
		<i>Batagur baska</i>	Batagur, Four-toed Terrapin, River Terrapin	
		<i>Cuora bourreti</i>	Bourret's Box Turtle	
		<i>Cuora picturata</i>	Vietnamese Box Turtle	
		<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	Black Pond Turtle	
		<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>	Annam Leaf Turtle	
		<i>Melanocheilus tricarinata</i>	Three-keeled Land Tortoise	
		<i>Morenia ocellata</i>	Bengal Eyed Terrapin	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	Indian Sawback Turtle, Dura Turtle, Indian Pond Turtle	
	Platysternidae—Big-headed turtles	Platysternidae spp	Big-headed Turtle	
	Testudinidae—Tortoises	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	Radiated Tortoise	
		<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i>	Madagascar Tortoise	
		<i>Chelonoidis niger</i>	Galapagos Giant Tortoise	
		<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Star Tortoise	
		<i>Geochelone platynota</i>	Burmese Star Tortoise	
		<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i>	Yellow-bordered Tortoise	
		<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>	Pancake 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—Softshell turtles	<i>Apalone spinifer a tra</i>	Cuatro Cienegas Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Chitra chitra</i>	Southeast Asian Narrow- headed Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Chitra vandijki</i>	Burmese Narrow-headed Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Nilssonina gangetica</i>	Indian Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Nilssonina hurum</i>	Indian Peacock Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Nilssonina nigricans</i>	Dark Softshell Turtle	
Class—Amphibia (amphibians)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Anura	Bufonidae—Toads	<i>Amietophrynus channingi</i>	Channing's Toad	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
64	Caudata	<i>Amietophrynus superciliosus</i>	Cameroon Toad, Zaire Toad		
		<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp	Ethiopian Toads		
		<i>Atelopus zeteki</i>	Golden Arrow Poison Frog		
		<i>Incilius periglenes</i>	Golden Toad		
		<i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp	Viviparous Toads		
		<i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp	Nimba Toads		
		<i>Telmatobius culleus</i>	Titicaca Water Frog		
			Telmatobiidae—Andean water frogs		
			Cryptobranchidae—Giant salamanders	Giant Salamanders	
			Salamandridae—Newts and salamanders	Kaiser's Spotted Newt	
Class—Elasmobranchii (sharks)					
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
Pristiformes	Pristidae—Sawfishes		Sawfishes		
Class—Actinopteri (fishes)					
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
Acipenseriformes	Acipenseridae—Sturgeons	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> <i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon Common Sturgeon		
Cypriniformes	Catostomidae—Cui-ui Cyprinidae—Carps	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> <i>Probarbus jullieni</i>	Cui-ui Ikan Temoleh		
Osteoglossiformes	Osteoglossidae—Bonytongue	<i>Scleropages formosus</i> <i>Scleropages inscriptus</i>	Asian Arowana Myanmar Arowana		
Perciformes	Sciaenidae—Totoaba	<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>	Macdonald's Weakfish, Totoaba		
Siluriformes	Pangasiidae—Pangasid catfish	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>	Giant Catfish		

Class—Coelacanthi (coelacanths)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Coelacanthiformes	Latimeriidae—Coelacanthi	<i>Latimeria</i> spp	Coelacanths	

Phylum—Arthropoda

Class—Insecta (insects)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Lepidoptera	Papilionidae—Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies	<i>Achillides chikae chikae</i> <i>Achillides chikae hermeli</i>	Luzon Peacock Swallowtail Mindoro Peacock Swallowtail	
		<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i>	Queen Alexandra's Birdwing	
		<i>Papilio homerus</i>	Homerus Swallowtail	
		<i>Parides burchellanus</i>	Riverside Swallowtail	

Phylum—Mollusca

Class—Bivalvia (clams and mussels)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Unionoida	Unionidae—Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels	<i>Conradilla caelata</i> <i>Dromus dromas</i> <i>Epioblasma curtisi</i> <i>Epioblasma florentina</i> <i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i> <i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> <i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>	Birdwing Pearl Mussel Dromedary Pearly Mussel Curtis Pearly Mussel Yellow Blossom Pearly Mussel Sampson's Pearly Mussel White Catspaw Mussel Green-blossom Pearly Mussel	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<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>	Orange-footed Pimpleback Mussel, Cumberland Pigtoe Pearly Mussel	
		<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe Pearly Mussel	
		<i>Potamilus capax</i>	Fat Pocketbook Pearly Mussel	
		<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkey-face 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	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Class—Gastropoda (snails and conches)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Stylommatophora	Achatinellidae—Agate snails, Oahu tree snails	<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> <i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Tampico Pearly Mussel Cumberland Bean Pearly Mussel	
	Cepolidae—Helicoid terrestrial snails	<i>Achatinella</i> spp <i>Polymita</i> spp	Agate Shells, Tree Snails Cuban land snails	

Part 2 Flora (plants)

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Agavaceae—Agaves	<i>Agave parviflora</i>	Santa Cruz Striped Agave	
Apocynaceae— Elephant trunks, hoodias	<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>		
Araucariaceae— Monkey-puzzle trees	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	Monkey-puzzle Tree	
Cactaceae—Cacti	<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp <i>Astrophytum asterias</i> <i>Aztekium ritteri</i> <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> <i>Discocactus</i> spp <i>Echinocereus ferreiranus</i> ssp <i>lindsayorum</i> <i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> <i>Escobaria minima</i>	Living Rock Cactus Star Cactus Aztec Cactus Jabali Pincushion Cactus Discocacti Lindsay's Cactus Lamb's-tail Cactus Nellie's Cory Cactus	

68 Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	<i>Escobaria sneedii</i>	Lee Pincushion Cactus, Sneed's Cory Cactus	
	<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i> (includes spp <i>solisoides</i>)		
	<i>Melocactus conoides</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, Teddy-bear Cactus	
	<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>	Brady's Pincushion Cactus	
	<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>	Knowlton's Cactus	
	<i>Pediocactus paradiinei</i>	Park Pincushion Cactus, Houserock Valley Cactus	
	<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i>	Fickeisen Hedgehog Cactus	
	<i>Pediocactus sileri</i>	Siler's Pincushion Cactus	
	<i>Pelecyphora</i> spp	Hatchet Cacti	
	<i>Sclerocactus blainei</i>	Blaine's Pincushion	
	<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp <i>tobuschii</i>		
	<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i>	Pariette Cactus	
	<i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i>	New Mexico Fishhook Cactus	
	<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>	Acuna Cactus	
	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>	Vinta 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	

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>		
	<i>Sclerocactus sileri</i>	Siler's Fishhook Cactus	
	<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>	Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	
	<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>	Wright's Fishhook Cactus	
	<i>Strombocactus</i> spp		
	<i>Turbiniacarpus</i> spp	Turbiniacarpus	
	<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp		
	<i>Saussurea costus</i>	Costus Root	
Compositae (Asteraceae)— Kuth			
Cupressaceae— Alerce, cypresses	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>	Alerce, Chilean False Larch Pilgerodendron, Cipres de las Guaitecas	
Cycadaceae—Cycads	<i>Cycas beddomei</i>		
Euphorbiaceae— Spurges	<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i> <i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> <i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> <i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> <i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> <i>Euphorbia francoisii</i> <i>Euphorbia moratii</i> <i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i> <i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i> <i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i> <i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> <i>Fouquieria purpusii</i> <i>Dalbergia nigra</i>		Includes <i>forma viridifolia</i> and var <i>rakotozafyi</i> Includes ssp <i>tuberifera</i> Includes vars <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> , and <i>spirosticha</i> Includes vars <i>antsingensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> , and <i>multiflora</i>
Fouquieriaceae— Ocotillos			
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)— Afromosia, cristobal, palisander, rosewood, sandalwood		Brazilian Rosewood	

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Liliaceae—Aloes	<i>Aloe albida</i>		
	<i>Aloe albiflora</i>		
	<i>Aloe alfredii</i>		
	<i>Aloe bakeri</i>		
	<i>Aloe bellatula</i>		
	<i>Aloe calcaitrophila</i>		
	<i>Aloe compressa</i>		Includes 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 var <i>aurantiaca</i>
	<i>Aloe helena</i>		
	<i>Aloe laeta</i>		Includes var <i>manitaensis</i>
	<i>Aloe parallelifolia</i>		
	<i>Aloe parvula</i>		
	<i>Aloe pillansii</i>		
	<i>Aloe polyphylla</i>		Spiral Aloe
	<i>Aloe rauhii</i>		
	<i>Aloe suzannae</i>		
	<i>Aloe versicolor</i>		
<i>Aloe vossii</i>			
Nepenthaceae—Pitcher plants (Old World)	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>	Indian Pitcher Plant	
	<i>Nepenthes rajah</i>	Giant Tropical Pitcher Plant	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by the parties to the Convention acting together (Conference of the Parties)
Orchidaceae—Orchids	<i>Aerangis elisii</i>		

