



LAWS OF MALAYSIA

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Act 686

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 2008

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**INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
ACT 2008**

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LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 686

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 2008

An Act to implement the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and to provide for other matters connected therewith.

[28 December 2009, P.U. (B) 569/2009]

WHEREAS the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora was signed at Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973:

AND WHEREAS Malaysia deposited her instrument of accession on 20 October 1977 and therefore in accordance with Article XXII of the Convention, the said Convention entered into force as far as Malaysia is concerned on 18 January 1978:

NOW, THEREFORE, **IT IS ENACTED** by the Parliament of Malaysia as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the International Trade in Endangered Species Act 2008.

(2) This Act comes into operation on a date to be appointed by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette*.

Act to be read with other laws

2. (1) This Act shall be read together with any other written law relating to import and export, conservation of plants, forests and animals and trade in scheduled species, and the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of such other written laws.

(2) In the event of any inconsistencies between the provisions of this Act and any of the other written laws referred to in subsection (1), the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

Interpretation

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“this Act” includes any subsidiary legislation made under this Act;

“readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal” means any substantially complete or part or derivative of an animal, in natural form, stuffed, chilled, preserved, dried, processed or otherwise treated or prepared which may or may not be contained in preparations, and includes—

- (a) meat, bones, hide, skin, leather, tusk, horn, antler, gland, feathers, hair, teeth, claws, shell, scales and eggs;
- (b) tissue, blood, fat, oil, milk, venom, saliva, urine and faeces;
- (c) any chemical compound derived from anything mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (d) any thing which is claimed by any person, or which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging, a label or mark or from any other circumstances, to contain a part or derivative of an animal;

“readily recognizable part or derivative of a plant” means any substantially complete or part, tissue or derivative of a plant, in natural form, preserved, dried, processed or otherwise treated or prepared which may or may not be contained in preparations, and includes—

- (a) seed, stem, leaf, bark, root, log, flower, fruit or pod;
- (b) any chemical compound derived from such part, tissue or extract; and
- (c) any thing which is claimed by any person, or which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging, a label or mark or from any other circumstances, to contain a part or derivative of a plant;

“in transit” has the same meaning assigned to it by the Customs Act 1967 [*Act 235*];

“bred in captivity” refers only to offspring, including eggs, born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment of parents that mated or otherwise transmitted their gametes in a controlled environment;

“artificially propagated” in reference to any—

- (a) plant, means the plant is grown under controlled conditions from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other tissues, spores or other propagules that either are exempt or have been derived from cultivated parental stock; and
- (b) animal, means the animal is propagated under controlled environment by way of cuttings and divisions;

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made under this Act;

“export” means to take or cause to be taken out of Malaysia by land, sea, inland waters or air any scheduled species, but does not include re-export;

“re-export” means the export of any scheduled species that has previously been imported;

“animal” means any member of the animal kingdom, and includes—

(a) any mammal (other than man), bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, mollusc, arthropod, or other vertebrate or invertebrate, whether alive or dead, and the egg, young or immature form thereof; and

(b) any readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal;

“import” means bring or cause to be brought into Malaysia by land, sea, inland waters or air any scheduled species other than any scheduled species in transit in Malaysia;

“controlled conditions” means a non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of plant production and may include but is not limited to tillage, fertilization, weed and pest control, irrigation, or nursery operations such as potting, bedding or protection from weather;

“Convention” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

“quota” means a prescribed number or quantity of any scheduled species that can be exported or otherwise used over a specific period of time;

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

“advertise” in relation to scheduled species, means to describe, make reference to or allude in any way, by any means or in any form, to that scheduled species—

(a) whether directly or indirectly;

(b) whether orally, in writing, diagrammatically, pictorially, by the use of symbols or photographs, or in any combination thereof; or

(c) whether by the common name or the scientific name of that scheduled species or otherwise;

“Minister” means the Minister charged with the responsibility for natural resources and environment;

“enforcement officer” means—

- (a) an enforcement officer specified in the first column of the Second Schedule;
- (b) any police officer not below the rank of Inspector, including an Inspector on probation; or
- (c) any Officer of customs as defined in section 2 of the Customs Act 1967;

“owner” includes any person for the time being in charge of any scheduled species or any person for the time being in occupation of any premises;

“registration” means the registration allowed by a Management Authority under subsection 16(2);

“conveyance” means any vehicle, vessel, ship, aircraft or any other mode of transport whether by air, sea or land;

“certificate” means a certificate issued by a Management Authority under subsection 16(2);

“permit” means a permit issued by a Management Authority under subsection 16(2);

“controlled environment” includes an environment that is manipulated for the purpose of producing specimen of a particular species of an animal that has boundaries designed to prevent the animal, eggs or gametes of the animal from entering or leaving that particular environment, and the general characteristics of which may include but are not limited to artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators, and artificially supplied food;

“Management Authority” means the Management Authority specified in the First Schedule;

“Scientific Authority” means a person or body appointed by the Lead Scientific Authority under subsection 8(2);

“premises” includes any hut, shed, structure, platform, house, building, conveyance and land whether or not enclosed or built upon;

“Rescue Centre” means a premises designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of any living scheduled species, particularly those that have been confiscated;

“species” includes subspecies, or geographically separate population of the species or subspecies of a scheduled species;

“scheduled species” means any animal or plant, including any readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant specified in the Third Schedule;

“cultivated parental stock” means the ensemble of a plant grown under controlled conditions that are used for reproduction, in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species of plant in the wild or natural habitat and maintained in sufficient quantities for propagation so as to minimize or eliminate the need for augmentation from the wild or natural habitat, with such augmentation occurring only as an exception and limited to the amount necessary to maintain the vigour and productivity of the parent material;

“plant” means any member of the plant kingdom, whether live or dead, and any readily recognizable part or derivative of a plant.

PART II

AUTHORITIES

Lead Management Authority

4. The Ministry responsible for natural resources and environment shall be the Lead Management Authority for the purposes of this Act.

Functions of the Lead Management Authority

5. The functions of the Lead Management Authority shall be—

- (a) to coordinate the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act by the Management Authorities and Scientific Authorities;
- (b) to communicate with all other countries and the secretariat of the Convention on all matters under this Act;
- (c) to cause national obligations under the Convention to be fulfilled;
- (d) to create awareness and to provide training, education and information relating to the Convention;
- (e) to do such other things as it deems fit to enable it to perform its functions effectively or which are incidental to the performance of its functions.

Management Authority

6. (1) The Management Authority specified in the first column of the First Schedule shall have jurisdiction over the plant, animal or any combination of plant and animal including the readily recognizable part or derivative of the plant or animal in the region appearing in the corresponding second and third column respectively.

(2) The Minister may by order published in the *Gazette* amend the First Schedule.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Minister shall obtain the consent of the State Authority of the State of Sabah or Sarawak before making any amendment to the First Schedule, where the Management Authority is located in the State of Sabah or Sarawak.

Functions and powers of the Management Authority

7. (1) The functions of the Management Authority shall be—

- (a) to maintain records of international trade in scheduled species and prepare annual and biennial reports concerning such trade, and to submit the reports to the Lead Management Authority on or before such date as the Lead Management Authority may determine;
- (b) to establish Rescue Centres;
- (c) to inform the Lead Management Authority within a reasonable period the offences committed under this Act; and
- (d) to do such other things as it deems fit to enable it to perform its functions effectively or which are incidental to the performance of its functions.

(2) A Management Authority shall have the power to issue a permit or certificate, or allow registration under this Act.

(3) A Management Authority may consult and seek the advice of a Scientific Authority in the implementation of its powers and functions under this Act.

Lead Scientific Authority and Scientific Authority

8. (1) The Lead Management Authority shall be the Lead Scientific Authority.

(2) The Lead Scientific Authority may appoint such number of Scientific Authorities as may be necessary to provide advice on international trade in scheduled species.