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
<i>Cattleya</i>	<i>Cattleya jongheana</i>	Jonghe's Cattleya	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
<i>Cattleya</i>	<i>Cattleya lobata</i>	Lobed sophonritis	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
<i>Dendrobium</i>	<i>Dendrobium cruentum</i>		Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
<i>Mexipedium</i>	<i>Mexipedium xerophyticum</i>		Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	spp	Slipper Orchids, Asian Slipper Orchids	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
<i>Peristeria</i>	<i>Peristeria elata</i>	Dove Orchid or Holy Ghost Orchid	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	<i>Phragmipedium</i> spp	Slipper Orchids, South American Slipper Orchids	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
	<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>	Red Vanda	Seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to this Act, but only if specimens meet the definition of artificially propagated agreed by Conference of the Parties
Palmae (Arecaceae) —Palms	<i>Dypsis decipiens</i>	Manambe Palm	
Pinaceae—Firs and pines	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i>	Guatemala Fir or Pinabete	
Podocarpaceae— Podocarps	<i>Podocarpus parlatoresi</i>	Parlatore's Podocarp	
Rubiaceae—Ayugue	<i>Balmea stormiae</i>	Ayugue	
Sarraceniaceae— Pitcher plants (New World)	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>	Green Pitcher Plant	
	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp <i>alabamensis</i>	Alabama Canebrake Pitcher Plant	
	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp <i>jonesii</i>	Jones' Pitcher Plant, Mountain Sweet Pitcher Plant	
Stangeriaceae— Stangerias	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>	Hottentot's Head	
Zamiaceae—Cycads	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp	Bread Trees or Bread Palms	
	<i>Encephalartos</i> spp		
	<i>Microcycas calocoma</i>		
	<i>Zamia restrepoi</i>	Chigua	

Schedule 2 Species threatened by trade

s 3(1)

Schedule 2: replaced, on 9 January 2020, by clause 4 of the Trade in Endangered Species Order 2019 (LI 2019/313).

The classes, families, and species listed in this schedule are arranged in descending order by class, then in alphabetical order by order, family, and species. This order of arrangement is adopted in the Convention.

The entries in the column headed “**Exceptions/limitations**” have the effect of—

- (a) excluding nominated populations in the listed species; or
- (b) limiting the applications of the listed species to only those populations nominated; or
- (c) excluding certain species from a generic listing; or
- (d) excluding nominated varieties of specimens of the listed species; or
- (e) limiting the application of the listed species to only those categories of specimens nominated.

When a species is included in this schedule, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the schedule unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. The symbol # followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in this schedule refers to a footnote that indicates the parts or derivatives of plants that are designated as specimens subject to this Act. The footnotes are at the end of this schedule.

Part 1
Fauna (animals)

Phylum—Chordata

Class—Mammalia (mammals)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Artiodactyla	Bovidae—Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	Barbary Sheep	
		<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	Takin	
		<i>Capra caucasica</i>	West Caucasian Tur, Western Tur	
		<i>Cephalophus brookei</i>	Brook's Duiker	
		<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	Bay Duiker	
		<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	Ogilby's Duiker	
		<i>Cephalophus siviculitor</i>	Yellow-backed Duiker	
		<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	Banded Duiker	
		<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	Bontebok	
		<i>Kobus leche</i>	Lechwe	
		<i>Ovis ammon</i>	Altai Argali	Except subspecies included in Schedule 1
		<i>Ovis arabica</i>	Oman Wild Sheep	
		<i>Ovis bochariensis</i>	Bukhara Urial	
		<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	Bighorn Sheep	Only population of Mexico. No other population is included in the schedules
		<i>Ovis collium</i>	Kazakhstan Argali	
		<i>Ovis cycloceros</i>	Afghan Urial	
		<i>Ovis darwini</i>	Gobi Argali	
		<i>Ovis jubata</i>	Shansi Argali	
		<i>Ovis karelini</i>	Tianshan Argali	
		<i>Ovis polii</i>	Marco Polo Sheep	
		<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i>	Punjab Urial	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Ovis severtzovi</i>	Kyzylkum Sheep	
		<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	Blue Duiker	
		<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	Abruzzo Chamois	
		<i>Saiga borealis</i>	Mongolian Saiga	A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes
		<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	Saiga Antelope	A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes
	Camelidae—Camels, guanacos, vicunas	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	Guanaco	
		<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicuña	Only populations of Argentina (populations of provinces of Jujuy, Salta, and Catamarca and semi-captive populations of provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja, and San Juan), Chile (populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parnacota), Ecuador (whole population), Peru (whole population), and Plurinational State of Bolivia (whole population). All other populations are included in Schedule 1. Consult Department of Conservation about labelling conditions
	Cervidae—Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>	Bactrian Wapiti	
		<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	Pudu	
	Giraffidae—Giraffes	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe	
	Hippopotamidae—Hippopotamuses	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i>	Pygmy Hippopotamus	
		<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamus	
	Moschidae—Musk deer	<i>Moschus</i> spp	Musk Deer	Except populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan, which are included in Schedule 1
	Tayassuidae—Peccaries	Tayassuidae spp	Peccaries	Except species included in Schedule 1 and populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and United States of America, which are not included in the schedules
Carnivora	Canidae—Dogs, foxes, wolves	<i>Canis lupus</i>	Grey Wolf	Except populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal, and Pakistan, which are included in Schedule 1. Excludes domesticated form and dingo, which are referenced as

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations			
76		<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	Crab-eating Fox	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> , which are not subject to this Act			
		<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>	Maned Wolf				
		<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Asiatic Wild Dog				
		<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	Culpeo Fox				
		<i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i>	Darwin's Fox				
		<i>Lycalopex griseus</i>	Argentine Grey Fox				
		<i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i>	Azara's Fox				
		<i>Vulpes cana</i>	Blanford's Fox				
		<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	Fennec Fox				
		Eupleridae—Fossa, falanouc, Malagasy civets	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>		Fossa		
			<i>Eupleres goudotii</i>		Falanouc		
		Felidae—Cats	<i>Fossa fossana</i>		Malagasy Civet		
			Felidae spp		All cat species		
		Mephitidae—Skunks			<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	Humboldt's and Patagonian Hog-nosed Skunk	Except species included in Schedule 1. Specimens of domesticated form are not subject to this Act. For <i>Panthera leo</i> (African populations), there is a zero annual export quota for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls, and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Consult Department of Conservation about export quotas for specimens derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa
Lutrinae—Otters Otariidae—Fur seals, sea lions Phocidae—Seals		Lutrinae spp	Otters	Except species included in Schedule 1			
		<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp	Fur Seals				
		<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	Southern Elephant Seal				

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Ursidae—Bears, giant pandas	Ursidae spp	Bears	Except species included in Schedule 1
	Viverridae—Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> <i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> <i>Prionodon linsang</i>	Otter-civet Banded Palm Civet Banded Linsang	
Cetacea—Dolphins, porpoises, whales		Cetacea spp	Whales, Dolphins, Porpoises	Except species included in Schedule 1. Zero annual export quota for live specimens from Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae—Fruit bats, flying foxes	<i>Acerodon</i> spp <i>Pteropus</i> spp	Flying Foxes Flying Foxes	Except species included in Schedule 1 Except <i>Pteropus brunneus</i> and species included in Schedule 1
Cingulata	Dasypodidae—Armadillos	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i>	Andean Hairy Armadillo	Zero annual export quota. All specimens are deemed to be specimens of species included in Schedule 1, and trade in them is regulated accordingly
Dipterodontia	Macropodidae—Kangaroos, wallabies	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> <i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> <i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i>	Grizzled Grey Tree Kangaroo Black Tree Kangaroo Eastern Common Cuscus	
	Phalangeridae—Cuscuses	<i>Phalanger mimicus</i> <i>Phalanger orientalis</i> <i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i>	Southern Common Cuscus Grey Cuscus Admiralty Island Cuscus	
		<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> <i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i>	Common Spotted Cuscus Black Spotted Cuscus, Waigeo Cuscus	
Monotremata	Tachyglossidae—Echidnas, spiny anteaters	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp	New Guinea Long-nosed Echidnas	
Perissodactyla	Equidae—Horses, wild asses, zebras	<i>Equus hemionus</i>	Asiatic Wild Ass	Except subspecies included in Schedule 1

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Equus kiang</i>	Kiang	
		<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	
		<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	Cape Mountain Zebra	
	Rhinocerotidae— Rhinoceroses	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	White Rhinoceros	Only populations of Eswatini and South Africa. All other populations are included in Schedule 1. For exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens are deemed to be specimens of species included in Schedule 1 and trade in them is regulated accordingly
	Tapiridae—Tapirs	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	Brazilian Tapir	
Pholidota	Manidae—Pangolins	<i>Manis</i> spp	Pangolins	Except species included in Schedule 1
Ptilosa	Bradypodidae—Three-toed sloths	<i>Bradypus pygmaeus</i>	Pygmy Three-toed Sloth	
		<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Bolivian Three-toed Sloth	
	Myrmecophagidae— American anteaters	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Giant Anteater	
Primates—Apes, monkeys		Primates spp	All Monkeys, Lemurs, etc	Except species included in Schedule 1
Proboscidea	Elephantidae—Elephants	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	African Elephant	Only populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe (all other populations are included in Schedule 1), for the exclusive purpose of allowing— (a) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes; (b) trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18), for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for <i>in situ</i> conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa; (c) trade in hides; (d) trade in hair:

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
				(e) trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
				(f) trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia, and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
				(g) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, whole tusks and pieces) subject to the certain conditions (consult Department of Conservation for details)
				No further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations included in Schedule 2 may be submitted for a specified period of time (consult Department of Conservation for details)
				On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations. All other specimens are deemed to be specimens of species included in Schedule 1 and the trade in them is regulated accordingly
Rodentia	Muridae—Mice, rats	<i>Leporillus conditor</i> <i>Pseudomys fieldi</i> <i>Xeromys myoides</i> <i>Zyzomys pedunculatus</i> <i>Rattus</i> spp	Stick Nest Rat Shark Bay Mouse False Water Rat Central Rock Rat Giant Squirrels	
Scandentia—Tree shrews	Sciuridae—Ground squirrels, tree squirrels	<i>Scandentia</i> spp	Tree Shrews	

Class—Aves (birds)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations		
Anseriformes	Anatidae—Ducks, geese, swans, etc	<i>Anas bernieri</i>	Madagascar Teal			
		<i>Anas formosa</i>	Baikal Teal			
		<i>Brania ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose			
		<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>	Coscoroba Swan			
		<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>	Black-necked Swan			
		<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	Cuban Whistling Duck			
		<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	White-headed Duck			
		<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Comb Duck, Knob-billed Goose			
		Apodiformes	Trochilidae—Hummingbirds	Trochilidae spp	Hummingbirds	Except species included in Schedule 1
				<i>Balaenicipitidae</i> —Shoebills, whale-headed storks	Shoebill, Whale-headed Stork	
Ciconiiformes	Ciconiidae—Storks Phoenicopteridae—Flamingos Threskornithidae—Ibises, spoonbills	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork			
		Phoenicopteridae spp	Flamingos			
		<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Scarlet Ibis			
		<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	Bald Ibis			
		<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill, White Spoonbill			
		Columbiformes	Columbidae—Doves, pigeons	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	Bleeding Heart Pigeon	
				<i>Goura</i> spp	Crowned or Goura Pigeons	
		Coraciiformes	Bucerotidae—Hornbills	<i>Aceros</i> spp	Hornbills	Except species included in Schedule 1
				<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp	Hornbills	
				<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp	Hornbills	
<i>Berenicornis</i> spp	Hornbills					
<i>Buceros</i> spp	Hornbills			Except species included in Schedule 1		
<i>Penelopides</i> spp	Hornbills					
<i>Rhyticeros</i> spp	Hornbills			Except species included in Schedule 1		

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Cuculiformes	Musophagidae— Turacos	<i>Tauraco</i> spp	All species of Turaco	
Falconiformes— Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures		Falconiformes spp	All birds of prey	Except <i>Caracara lutosa</i> and the species of the family Cathartidae, which are not included in the schedules, and the species included in Schedules 1 and 3
Galliformes	Phasianidae—Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, peafowl, pheasants, tragopans	<i>Argusianus argus</i> <i>Gallus sonneratii</i> <i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> <i>Pavo muticus</i> <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> <i>Polyplectron germaini</i> <i>Polyplectron malacense</i> <i>Polyplectron schleiermachersi</i>	Great Argus Grey Junglefowl Blood Pheasant Green Peafowl Grey Peacock Pheasant Germain's Peacock Pheasant Malay Peacock Pheasant Bornean Peacock Pheasant Reeves' Pheasant Attwater's Prairie Chicken	
Gruiformes	Gruidae—Cranes	<i>Syrnaticus reevesii</i> <i>Tympanuchus cupido atwateri</i>	Cranes	Except species included in Schedule 1
Passeriformes	Otididae—Bustards Cotingidae—Cotingas Emberizidae—Cardinals, tanagers Estrilididae—Mannikins, waxbills Fringillidae—Finches	Gruidae spp Otididae spp <i>Rupicola</i> spp <i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> <i>Paroaria capitata</i> <i>Paroaria coronata</i> <i>Tangara fastuosa</i> <i>Amandava formosa</i> <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> <i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>	Bustards Cocks-of-the-rock Yellow Cardinal Yellow-billed Cardinal Red-crested Cardinal Seven-coloured Tanager Green Munia Java Sparrow Black-throated Finch Yellow-faced Siskin	Except species included in Schedule 1 Except species included in Schedule 1

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations	
	Meliphagidae—Honeyeaters	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>	Helmeted Honeyeaters		
	Muscicapidae—Old World flycatchers	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i>	Rueck's Blue Flycatcher, Rueck's Niltava		
		<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i>	Western Rufous Bristlebird		
		<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird		
		<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	Hwamei, Melodious Laughing Thrush		
		<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	Taiwan Hwamei		
		<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	Silver-eared Mesia		
		<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	Pekin Robin		
		<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	Mount Omei Liocichla		
		Paradisaeidae spp	Birds of Paradise		
		Pittidae—Pittas	<i>Pitta guajana</i>	Blue-tailed Pitta	
			<i>Pitta nympha</i>	Fairy Pitta	
			<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	Straw-crowned Bulbul	
	Piciformes		<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Hill Myna	
		<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>	Black-necked Aracari		
		<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>	Green Aracari		
		<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	Keel-billed Toucan		
		<i>Ramphastos toco</i>	Toco Toucan		
		<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	Red-billed Toucan		
Psittaciformes		<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Channel-billed Toucan	Except species included in Schedule 1, and <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> (Peach-faced or Rosy-faced Lovebird), <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> (Budgerigar), <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> (Cockatiel), and <i>Psittacula</i>	
		Psittaciformes spp	All parrots and allies		

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Rheiformes	Rheidae—Rheas	<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> <i>Rhea americana</i>	Southern Lesser Rhea Greater Rhea	<i>krameri</i> (Ring-necked Parakeet), which are not included in the schedules
Sphenisciformes Strigiformes—Owls	Spheniscidae—Penguins	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> Strigiformes spp	Jackass Penguin Owls	Except <i>Sceloglaux albigacies</i> and species included in Schedule 1
Class—Reptilia (reptiles)				
Order Crocodylia— Alligators, caimans, crocodiles	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		Crocodylia spp	Crocodiles, Alligators, Caimans, Gharials	Except species included in Schedule 1 Population of Mexico with a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
Sauria	Agamidae—Spiny-tailed lizards, agamas	<i>Ceratophora aspera</i> <i>Ceratophora stoddartii</i>	Rough-nosed Horned Lizard Rhino-horned Lizard	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
		<i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i>	Hump-nosed Lizard	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
		<i>Saara</i> spp <i>Uromastyx</i> spp <i>Abronia</i> spp	Spiny-tailed Lizards Spiny-tailed Lizards Alligator Lizards	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
	Anguidae—Alligator lizards			Except species included in Schedule 1 (zero export quota for wild specimens for <i>Abronia aurita</i> , <i>A. gaiophantasma</i> , <i>A. montecristoi</i> , <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>)
	Chamaeleonidae— Chameleons	<i>Archaitus</i> spp <i>Brachypodion</i> spp <i>Brookesia</i> spp <i>Catumna</i> spp	Seychelles Tiger Chameleon Dwarf Chameleons Leaf Chameleons Chameleons	Except species included in Schedule 1

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
84	Cordylidae—Spiny-tailed lizards	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Fureifer</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Kinyongia</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Nadzikambia</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Palleon</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Rhampholeon</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Rieppeleon</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Tritoceros</i> spp	Chameleons	
		<i>Cordylus</i> spp	Crag Lizards, Girdled Lizards, Spiny-tailed Lizards	
		<i>Hemicordylus</i> spp	False Girdled Lizards	
		<i>Karusaurus</i> spp	Girdled Lizards	
		<i>Namazonurus</i> spp	Girdled Lizards	
		<i>Ninurta</i> spp	Girdled Lizards	
Eublepharidae—Eyelid geckos Gekkonidae—Geckos	<i>Ouroborus</i> spp	Girdled Lizards		
	<i>Pseudocordylus</i> spp	Crag Lizards		
	<i>Smaug</i> spp	Girdled Lizards		
	<i>Goniurosaurus</i> spp	Eyelid Geckos	Except species native to Japan	
	<i>Gekko</i> <i>gekko</i>	Tokay Gecko		
	<i>Nactus</i> <i>serpensinsula</i>	Serpent Island Gecko		
	<i>Nautilinus</i> spp	New Zealand Tree Geckos		
	<i>Paroedura</i> <i>androyensis</i>	Grandidier's Madagascar Ground Gecko		
	<i>Paroedura</i> <i>masobe</i>	Masobe Gecko		
	<i>Pheksuma</i> spp	Day Geckos		
	<i>Rhoptropella</i> spp	Day Geckos		