Functions of the Scientific Authority

9. The Scientific Authority shall provide advice to the Lead Management Authority and Management Authority on international trade in scheduled species on—

- (a) the impact of the trade on the survival of the scheduled species;

- (b) the quotas for the export of the scheduled species;
- (c) the appropriate care of any live scheduled species to be imported or to be kept in Malaysia;
- (d) the measures to be taken when the harvest of the scheduled species threatens its survival;
- (e) the appropriate treatment of any seized or confiscated scheduled species;
- (f) the method of disposal of any seized or confiscated scheduled species; and
- (g) any other matters as it deems fit to enable it to perform its functions effectively or which are incidental to the performance of its functions.

PART III

TRADE OF SCHEDULED SPECIES

Import and export

10. Any person who imports or exports any scheduled species without a permit commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of one million ringgit, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of two million ringgit.

Re-export and introduction from the sea

11. Any person who re-exports or introduces from the sea any scheduled species without a certificate commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of one million ringgit, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of two million ringgit.

Possession of scheduled species

12. Any person who—

- (a) has in his possession or under his control;
- (b) sells, offers or exposes or advertises for sale; or
- (c) displays to the public,

any scheduled species which has been imported or introduced from the sea in contravention of section 10 or 11 commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (aa) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of one million ringgit, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;

- (bb) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of two million ringgit.

Scheduled species in transit

13. (1) Every scheduled species in transit in Malaysia shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a valid export or re-export permit, licence, certificate or written permission, in accordance with the Convention, issued by the competent authority of the country of export or re-export, as the case may be, of the scheduled species; and
- (b) where required by the country of import or final destination of the scheduled species, a valid import permit, licence, certificate or written permission, in accordance with the Convention, issued by the competent authority of that country or destination.

(2) Any owner, importer, exporter or re-exporter who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of one million ringgit, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of two million ringgit.

Breeding or propagation of scheduled species

14. (1) Any person who produces captive bred animal or artificially propagated plant or animal of any scheduled species for commercial trade purposes without being registered with a Management Authority commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

(a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of one million ringgit, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;

(b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of two million ringgit.

(2) Any person who—

(a) has in his possession or under his control;

(b) sells, offers or exposes or advertises for sale; or

(c) displays to the public,

any scheduled species which has been produced in contravention of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

(aa) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of one million ringgit, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;

- (bb) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit for each animal, plant, or readily recognizable part or derivative of the animal or plant, of the scheduled species but such fine shall not exceed in the aggregate of two million ringgit.

Power to require scheduled species to be marked, etc.

15. (1) A Management Authority may require any owner, importer, exporter or re-exporter of scheduled species to brand, label or otherwise mark such scheduled species to the satisfaction of the Management Authority.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Management Authority may brand, label or mark any such scheduled species.

(3) Any person who contravenes any requirement of the Management Authority under subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

(a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both;

(b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit.

(4) Any person who alters, counterfeits, defaces, destroys, erases, removes or in any manner tampers with any brand, label or mark referred to in subsection (1) or (2) without the prior approval of the Management Authority commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

(a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;

(b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit.

(5) In this section, a reference to the labeling or marking of scheduled species includes a reference to the following:

(a) in the case of a plant—

- (i) the labeling or marking of a container in which the plant is kept or in which the plant is growing; or
- (ii) the placement of a label or tag on the plant; and

(b) in the case of an animal—

- (i) the implantation of a scannable device in the animal;
- (ii) the placement of a band on any part of the animal;
- (iii) the placement (whether by piercing or otherwise) of a tag, tattoo or ring on any part of the animal; or
- (iv) the labeling or marking of a container in which the animal is kept.

PART IV

PERMIT, CERTIFICATE AND REGISTRATION

Permit, certificate and registration

16. (1) An application for—

- (a) a permit to import or export any scheduled species;
- (b) a certificate to re-export or introduce from the sea any scheduled species; and
- (c) the registration to produce captive bred animal or artificially propagated plant or animal of any scheduled species for commercial trade purposes,

shall be made to a Management Authority, in such form as the Management Authority may determine and together with the prescribed fees.