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Helodermatidae—Beaded lizards, gila monsters	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp <i>Heloderma</i> spp	Leaf-tailed Geckos Poisonous Lizards	Except subspecies included in Schedule 1
	Iguanidae—Iguanas	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> <i>Conolophus</i> spp <i>Ctenosaura</i> spp <i>Iguana</i> spp <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	Galapagos Marine Iguana Galapagos Land Iguanas Spiny-tailed Iguanas Iguanas Blainville's Horned Lizard, San Diego Horned Lizard	
		<i>Phrynosoma cerroense</i>	Cedros Island Horned Lizard	
		<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> <i>Phrynosoma wigginsi</i>	Coast Horned Lizard Gulf Coast Horned Lizard, Concepcion Horned Lizard	
	Lacertidae—Lizards	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> <i>Podarcis pityusensis</i> <i>Lanthanotidae</i> spp	Lilford's Wall Lizard Ibiza Wall Lizard Earless monitor lizards	Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
	Lanthanotidae—Earless monitor lizards	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	Prehensile-tailed Skink	
	Scincidae—Skinks	<i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i>	Crocodile Tegu	
	Teiidae—Caiman lizards, tegu lizards	<i>Dracaena</i> spp <i>Salvator</i> spp <i>Tupinambis</i> spp	Caiman lizards Tegus Tegus	
Serpentes	Varanidae—Monitor lizards	<i>Varanus</i> spp	Monitors	Except species included in Schedule 1
	Boiidae—Boas	Boiidae spp	All Boas, Pythons, Anacondas	Except species included in Schedule 1
	Bolyeriidae—Round Island boas	Bolyeriidae spp	Round Island Boas	Except species included in Schedule 1

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Colubridae—Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes		<i>Clelia clelia</i>	Mussurana	
		<i>Cyclagras gigas</i>	False Water Cobra	
Elapidae—Cobras, coral snakes		<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	Indian Egg-eating Snake	
		<i>Pyas mucosus</i>	Oriental Rat Snake	
		<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	Broad-headed Snake	
		<i>Naja atra</i>	Chinese Cobra, Taiwan Cobra	
		<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Monocled Cobra	
		<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	Burmese Spitting Cobra	
		<i>Naja naja</i>	Asiatic Cobra	
		<i>Naja oxiana</i>	Central Asian Cobra	
		<i>Naja philippinensis</i>	Northern Philippine Cobra	
		<i>Naja sagittifera</i>	Andaman Cobra	
	<i>Naja samarensis</i>	Southeastern Philippine Cobra		
	<i>Naja siamensis</i>	Indochinese Spitting Cobra		
	<i>Naja sputatrix</i>	Southern Indonesian Spitting Cobra		
	<i>Naja sumatrana</i>	Sumatran Cobra, Equatorial Spitting Cobra		
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	King Cobra		
Loxocemidae—Mexican dwarf boas		Loxocemidae spp	New World pythons	
Pythonidae—Pythons		Pythonidae spp	True Pythons	Except subspecies included in Schedule 1
Tropidophiidae—Wood boas		Tropidophiidae spp	Wood Boas	
Viperidae—Vipers		<i>Atheris desaxii</i>	Ashe's Bush Viper	
		<i>Bitis worthingtoni</i>	Kenya Horned Viper	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Testudines	Carettochelyidae—Pig-nosed turtles	<i>Pseudocercastes urarachnooides</i>	Spider-tailed Horned Viper	
		<i>Trimeresurus mangshanensis</i>	Mangshan Pit Viper	
		<i>Vipera wagneri</i>	Iranian Viper	
		<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	Pig-nosed Turtle	
	Chelidae—Austro-American sidenecked turtles	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>	Roti Snake-necked Turtle	Zero export quota for specimens from wild
		<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	Central American River Turtle	
	Emydidae—Box turtles, freshwater turtles	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Spotted Turtle	
		<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	
		<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	
		<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>	Diamondback Terrapin	
		<i>Terrapene</i> spp	American Box Turtles	Except species included in Schedule 1
	Geoemydidae—Box turtles, freshwater turtles	<i>Batagur borneoensis</i>	Painted Batagur, Painted Terrapin, Saw-jawed Turtle, Three-striped Batagur	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
		<i>Batagur dhongoka</i>	Three-striped Roof Turtle	
		<i>Batagur kachuga</i>	Bengal Roof Turtle, Red-crowned Roofed Turtle, Sail Terrapin	
		<i>Batagur trivittata</i>	Burmese Roofed Turtle	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
		<i>Cuora</i> spp	Asian Box Turtles	Except species included in Schedule 1

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Cyclemys</i> spp	Asian Leaf Turtles	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes for <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. galbinifrons</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> , and <i>C. zhoui</i>
		<i>Geoemyda japonica</i>	Ryukyu Black-breasted Leaf Turtle	
		<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i>	Black-breasted Leaf Turtle	
		<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	Brahminy River Turtle	
		<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, Sunburst Turtle	
		<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	Sulawesi Forest Turtle	
		<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i>	Malayan Snail-eating Turtle	
		<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	Malayan Snail-eating Turtle	
		<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>	Annam Pond Turtle	
		<i>Mauremys japonica</i>	Japanese Pond Turtle	
		<i>Mauremys mutica</i>	Yellow Pond Turtle	
		<i>Mauremys nigricans</i>	Red-necked Pond turtle, Kwangchung River Turtle	
		<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	Indian Black Turtle	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Morenia petersi</i>	Indian Eyed Turtle	
		<i>Notocheilus platynota</i>	Malayan Flat-shelled Turtle	
		<i>Orlitia borneensis</i>	Bornean River Turtle, Malaysian Giant Turtle	Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes
		<i>Pangshura</i> spp	Indian Roofed Turtles	Except species included in Schedule 1
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i>	Beal's Eyed Turtle, Eye-spotted Turtle	
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i>	Four-eyed Turtle	
		<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	Black Marsh Turtle	
		<i>Siebenrockiella leyensis</i>	Leyte Pond Turtle	
		<i>Vijayachelys sivaatica</i>	Cane Turtle, Kavalai Forest Turtle	
		<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar Big-headed Side-neck Turtle	
	Podocnemididae—Afro-American sideneck turtles	<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i>	Big-headed Amazon River Turtle	
		<i>Podocnemis</i> spp	South American River Turtles	
		Testudinidae spp	Tortoises	Except species included in Schedule 1. Zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes
	Testudinidae—Tortoises			
		<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	South-East Asian Softshell Turtle	
	Trionychidae—Softshell turtles	<i>Chitra</i> spp	Narrow-headed Softshell Turtles	Except species included in Schedule 1
		<i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i>	Nubian Flapshell Turtle	
		<i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i>	Senegal Flapshell Turtle	
		<i>Cycloderma aubryi</i>	Aubry's Flapshell Turtle	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Cycloderma frenatum</i>	Zambezi Flapshell Turtle	
		<i>Dogania subplana</i>	Malayan Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Lissemys ceylonensis</i>	Sri Lankan Flapshell Turtle	
		<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	Indian Flapshell Turtle	
		<i>Lissemys scutata</i>	Burmese Flapshell Turtle	
		<i>Nilssonina formosa</i>	Burmese Peacock Softshell	
		<i>Nilssonina leithii</i>	Leith's Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Pailea steindachneri</i>	Wattle-necked Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Pelochelys</i> spp	Giant Softshell Turtles	
		<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i>	Chinese Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i>	Chinese Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i>	Chinese Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Rafetus euphraticus</i>	Euphrates Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Rafetus swinhoei</i>	Yangtze Softshell Turtle	
		<i>Trionyx triunguis</i>	Nile Softshell Turtle	
Class—Amphibia (amphibians)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Anura	Arrobatidae— Cryptic forest frogs	<i>Allobates femoralis</i>	Brilliant-thighed Poison Frog	
		<i>Allobates hodli</i>	Poison Frog	
		<i>Allobates myersi</i>	Myers's Poison Frog	
		<i>Allobates zaparo</i>	Sanguine Poison Frog, Zaparo's Poison Frog	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
		<i>Anomaloglossus rufifilus</i>	Chimantá Poison Frog, Gorzula's Poison Frog, Tepui Poison Frog	
	Dendrobatidae— Poison frogs	<i>Adelphobates</i> spp <i>Ameeraga</i> spp <i>Andinobates</i> spp <i>Dendrobates</i> spp <i>Epipedobates</i> spp <i>Excidobates</i> spp <i>Hyalobates azureiventris</i> <i>Minyobates</i> spp <i>Oophaga</i> spp <i>Phyllobates</i> spp <i>Ranitomeya</i> spp	Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Sky-blue Poison Frog Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs Poison Dart Frogs	
	Dicroglossidae—Frogs	<i>Euphyctis hexadactylus</i> <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	Six-fingered Frog Indian Bullfrog	
	Hylidae—Tree frogs	<i>Agalychnis</i> spp	Central American Tree Frogs	
	Mantellidae—Mantella frogs	<i>Mantella</i> spp	Mantellas	
	Microhylidae— Tomato frogs	<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> <i>Dyscophus guineti</i> <i>Dyscophus insularis</i> <i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i> <i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>	Tomato Frog False Tomato Frog Antsouhy Tomato Frog Burrowing Frog Rainbow Burrowing Frog	
		<i>Scaphiophryne marmorata</i> <i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i>	Green Burrowing Frog Burrowing Frog	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Caudata	Myobatrachidae— Gastric-brooding frogs	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp	Gastric-brooding Frogs	Except <i>Rheobatrachus siltus</i> and <i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i> , which are not included in the schedules
	Ambystomatidae— Axolotls, mole salamanders	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	Lake Patzcuaro Salamander Axolotl	
	Salamandridae— Newts and salamanders	<i>Echinotriton chinlaiensis</i> <i>Echinotriton maxiquadratus</i> <i>Paramesotriton</i> spp <i>Tylostotriton</i> spp	Chinhai Spiny Newt Mountain Spiny Newt Asian Warty Newts Crocodile Newts	