(2) A Management Authority may, after considering the application under subsection (1)—

- (a) issue or refuse to issue a permit to import or export any scheduled species;
- (b) issue or refuse to issue a certificate to re-export or introduce from the sea any scheduled species; and
- (c) allow or refuse to allow the registration to produce captive bred animal or artificially propagated plant or animal of any scheduled species for commercial trade purposes.

(3) If a Management Authority decides to issue a permit or certificate, or allow the registration under subsection (2), the Management Authority may impose such conditions as it thinks fit.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with or contravenes any of the conditions imposed under subsection (3) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding four hundred thousand ringgit.

Cancellation of permit, certificate or registration

17. (1) A Management Authority may at any time cancel any permit, certificate or registration if the Management Authority is satisfied that—

- (a) the holder of the permit, certificate or registration has failed to comply with any provisions of this Act;
- (b) the holder of the permit, certificate or registration has contravened any of the conditions of the permit, certificate or registration;

- (c) the permit or certificate was issued, or the registration was allowed as a result of false, misleading or inaccurate information;
- (d) the permit, certificate or registration was obtained improperly or illegally; or
- (e) the holder of the permit, certificate or registration has been convicted of an offence under this Act.

(2) Where a Management Authority cancels the permit, certificate or registration under subsection (1), the Management Authority shall immediately notify the holder of the permit, certificate or registration.

(3) Where a Management Authority has notified the holder of the permit, certificate or registration of the cancellation of his permit, certificate or registration, the holder of the permit, certificate or registration shall immediately surrender the permit, certificate or documents pertaining to the registration to the Management Authority.

(4) Any holder of a permit, certificate or the registration who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit.

Captive breeding or artificial propagation

18. (1) Any person who is registered with a Management Authority to produce captive bred animal or artificially propagated plant or animal of any scheduled species shall keep and maintain records of their stocks and transactions.

(2) A Management Authority may inspect, at any time, the premises and records of any person registered with the Management Authority.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit.

PART V

POWER RELATING TO ENFORCEMENT, SEIZURE, ARREST, *ETC.*

Enforcement officers

19. The officers specified in the first column of the Second Schedule shall be the enforcement officers for the purposes of this Act and in respect of the Management Authority appearing in the corresponding second column.

Power of investigation

20. (1) An enforcement officer shall have all the powers necessary to carry out an investigation under this Act.

(2) In any case relating to the commission of an offence under this Act, any enforcement officer carrying out an investigation may exercise all or any of the special powers in relation to police investigation in seizable cases given by the Criminal Procedure Code [*Act 593*].

(3) This section shall not be construed as limiting or affecting any similar powers conferred on any person under any other written law.

Authority card

21. (1) There shall be issued to each enforcement officer under section 19 an authority card to be signed by the Minister.

(2) Whenever such enforcement officer exercises any of the powers under this Act, he shall, on demand, produce to the person against whom the power is being exercised the authority card issued to him under subsection (1).

Power of arrest

22. (1) An enforcement officer may arrest without warrant any person—

- (a) found committing or attempting to commit or abetting the commission of an offence under this Act; or
- (b) whom the enforcement officer reasonably suspects of being engaged in committing or attempting to commit or abetting an offence under this Act.

(2) An enforcement officer making an arrest under subsection (1) shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested to the nearest police station, and thereafter the person shall be dealt in accordance with the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force.

Search and seizure with warrant

23. (1) If it appears to a Magistrate, upon written information on oath and after such enquiry as the Magistrate considers necessary, that there is reasonable cause to believe that—

- (a) any premises has been used or are about to be used for;
or
- (b) there is in any premises evidence necessary to the conduct of an investigation into,

the commission of an offence under this Act, the Magistrate may issue a warrant authorizing any enforcement officer named therein, at any reasonable time by day or by night and with or without assistance, to enter the premises and if need be by force.

(2) A warrant issued under subsection (1) may authorize the enforcement officer to—

- (a) search the premises for, and to seize or remove from the premises any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article that is reasonably believed to furnish evidence of the commission of such offence;
- (b) take samples of any scheduled species or thing found in the premises for the purposes of ascertaining, by testing or otherwise, whether the offence has been committed; and
- (c) make copies of or take extracts from any book, record, document or other article found in the premises.

(3) An enforcement officer entering any premises under this section may take with him such other persons and equipment as may appear to him to be necessary.

(4) An enforcement officer may, in the exercise of his powers under this section, if it is necessary so to do,—

- (a) break open any outer or inner door of the premises or any fence, enclosure, gate or other obstruction to the premises, in order to effect entry into the premises;
- (b) remove by force any obstruction to entry, search, seizure and removal as he is empowered to effect under this section; and
- (c) detain any person found in the premises until the search has been completed.

(5) Where, by reason of its nature, size or amount, it is not practicable to remove any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized under this section, the enforcement officer shall, by any means, seal such scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article in the premises or container in which it is found.

(6) A person who, without lawful authority, breaks, tampers with or damages the seal referred to in subsection (5) or removes the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article under seal, or attempts to do so commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

Search and seizure without warrant

24. Whenever an enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article in respect of which an offence under this Act has been committed is likely to be found in or on any premises, person or conveyance and that by reason of delay in obtaining a warrant under section 23 the object of the search may be frustrated, he may, without warrant, with such assistance and force as is necessary—

- (a) enter and search such premises;
- (b) stop and search such person or conveyance; and
- (c) seize any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article which may be found and may be evidence of the commission of such offence.

Power to enter premises

25. Notwithstanding sections 23 and 24, an enforcement officer may at any time enter any premises for the purpose of—

- (a) inspecting any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article as he considers necessary;
- (b) verifying the accuracy of records or statements or any information given to an enforcement officer; or
- (c) collecting samples of any scheduled species.

Access to computerized data

26. Any enforcement officer conducting a search under this Act shall be given access to computerized data whether stored in a computer or otherwise, and for such purpose, shall be provided with the necessary password, encryption code, decryption code, software or hardware and any other means required to enable comprehension of computerized data.

Seizure of thing, *etc.*

27. Without prejudice to subsection 23(2) and section 24, any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article that an authorized officer reasonably suspects has been used or will be used in the commission of any offence under this Act may be seized and detained by the enforcement officer.

Power to stop, search and seize conveyances

28. (1) If an enforcement officer has reasonable cause to suspect that any conveyance is carrying any scheduled species, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article in respect of which an offence under this Act is being or has been committed, he may stop and examine the conveyance and may, if on examination he has reasonable cause to believe that such conveyance is or has been used for the commission of such offence, seize such conveyance and any scheduled species machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article found in the conveyance that is reasonably believed to furnish evidence of the commission of such offence.

(2) The person in control or in charge of the conveyance shall, if required to do so by the enforcement officer—

- (a) stop the conveyance and allow the enforcement officer to examine it; and
- (b) open all parts of the conveyance for examination and take all measures necessary to enable or facilitate the carrying out of such examination as the enforcement officer considers necessary.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

Notice of seizure

29. (1) Where any seizure is made under this Act, the enforcement officer making the seizure shall give a notice in writing of the seizure and the grounds of the seizure to the owner of the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized by delivering a copy of such notice to the owner, if the owner or his whereabouts are known.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) need not be given if the seizure is made in the presence of—

- (a) the owner or his agent;
- (b) the occupier of the premises; or
- (c) the person in control or in charge of the conveyance where the seizure is made under section 28.

Temporary return of conveyance, etc.

30. (1) The enforcement officer may at his discretion—

- (a) temporarily return the conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment to its owner or to the person from whose possession, custody or control it was seized, or to such person as the enforcement officer may consider entitled thereto, subject to such terms and conditions as the enforcement officer may impose, and subject, in any case, to sufficient security being furnished to the satisfaction of the enforcement officer that the conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment shall be surrendered to the enforcement officer on demand being made by the enforcement officer and that the said terms and conditions, if any, shall be complied with; or

- (b) return the conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment to its owner or to the person from whose possession, custody or control it was seized, or to such person as the enforcement officer may consider entitled thereto, with liberty for the person to whom the conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment is so returned to dispose of the same, such return being subject to security being furnished to the satisfaction of the enforcement officer in an amount not less than an amount which, in the opinion of the enforcement officer, represents the open market value of such conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment on the date on which it is so returned subject to the condition that if the conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment is forfeited under this Act, the security shall be forfeited.