Class—Elasmobranchii (sharks)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Carcharhiniformes	Carcharhinidae— Requiem sharks	<i>Carcharhinus falciiformis</i>	Silky Shark	
		<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic Whitetip Shark	
	Sphyrnidae— Hammerhead sharks	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped Hammerhead	
		<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	Great Hammerhead	
	Alopiidae— Thresher sharks	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth Hammerhead	
		<i>Alopias</i> spp	Thresher Sharks	
		<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking Shark	
	Lamnidae— Mackerel sharks	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great White Shark	
		<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin Mako Shark	
	Myliobatiformes	Myliobatidae— Eagle and mobulid rays	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin Mako Shark
<i>Lamna nasus</i> <i>Manta</i> spp			Porbeagle Manta Rays	
Orectolobiformes	Rhincodontidae— Whale sharks	<i>Mobula</i> spp	Devil Rays	
		<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale Shark	
Rhinopristiformes	Glaucostegeidae— Giant guitarfishes	<i>Glaucostegeus</i> spp	Giant Guitarfish	

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
	Rhinidae—Wedgefishes	Rhimidae spp	Wedgefish	
Class—Actinopteri (fishes)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Acipenseriformes	Anguillidae—Freshwater eels	Acipenseriformes spp <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Sturgeons European Eel	Except species included in Schedule 1
Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae—Carps	<i>Caecobarbus geertii</i>	African Blind Barb Fish	
Osteoglossiformes	Arapaimidae—Arapaimas	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	Arapaima	
Perciformes	Labridae—Wrasses	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Humphead Wrasse	
	Pomacanthidae—Angelfishes	<i>Holocanthus clarionensis</i>	Clarion Angelfish	
Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae—Pipefishes, seahorses	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp	Seahorses	
Class—Dipneusti (lungfishes)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Ceratodontiformes	Neoceratodontidae—Australian lungfishes	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	Australian Lungfish	
<i>Phylum—Arthropoda</i>				
Class—Arachnida (scorpions and spiders)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Araneae	Theraphosidae—Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> <i>Brachypelma</i> spp	Curly-hair Tarantula Mexican Grey Tarantula Mexican and Central American Tarantulas Ornamental Tarantulas	
		<i>Poecilotheria</i> spp		

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations		
Scorpiones	Scorpionidae—Scorpions	<i>Pandinus camerounensis</i>	Cameroon Emperor Scorpion			
		<i>Pandinus dictator</i>	Emperor Scorpion			
		<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i>	Giant Senegalese Scorpion			
		<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	Emperor Scorpion			
		<i>Pandinus roeseli</i>	Emperor Scorpion			
Class—Insecta (insects)						
Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae—Scarab beetles	<i>Dynastes satanas</i>	Satanas Beetle			
		<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i>	Sri Lankan Rose, Ceylon Rose			
Lepidoptera	Papilionidae—Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>				
		<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp	Swallowtail Butterflies			
		<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp	Birdwing Butterflies	Except species included in Schedule 1		
		<i>Papilio hospiton</i>	Corsican Swallowtail			
		<i>Pamassius apollo</i>	Apollo Butterfly			
		<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp	Kaiserlinds			
		<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp	Birdwing Butterflies			
		<i>Troides</i> spp	Birdwing Butterflies			
		<i>Phylum—Annelida</i>				
		Arhynchobdellida	Hirudimidae—Medicinal leeches	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	Medicinal Leech	
<i>Hirudo verbana</i>	Southern Medicinal Leech					
Class—Hirudinoidea (leeches)						

Phylum—Mollusca

Class—Bivalvia (clams and mussels)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Mytiloidea	Mytilidae—Marine mussels	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	Mediterranean Date Mussel	
Unionoidea	Unionidae—Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> <i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>	Edible Pearly Mussel Tan-blossomed Pearly Mussel	
Veneroidea	Tridacnidae—Giant clams	<i>Pleurobema clava</i> Tridacnidae spp	Clubshell Pearly Mussel Giant Clams	

Class—Cephalopoda (squids, octopuses, cuttlefish)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Nautilida	Nautilidae—Nautilus	Nautilidae spp	Chambered nautilus	

Class—Gastropoda (snails and conches)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Mesogastropoda	Strombidae—True conches	<i>Strombus gigas</i>	Queen Conch	
Stylommatophora	Camaenidae—Green tree snails	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i>	Manus Green Tree Snail	

Phylum—Cnidaria

Class—Anthozoa (corals and sea anemones)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Antipatharia—Black corals	Antipatharia	Antipatharia spp	All Black Corals	
Helioporacea—Blue corals	Helioporidae	Helioporidae spp	Blue Corals, Blue Ridge Corals	Excluding fossils; includes only species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i>

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Scleractinia— Stony corals		Scleractinia spp	All Brown Stem Cluster Corals, Brush Corals, Rose Tree Corals, White Lace Corals, Cauliflower Corals	Excluding fossils
Stolonifera	Tubiporidae—Organ-pipe corals	Tubiporidae spp	Organpipe Corals	Excluding fossils

Class—Hydrozoa (sea ferns, fire corals, and stinging medusae)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Milleporina	Milleporidae	Fire corals	Fire Corals, Yellow Fire Corals, Stinging Corals	Excluding fossils
Stylasterina	Stylasteridae	Lace corals	Lace Corals	Excluding fossils

Part 2 Flora (plants)

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Agavaceae—Agaves	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> <i>Nolina interrata</i>	Queen Agave Dehesa Bear-grass, San Diego Bear-grass	#4
Amaryllidaceae—Snowdrops, sternbergias	<i>Yucca quereataroensis</i> <i>Galanthus</i> spp <i>Sternbergia</i> spp	Queretaro Yucca Snowdrops Sternbergias	#4 #4
Anacardiaceae—Cashews	<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i> <i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i> <i>Operculicarya pachypus</i> <i>Hoodia</i> spp <i>Pachypodium</i> spp <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>	Jabily, Elephant Tree Jabily Tabily Hoodia Elephant Trunks Snake-root, Devil-pepper	#9 #4; except species included in Schedule 1 #2

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Araliaceae—Ginseng	<i>Panax ginseng</i>	Red Ginseng	#3; only population of Russian Federation. No other population is included in the schedules
Asparagaceae—Includes ponytail palms	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> <i>Beaucarnea</i> spp	American Ginseng Pony Tail Palms	#3
Berberidaceae—May-apple	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>	Himalayan May-apple	#2
Bromeliaceae—Air plants, bromelias	<i>Tillandsia harrisi</i> <i>Tillandsia kammii</i> <i>Tillandsia xerographica</i>	Harris' Tillandsia Kamm's Tillandsia Xerographic Tillandsia	#4 #4 #4
Cactaceae—Cacti	Cactaceae spp	Cactus Plants	#4; except species included in Schedule 1 and except <i>Pereskia</i> spp, <i>Pereskopsis</i> spp, and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp. Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and cultivars are not subject to this Act: <i>Hattoria x graeseri</i> ; <i>Schlumbergera x buckleyi</i> ; <i>Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata</i> ; <i>Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata</i> ; <i>Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata</i> ; <i>Schlumbergera truncata</i> (cultivars); Cactaceae spp colour mutants grafted on the following grafting stocks: <i>Harrisia 'Jusbertii'</i> , <i>Hylocereus trigonus</i> or <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> ; <i>Opuntia microdasys</i> (cultivars)
Caryocaraceae—Ajo	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i>	Costus	#4
Cucurbitaceae—Melons, gourds, cucurbits	<i>Zygosticyos pubescens</i> <i>Zygosticyos tripartitus</i>	Tobory Betoboky	
Cupressaceae—Cypresses	<i>Widdringtonia whytei</i>	Mulanje Cedar	
Cyatheaceae—Tree ferns	<i>Cyathea</i> spp	Tree Ferns	#4
Cycadaceae—Cycads	Cycadaceae spp	Cycads	#4; except species included in Schedule 1
Dicksoniaceae—Tree ferns	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> <i>Dicksonia</i> spp	Tree Ferns	#4 #4; only populations of the Americas. No other population is included in the schedules

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Didiereaceae—Allaudias, didiereas	Didiereaceae spp	Allaudias, Didiereas	#4
Dioscoreaceae—Elephant's foot, kniss	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i>	Elephant's Foot	#4
Droseraceae—Venus flytrap	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Venus Flytrap	#4
Ebenaceae—Ebonies	<i>Diospyros</i> spp	Ebonies, Persimmon Trees	#5; only populations of Madagascar
Euphorbiaceae—Spurges	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp	Euphorbias	#4; succulent species only, except <i>Euphorbia misera</i> and the species included in Schedule 1. The following are not subject to this Act: artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped, or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> "Mili", when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognisable as artificially propagated
Fouquieriaceae—Ocotillos	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i>	Boojum Tree	#4
Juglandaceae—Gavilan	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i>	Gavilan	#4
Lauraceae—Laurels	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i>	Brazilian Rosewood	#12
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)—Afrommosia, cristobal, palisander, rosewood, sandalwood	<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> <i>Dalbergia</i> spp <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	Brazil Wood Rosewood, Palisander Bubinga	#10 #15; except species included in Schedule 1 #15
	<i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i>	Bubinga	#15
	<i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i>	Bubinga	#15
	<i>Paubrasilia echinata</i>	Brazilwood	#10
	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	African Teak	#17
	<i>Platymiscium parviflorum</i>	Quira, Macawood	#4
	<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>	African Rosewood, Kosso	
	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Red Sanders	#7
	<i>Pterocarpus tinctorius</i>	African Padauk	#6

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Liliaceae—Aloes	<i>Senna meridionalis</i> <i>Aloe</i> spp	Aloes	#4; except species included in Schedule 1; also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , which is not included in the schedules
Malvaceae—Includes baobabs	<i>Adansonia grandidieri</i>	Grandidier's Baobab	#16
Meliaceae—Mahoganies, West Indian cedar	<i>Swietenia humilis</i>	Mexican Mahogany, Honduras Mahogany	#4
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Big-leaf Mahogany	#6; only populations of Neotropics
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>	American Mahogany	#5
Nepenthaceae—Pitcher plants (Old World)	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp	Pitcher Plants	#4; except species included in Schedule 1.
Orchidaceae—Orchids	Orchidaceae spp	Orchids	#4; except species included in Schedule 1. Artificially propagated hybrids of the genera <i>Cymbidium</i> , <i>Dendrobium</i> , <i>Phalaenopsis</i> , and <i>Vanda</i> are not subject to this Act—
		(a)	when specimens are readily recognisable as artificially propagated and do not show any signs of having been collected in the wild, such as mechanical damage or strong dehydration resulting from collection, irregular growth and heterogeneous size and shape within a taxon and shipment, algae or other epiphyllous organisms adhering to leaves, or damage by insects or other pests; and
		(b)	(i) when shipped in non-flowering state, the specimens must be traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (such as cartons, boxes, crates, or individual shelves of CC-containers), each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid; the plants within each container must exhibit a high degree of uniformity and healthiness;

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Orobanchaceae—Broomrapes	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>	Desert Cistanche	#4
Palmae (Arecaceae)—Palms	<i>Beccarioophoenix madagascariensis</i>	Manarano Palm, Maruala Palm	#4
	<i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	Triangle Palm	#4
	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i>	Red Lemur Palm	
	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	Big Leaf Palm, Madagascar Palm	
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i>		
	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	Majesty Palm	
	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>	Satranabe Palm	
	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	Forest Coconut	
Passifloraceae—Passionflowers	<i>Adenia fringilavensis</i>		
	<i>Adenia olaboensis</i>		
	<i>Adenia subsessilifolia</i>	Adenia	
Pedaliaceae—Sesames	<i>Uncarina grandidieri</i>		
	<i>Uncarina stellulifera</i>		

and the shipment must be accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, that clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid, or

(ii) when shipped in flowering state, with at least 1 fully open flower per specimen, no minimum number of specimens per shipment is required but specimens must be professionally processed for commercial retail sale, eg, labelled with printed labels or packaged with printed packages indicating the name of the hybrid and the country of final processing. This should be clearly visible and allow easy verification.

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

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Portulacaceae—Lewisiads, portulacacae, purslanes	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp <i>Avonia</i> spp <i>Lewisia serrata</i>	Purse-lanes Saw-toothed Lewisia	#4 #4 #4
Primulaceae—Cyclamens	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp	Cyclamens	#4; except artificially propagated cultivars of <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> . Exemption does not apply to specimens traded as dormant tubers
Ranunculaceae—Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow root	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Yellow Adonis, Spring Adonis Goldenseal	#2 #8
Rosaceae—African cherry, stinkwood	<i>Prunus africana</i>	African Stinkwood	#4
Santalaceae—Sandalwoods	<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	African Sandalwood	#2; only populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and United Republic of Tanzania
Sarraceniaceae—Pitcher plants (New World)	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp	Pitcher Plants	#4; except species included in Schedule 1
Scrophulariaceae—Kutki	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>		#2; excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i>
Stangeriaceae—Stangerias	<i>Bowenia</i> spp		#4
Taxaceae—Himalayan yew	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species		#2 #2. The following are not subject to this Act: artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> , 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”
Thymelaeaceae (Aquiliaceae)—Agarwood, ramin	<i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> <i>Aquilaria</i> spp <i>Gonystylus</i> spp	Himalayan Yew Agarwood Ramin	#2 #2 #2 #14 #4

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations
Valeriaceae—Himalayan spikenard	<i>Gyrinops</i> spp <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>	Agarwood Himalayan Spikenard	#14 #2
Vitaceae—Grapes	<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i> <i>Cyphostemma laza</i> <i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i> <i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i>	Elephant Foot Grape Tree Laza Lazambohitra Welwitschia	#4
Welwitschiaceae—Welwitschia	Zamiaceae spp <i>Hedychium philippinense</i>	Cycads Philippine Garland-flower	#4; except species included in Schedule 1 #4
Zamiaceae—Cycads	<i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i>	Natal Ginger	Only populations of Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe
Zingiberaceae—Ginger lily, Natal ginger	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> <i>Guaiacum</i> spp	Palo Santo, Verawood Lignum-vitae	#11 #2
Zygophyllaceae—Lignum-vitae			
Footnotes			
1	All parts and derivatives except—		
	(a) seeds, spores, and pollen (including pollinia); and		
	(b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and		
	(c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and		
	(d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of artificially propagated plants of the genus <i>Vanilla</i> .		
2	All parts and derivatives except—		
	(a) seeds and pollen; and		
	(b) finished products packaged and ready for the retail trade.		
3	Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives, such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas, and confectionery.		
4	All parts and derivatives except—		
	(a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores, and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from <i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> and <i>Dyopsis decaryi</i> exported from Madagascar; and		
	(b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and		

- (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
 - (d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae; and
 - (e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae); and
 - (f) finished products of *Aloe ferox* and *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.
- 5 Logs, sawn wood, and veneer sheets.
 - 6 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, and plywood.
 - 7 Logs, wood chips, powder, and extracts.
 - 8 Underground parts (ie, roots, rhizomes): whole, parts, and powdered.
 - 9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label “Produced from *Hoodia* spp material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under agreement No. BW/xxxxxx] [Namibia under agreement No. NA/xxxxxx] [South Africa under agreement No. ZA/xxxxxx]”.
 - 10 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
 - 11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder, and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
 - 12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
 - 13 The kernel (also known as endosperm, pulp, or copra) and any derivative thereof.
 - 14 All parts and derivatives except—
 - (a) seeds and pollen; and
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
 - (c) fruits; and
 - (d) leaves; and
 - (e) exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and
 - (f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade; this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads, and carvings.
 - 15 All parts and derivatives are included, except—
 - (a) leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds; and
 - (b) finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment; and
 - (c) finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts, and finished musical instrument accessories; and

- (d) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by annotation # 4; and
- (e) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by annotation # 6.
- 16 Seeds, fruits, and oils.
- 17 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, and transformed wood.

Schedule 3 Species exploited by trade

s 3(1)

Schedule 3: replaced, on 9 January 2020, by clause 4 of the Trade in Endangered Species Order 2019 (LI 2019/313).