(2) Where any seized conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment is temporarily returned under subsection (1), a person who—

- (a) fails, on demand, to surrender the conveyance, machinery, contrivance or equipment to the enforcement officer; or
- (b) contravenes any of the terms or conditions imposed under subsection (1),

commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

Power to require attendance of persons acquainted with case

31. (1) The enforcement officer making an investigation under this Act may, by order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person who appears to him to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and such person shall attend as required.

(2) If any such person refuses to attend as required by an order made under subsection (1), the enforcement officer may report his refusal to a Magistrate who shall issue a warrant to secure the attendance of such person as may be required by the order.

Examination of persons acquainted with case

32. (1) An enforcement officer making an investigation under this Act may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case.

(2) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him by the enforcement officer, but he may refuse to answer any question the answer to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge or penalty or forfeiture.

(3) A person making a statement under this section shall be legally bound to state the truth, whether or not such statement is made wholly or partly in answer to questions.

(4) The enforcement officer examining a person under subsection (1) shall first inform that person of the provisions of subsections (2) and (3).

(5) A statement made by any person under this section shall, wherever possible, be reduced into writing and signed by the person making it or affixed with his thumb print, as the case may be, after—

- (a) it has been read to him in the language in which he made it; and
- (b) he has been given an opportunity to make any correction he may wish.

Admissibility of statements in evidence

33. (1) Except as provided in this section, no statement made by any person to an enforcement officer in the course of an investigation made under this Act shall be used in evidence.

(2) When any witness is called for the prosecution or for the defence, other than the accused, the court shall, on the request of the accused or the prosecutor, refer to any statement made by that witness to an enforcement officer in the course of an

investigation under this Act and may then, if the court thinks fit in the interest of justice, direct the accused to be furnished with a copy of it and the statement may be used to impeach the credit of the witness in the manner provided by the Evidence Act 1950 [Act 56].

(3) Where the accused had made a statement during the course of investigation, such statement may be admitted in evidence in support of his defence during the course of the trial.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to any statement made in the course of an identification parade or falling within section 27 or paragraphs 32(1)(a), (i) and (j) of the Evidence Act 1950.

(5) When any person is charged with any offence in relation to—

(a) the making; or

(b) the contents,

of any statement made by him to an enforcement officer in the course of an investigation made under this Act, that statement may be used as evidence in the prosecution's case.

Forfeiture of seized scheduled species, etc.

34. (1) Any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized in exercise of any power conferred under this Act shall be liable to forfeiture.

(2) An order for the forfeiture of the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article shall be made if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that an offence under this Act has been committed and that the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article was the subject-matter of or was used in the commission of the offence, even though no person has been convicted of such offence.

(3) If there is no prosecution with regard to any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized under this Act, such scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article shall be taken and deemed to be forfeited at the expiration of a period of one calendar month from the date of service of a notice to the last known address of the person from whom the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article was seized indicating that there is no prosecution in respect of such scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article unless before the expiration of that period a claim thereto is made in the manner set out in subsections (4), (5), (6) and (7).

(4) Any person asserting that he is the owner of the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article referred to in subsection (3) and that it is not liable to forfeiture may personally or by his agent authorized in writing, give written notice to the enforcement officer in whose possession such scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article is held that he claims the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article.

(5) On receipt of the notice referred to in subsection (4), the enforcement officer shall refer the claim to a Magistrate of the First Class for his decision.

(6) The Magistrate to whom a matter is referred under subsection (5) shall issue a summons requiring the person asserting that he is the owner of the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article and the person from whom it was seized to appear before him, and when they appear or they fail to appear, due service of the summons having been proved, the Magistrate shall proceed to the examination of the matter.