The classes, families, and species listed in this schedule are arranged in descending order by class, then in alphabetical order by order, family, and species. This order of arrangement is adopted in the Convention.

The countries listed in the column headed “**Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit**” are parties to the Convention that require an export permit to authorise trade in the species listed in this schedule. Trade in those species in relation to other countries that are party to the Convention requires a certificate of origin.

When a species is included in this schedule, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the schedule unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. The symbol # followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in this schedule refers to a footnote that indicates the parts or derivatives of plants that are designated as specimens subject to this Act. The footnotes are at the end of this schedule.

Part 1

Fauna (animals)

Phylum—Chordata

Class—Mammalia (mammals)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Artiodactyla	Bovidae—Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i> <i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> <i>Bubalus arnee</i>	Blackbuck Nilgai Asiatic Buffalo	Nepal, Pakistan Pakistan Nepal; excludes domesticated form, referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>
		<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	Wild Goat	Pakistan

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
		<i>Capra sibirica</i>	Siberian Ibez	Pakistan
		<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	Chinkara, Indian Gazelle	Pakistan
		<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Dorcas Gazelle	Algeria, Tunisia
		<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	Bharal, Himalayan Blue Sheep, Naur	Pakistan
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Four-horned Antelope	Nepal
	Cervidae—Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	Hog Deer	Pakistan; except subspecies included in Schedule 1
		<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i>	Tunisian Deer	Algeria, Tunisia
		<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i>	Red Brocket Deer	Guatemala
		<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i>	White-tailed Deer	Guatemala
		<i>Canis aureus</i>	Golden Jackal	India
	Canidae—Dogs, foxes, wolves	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	Bengal Fox	India
		<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i>	Red Fox	India
		<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i>	Red Fox	India
		<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i>	Red Fox	India
		<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	Indian Grey Mongoose	India, Pakistan
	Herpestidae—Mongooses	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i>	Indian Brown Mongoose	India
		<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	Small Asian Mongoose	Pakistan
		<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
		<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Striped Hyena	Pakistan
	Hyaenidae—Aardwolf, hyenas	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	Aardwolf	Botswana
		<i>Eira barbara</i>	Tayra	Honduras
	Mustelinae—Grisons, honey badgers, martens, tayra, weasels	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Marten	India
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i>	Central Asian Stone Marten	India

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>	Nilgiri Marten	India
		<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Honey Badger	Botswana
		<i>Mustela altaica</i>	Alpine Weasel	India
		<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i>	Stoat	India
		<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	Yellow-bellied Weasel	India
		<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	Siberian Weasel	India
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Walrus	Canada
	Odobenidae—Walrus	<i>Nasua narica</i>	Northern Coati	Honduras
	Procyonidae—Coatis, kinkajou, olingos	<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i>	South Brazilian Coati	Uruguay
		<i>Potos flavus</i>	Kinkajou	Honduras
		<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	Binturong	India
	Viverridae—Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	African Civet	Botswana
		<i>Paguma larvata</i>	Masked Palm Civet	India
		<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Common Palm Civet	India
		<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	Palm Civet	India
		<i>Viverra civettina</i>	Large Spotted Civet	India
		<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	Large Indian Civet	India
		<i>Viverricula indica</i>	Small Indian Civet	India
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i>	White-lined Bat	Uruguay
Chiroptera	Phyllostomidae—Broad-nosed bats			
Cingulata	Dasypodidae—Armadillos	<i>Cabassous tatouay</i>	Greater Naked-tailed Armadillo	Uruguay
Pilosa	Myrmecophagidae—American anteaters	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	Northern Tamandua	Guatemala
Rodentia	Cuniculidae—Pacas	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	Paca	Honduras
	Dasyproctidae—Agoutis	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	Central American Agouti	Honduras
	Erethizontidae—New World porcupines	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>	Mexican Porcupine	Honduras
		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i>	Spiny Tree Porcupine	Uruguay

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
	Sciuridae—Ground squirrels, tree squirrels	<i>Marmota caudata</i> <i>Marmota himalayana</i>	Longtailed Marmot Himalayan Marmot	India India
Class—Aves (birds)				
Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Anseriformes	Anatidae—Ducks, geese, swans, etc	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Red-billed Whistling Duck Fulvous Tree Duck	Honduras Honduras
Charadriiformes	Burhinidae—Thick-knees	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>	Double-striped Thick-knee	Guatemala
Columbiformes	Columbidae—Doves, pigeons	<i>Nesoenas mayeri</i>	Mauritius Pink Pigeon	Mauritius
Falconiformes—Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures	Cathartidae—New World vultures	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	King Vulture	Honduras
Galliformes	Cracidae—Chachalacas, curassows, guans	<i>Crax alberti</i> <i>Crax daubentoni</i> <i>Crax globulosa</i> <i>Crax rubra</i> <i>Ortalis vetula</i> <i>Pauxi pauxi</i> <i>Penelope purpurascens</i> <i>Penelopina nigra</i> <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> <i>Meleagris ocellata</i> <i>Pavo cristatus</i> <i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i> <i>Tragopan satyra</i>	Blue-knobbed Curassow Yellow-knobbed Curassow Wattled Curassow Great Curassow Plain Chachalaca Northern Helmeted Curassow Crested Guan Highland Guan Kalij Pheasant Ocellated Turkey Indian Peafowl, Blue Peafowl Koklass Pheasant Satyr Tragopan, Indian Tragopan, Crimson Horned Pheasant	Colombia Colombia Colombia Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras Guatemala, Honduras Colombia Honduras Guatemala Pakistan Guatemala Pakistan Pakistan Pakistan Nepal

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Passeriformes	Cotingidae—Cotingas	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>	Amazonian Umbrellabird, Ornate Umbrellabird	Colombia
		<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i>	Long-wattled Umbrellabird	Colombia
Piciformes	Muscipidae—Old World flycatchers	<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i>	Rodrigues Warbler	Mauritius
		<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i>	Mascarene Paradise- flycatcher	Mauritius
	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	Toucan Barbet	Colombia	
	<i>Baillonius bailloni</i>	Saffron Toucanet	Argentina	
	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	Chestnut-eared Aracari	Argentina	
	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>	Red-breasted Toucan	Argentina	
	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	Spot-billed Toucanet	Argentina	
Class—Reptilia (reptiles)				
Sauria	Gekkonidae—Geckos	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
		<i>Dactylocnemis</i> spp	Northern Brown Geckos	New Zealand
		<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp	New Zealand Giant Geckos	New Zealand
		<i>Mokopirirakau</i> spp	Forest and Alpine Geckos	New Zealand
		<i>Sphaerodactylus armasi</i>	Guantanamo Coastal Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus celicara</i>	Baracoan Eyespot Sphaero	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus dimorphicus</i>	Yellow-tailed Dwarf Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus intermedius</i>	Mantanzas Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi</i>	Black-spotted Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti</i>	Black-spotted Least Gecko	Cuba

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus</i> <i>lissodesmus</i>	Black-spotted Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus</i> <i>ocujal</i>	Black-spotted Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus</i> <i>strategus</i>	Black-spotted Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus</i>	Reef Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus oliveri</i>	Juventud Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus pimienta</i>	Pepper Sphaero	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus ruibali</i>	Ruibal's Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus siboney</i>	Siboney's Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Sphaerodactylus torrei</i>	Barbour's Least Gecko	Cuba
		<i>Toropuku</i> spp	Striped Geckos	New Zealand
		<i>Tukutuku</i> spp	Harlequin Geckos	New Zealand
		<i>Woodworthia</i> spp	Rock Geckos	New Zealand
	Polychrotidae	<i>Anolis agueri</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis baracoae</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis barbatus</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis chamaeleonides</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis equestris</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis guamuhaya</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis luteogularis</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis pigmaequestris</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Anolis porcus</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Atretium schistosum</i>	Iguanian Lizards or Anoles	Cuba
		<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>	Olive Keel-back Snake	India
		<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	Dog-faced Water Snake	India
			Checkered Keelback Water Snake	India
		<i>Xenochrophis schmurrenbergeri</i>	Bar-necked Keelback	India
Serpentes	Colubridae—Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes			

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
		<i>Xenochrophis tyleri</i>	Andaman Keelback, Tyler's Keelback	India
	Elapidae—Cobras, coral snakes	<i>Micrurus diastema</i>	Atlantic Coral Snake	Honduras
		<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i>	Black-banded Coral Snake	Honduras
		<i>Micrurus ruatanus</i>	Roatan Coral Snake	Honduras
	Viperidae—Vipers	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	Tropical Rattlesnake	Honduras
		<i>Daboia russelii</i>	Russell's Viper	India
	Chelydridae—Snapping turtles	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Common Snapping Turtle	United States of America
Testudines		<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	Alligator Snapping Turtle	United States of America
	Emydidae—Box turtles, freshwater turtles	<i>Graptemys</i> spp	Map Turtles	United States of America
	Geoemydidae—Box turtles, freshwater turtles	<i>Mauremys iversoni</i>	Iverson's Pond Turtle, Fujian Pond Turtle	China
		<i>Mauremys megaloccephala</i>	Chinese Broad-headed Pond Turtle	China
		<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i>	Pritchard's Pond Turtle, Lashio Pond Turtle	China
		<i>Mauremys reevesii</i>	Reeve's Turtle, Chinese Three-keeled Pond Turtle	China
		<i>Mauremys sinensis</i>	Chinese Stripe-necked Turtle	China
		<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i>	Guanxi Stripe-necked Turtle	China
		<i>Ocadia philippeni</i>	Philippen's Stripe-necked Turtle	China
		<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i>	Chinese False-eyed Turtle	China
	Trionychidae—Softshell turtles	<i>Apalone ferox</i>	Florida Softshell Turtle	United States of America
		<i>Apalone mutica</i>	Smooth Softshell Turtle	United States of America
		<i>Apalone spinifer</i>	Spiny Softshell Turtle	United States of America; except subspecies included in Schedule 1

Class—Amphibia (amphibians)

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Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Anura	Calyptocephalellidae— Chilean toads	<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i>	Helmeted Water Toad, Chilean Helmeted Bull Frog, Wide Mouth Toad	Chile
Caudata	Cryptobranchidae—Giant salamanders	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender Salamander	United States of America
	Hynobiidae—Asiatic salamanders	<i>Hynobius amjiensis</i>	Amji's Salamander	China
	Salamandridae—Newts and salamanders	<i>Salamandra algira</i>	North African Fire Salamander	Algeria

Class—Elasmobranchii (sharks)

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Myliobatiformes	Potamotrygonidae—Freshwater stingrays	<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i>	Manzana Ray, Ceja Ray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon</i> spp	South American Freshwater Stingray	Brazil (only population of Brazil)
		<i>Potamotrygon constellata</i>	Thorny River Stingray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon magdalenae</i>	Magdalena River Stingray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i>	Ocellate River Stingray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon orbignyi</i>	Smooth-back River Stingray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i>	Flower Ray, Rosette River Stingray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon scobina</i>	Raspy River Stingray	Colombia
		<i>Potamotrygon yepezi</i>	Maracaibo River Stingray	Colombia

Class—Actinopteri (fishes)			
Order Siluriformes	Family Loricariidae—Armoured catfishes	Genus, species, or subspecies <i>Hypancistrus zebra</i>	Common name Zebra Pleco
			Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit Brazil
Class—Holothuroidea (sea cucumbers)			
Order Aspidochirotida	Family Stichopodidae—Sea cucumbers	Genus, species, or subspecies <i>Isostichopus fuscus</i>	Common name
		<i>Phylum—Echinodermata</i>	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit Ecuador
Class—Insecta (insects)			
Order Coleoptera	Family Lucanidae—Stag beetles	Genus, species, or subspecies <i>Colophon</i> spp	Common name Cape Stag Beetles
Order Lepidoptera	Family Nymphalidae—Brush-footed butterflies	<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i> <i>Morpho godartii lachaumei</i> <i>Prepona praeneste buckleyana</i>	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit South Africa Plurinational State of Bolivia Plurinational State of Bolivia Plurinational State of Bolivia
Class—Anthozoa (corals and sea anemones)			
Order Gorgonaceae	Family Corallidae—Red and pink corals	Genus, species, or subspecies <i>Corallium elatus</i> <i>Corallium japonicum</i> <i>Corallium konjoi</i>	Common name White Coral
		<i>Phylum—Cnidaria</i>	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit China China China

Order	Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
		<i>Corallium secundum</i>	Angelskin Coral, Formosa Pink Coral, Pink Coral	China

Part 2

Flora (plants)

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Fagaceae—Beeches	<i>Quercus mongolica</i>	Mongolian oak	#5; Russian Federation
Gnetaceae—Gnetums	<i>Gnetum montanum</i>		#1; Nepal
Leguminosae (Fabaceae)—Afromosia, cristobal, palisander, rosewood, sandalwood	<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i>		Costa Rica, Nicaragua
Magnoliaceae—Magnolias	<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var <i>obovata</i>		#1; Nepal
Meliaceae—Mahoganies, West Indian cedar	<i>Cedrela fissilis</i>		#5; Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil
	<i>Cedrela lilloi</i>		#5; Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil
	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Red Cedar, Cigar-box Wood, Spanish Cedar	#5; Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia (only population of Colombia), Guatemala (only population of Guatemala), Peru (only population of Peru)
Oleaceae—Ashes, etc	<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i>	Manchurian Ash	#5; Russian Federation
Palmae (Arecaceae)—Palms	<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i>	Coco de Mer	#13; Seychelles
Papaveraceae—Poppy	<i>Meconopsis regia</i>	Himalayan Poppy	#1; Nepal
Pinaceae—Firs and pines	<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	Korean Pine	#5; Russian Federation
Podocarpaceae—Podocarps	<i>Podocarpus nerifolius</i>	Yellow Wood	#1; Nepal
Trochodendraceae (Tetracentraceae)—	<i>Tetracentron sinense</i>		#1; Nepal

Family	Genus, species, or subspecies	Common name	Exceptions/limitations and countries requiring export permit
Tetracentron			
Footnotes			
1	All parts and derivatives except—		
(a)	seeds, spores, and pollen (including pollinia); and		
(b)	seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and		
(c)	cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and		
(d)	fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of artificially propagated plants of the genus <i>Vanilla</i> .		
2	All parts and derivatives except—		
(a)	seeds and pollen; and		
(b)	finished products packaged and ready for the retail trade.		
3	Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives, such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas, and confectionery.		
4	All parts and derivatives except—		
(a)	seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores, and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from <i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> and <i>Dyopsis decaryi</i> exported from Madagascar; and		
(b)	seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and		
(c)	cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and		
(d)	fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus <i>Vanilla</i> (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae; and		
(e)	stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera <i>Opuntia</i> subgenus <i>Opuntia</i> and <i>Selenicereus</i> (Cactaceae); and		
(f)	finished products of <i>Aloe ferox</i> and <i>Euphorbia antisyphilitica</i> packaged and ready for retail trade.		
5	Logs, sawn wood, and veneer sheets.		
6	Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, and plywood.		
7	Logs, wood chips, powder, and extracts.		
8	Underground parts (ie, roots, rhizomes): whole, parts, and powdered.		

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- 9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label “Produced from *Hoodia* spp material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under agreement No. BW/xxxxxx] [Namibia under agreement No. NA/xxxxxx] [South Africa under agreement No. ZA/xxxxxx]”.
- 10 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- 11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder, and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
- 12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
- 13 The kernel (also known as endosperm, pulp, or copra) and any derivative thereof.
- 14 All parts and derivatives except—
- (a) seeds and pollen; and
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
 - (c) fruits; and
 - (d) leaves; and
 - (e) exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and
 - (f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade; this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads, and carvings.
- 15 All parts and derivatives are included, except—
- (a) leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds; and
 - (b) finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment; and
 - (c) finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts, and finished musical instrument accessories; and
 - (d) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by annotation # 4; and
 - (e) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6.
- 16 Seeds, fruits, and oils.
- 17 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, and transformed wood.

Reprints notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989 that incorporates all the amendments to that Act as at the date of the last amendment to it.

2 *Legal status*

Reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by any amendments to that enactment. Section 18 of the Legislation Act 2012 provides that this reprint, published in electronic form, has the status of an official version under section 17 of that Act. A printed version of the reprint produced directly from this official electronic version also has official status.

3 *Editorial and format changes*

Editorial and format changes to reprints are made using the powers under sections 24 to 26 of the Legislation Act 2012. See also <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/>.

4 *Amendments incorporated in this reprint*

Trade in Endangered Species Order 2019 (LI 2019/313)

Conservation (Infringement System) Act 2018 (2018 No 61): Part 6

Customs and Excise Act 2018 (2018 No 4): section 443(3)

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2015 (2015 No 38)

Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (2012 No 24): section 303

Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81): section 413

Immigration Act 2009 (2009 No 51): section 406(1)

Policing Act 2008 (2008 No 72): section 116(a)(ii)

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 85)

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 2005 (2005 No 71)

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1999 (1999 No 50)

District Courts Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 76): section 7

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1998 (1998 No 17)

Postal Services Act 1998 (1998 No 2): section 62(1)

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1996 (1996 No 149)

Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone Amendment Act 1996 (1996 No 74): section 5(4)

Customs and Excise Act 1996 (1996 No 27): sections 289(1), 294(2)

Biosecurity Act 1993 (1993 No 95): section 168(1)

Crown Research Institutes Act 1992 (1992 No 47): section 46(1)

Trade in Endangered Species Amendment Act 1991 (1991 No 100)