(7) If it is proved that an offence under this Act has been committed and that the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article

referred to in subsection (6) was the subject-matter of or was used in the commission of such offence, the Magistrate shall order the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article to be forfeited, and shall, in the absence of such proof, order its release.

(8) Any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article forfeited or deemed to be forfeited shall be delivered to the Management Authority and shall be disposed of in such manner as the Management Authority thinks fit, including repatriation under subsection (9) if the Management Authority so decides.

(9) When a decision of repatriation is made under this Act in respect of any scheduled species which has been imported or introduced from the sea into Malaysia in contravention of this Act, and the scheduled species was brought into Malaysia in a conveyance, the owner or importer of the scheduled species or his agent shall, if required in writing by the Management Authority, provide or be responsible for—

- (a) free passage for the return of the scheduled species to the place at which the scheduled species was shipped to Malaysia, or to any other port or place designated by the Management Authority; and
- (b) proper maintenance and housing of the scheduled species during the voyage, flight or journey.

(10) No person shall be liable under subsection (9) unless the decision of repatriation has been made by the Management Authority within—

- (a) where there are no proceedings instituted, twelve months from the date on which the scheduled species was imported or introduced from the sea into Malaysia; or
- (b) six months from the date proceedings for the offence in connection with such importation or introduction from the sea into Malaysia are concluded.

(11) Any person who contravenes subsection (9) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;
- (b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit.

Property in forfeited scheduled species, etc.

35. Any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article forfeited or deemed to be forfeited under this Act shall be the property of the Management Authority.

Release of seized scheduled species, etc.

36. Notwithstanding section 34, the Management Authority may, where it thinks fit, at any time direct that any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized under this Act be released to the person from whose possession, custody or control it was seized.

Cost of holding seized scheduled species, etc.

37. Where any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized under this Act is held in the custody of the Management Authority pending completion of any proceedings in respect of an offence under this Act, the cost of holding it in custody shall, in the event of any person being convicted of such offence, be a debt due to the Management Authority or Government, as the case may be, by such person and shall be recoverable accordingly.

No costs or damages arising from seizure to be recoverable

38. No person shall, in any proceedings before any court in respect of the seizure of any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized in the exercise or the purported exercise of any power conferred under this Act, be entitled to the costs of such proceedings or to any damages or other relief unless such seizure was made without reasonable cause.

Additional powers

39. (1) An enforcement officer shall, for the purposes of the execution of this Act, have power to do all or any of the following acts:

- (a) to require the production of records, accounts and documents and to inspect, examine and copy any of them;
- (b) to require the production of any identification document from any person in relation to any case or offence under this Act;
- (c) to make such enquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

(2) A person who fails to comply with a request made under subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

Offence to assault or obstruct enforcement officer

40. A person who—

- (a) assaults, obstructs, impedes or interferes with any enforcement officer in the performance of his functions under this Act;

- (b) rescues or endeavours to rescue any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized under this Act; or
- (c) before or after any seizure causes the disappearance of, or damages or destroys any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article in order to prevent the seizure thereof or the securing of the scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article,

commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or both.

PART VI

GENERAL

Payment into fund

41. All money received under this Act by a Management Authority shall be paid into and form part of—

- (a) where the Management Authority is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, the Consolidated Fund;
- (b) where the Management Authority is under the jurisdiction of the State Government, the State Consolidated Fund; or
- (c) where the Management Authority is a statutory body, the fund of the statutory body.

Compounding of offences

42. (1) The Management Authority may, with the consent of the Public Prosecutor, offer in writing to compound any offence committed by any person under this Act and prescribed to be a compoundable offence by regulations made under this Act by making a written offer to such person to compound the offence upon payment to the Management Authority of such amount not exceeding fifty per centum of the amount of the maximum fine for that offence within such time as may be specified in the offer.

(2) An offer under subsection (1) may be made at any time after the offence has been committed, but before any prosecution for it has been instituted.

(3) If the amount specified in the offer under subsection (1) is not paid within the time specified in the offer or within such extended period as the Management Authority may grant, prosecution for the offence may be instituted at any time after that against the person to whom the offer was made.

(4) Where an offence has been compounded under subsection (1), no prosecution shall thereafter be instituted in respect of such offence against the person to whom the offer to compound was made and any scheduled species, conveyance, machinery, contrivance, equipment, book, record, document or other article seized in connection with the offence may be released or forfeited by the Management Authority, subject to such terms and conditions as the Management Authority thinks fit to impose in accordance with the conditions of the compound.

Institution of prosecution

43. No prosecution for or in relation to any offence under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the written consent of the Public Prosecutor.

False declaration

44. (1) Any person who makes, orally or in writing, signs or furnishes any declaration, return, certificate or other document or information required under this Act which is untrue, inaccurate or misleading in any particular commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

(a) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;

(b) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit.

(2) Any person who—

- (a) without lawful authority alters, forges, mutilates or defaces any permit, certificate or registration; or
- (b) knowingly makes use of any permit, certificate or registration which has been so altered, forged, mutilated or defaced,

commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (aa) where such person is an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both;
- (bb) where such person is a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit.

Offence committed by body corporate

45. Where a body corporate commits an offence under this Act, any person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or was purporting to act in any such capacity or was in any manner or to any extent responsible for the management of any of the affairs of the body corporate or was assisting in such management—

- (a) may be charged severally or jointly in the same proceedings with the body corporate; and
- (b) where the body corporate is found to have committed the offence, shall be deemed to commit that offence unless, having regard to the nature of his functions in that capacity and to all circumstances, he proves—
 - (i) that the offence was committed without his knowledge, consent or connivance; and
 - (ii) that he took all reasonable precautions and had exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Offence by partner, agent or servant

46. Any person who would have been liable to any penalty under this Act for any act, omission, neglect or default if the act, omission, neglect or default is committed by him personally shall be liable to the same penalty if the act, omission, neglect or default is committed by his partner, agent or servant unless he proves—

- (a) that the act, omission, neglect or default was committed without his knowledge, consent or connivance; and
- (b) that he took all reasonable precautions and had exercised due diligence to prevent the act, omission, neglect or default.

Abetments and attempt

47. (1) Any person who abets or attempts to commit any offence punishable under this Act shall be liable to be punished with the punishment provided for that offence.

(2) A person who does any act preparatory to or in furtherance of the commission of any offence under this Act shall be liable to be punished with the punishment provided for that offence.

Public servant

48. Every member, officer, servant or agent of the Management Authority while discharging his duties as such member, officer, servant or agent shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Penal Code [*Act 574*].

Protection against suit and legal proceedings

49. No action shall lie or prosecution shall be brought, instituted or maintained in any court against—

- (a) any member, officer or enforcement officer of the Management Authority; and

- (b) any other person for or on account of or in respect of any act done or purported to be done by him under the order, direction or instruction of the Management Authority, enforcement officer or any other officer duly appointed by the Management Authority,

if the act was done in good faith and in a reasonable belief that it was necessary for the purpose intended to be served by it and for the carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Protection of informers

50. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), no witness in any civil or criminal proceeding shall be obliged or permitted to disclose the name or address of an informer or the substance of the information received from him or to state any matter which might lead to his discovery.

(2) If any book, record, account, document or computerized data which is in evidence or liable to inspection in any civil or criminal proceeding contains any entry in which any informer is named or described or which might lead to his discovery, the court shall cause all such passages to be concealed from view or to be obliterated so far only as may be necessary to protect the informer from discovery.

(3) If on the trial for any offence under this Act the court after full enquiry into the case believes that the informer wilfully made in his complaint a material statement which he knew or believed to be false or did not believe to be true, or if in any other proceeding the court is of the opinion that justice cannot be fully done between the parties in that proceeding without the discovery of the informer, the court may require the production of the original complaint, if in writing, and permit enquiry and require full disclosure, concerning the informer.

Rewards

51. The Management Authority may order such rewards as it thinks fit to be paid to any person for services rendered in connection with the detection of any offence under this Act, or in connection with any seizures made under this Act.

Power to exempt

52. (1) The Minister may, upon recommendation of the Management Authority, by order published in the *Gazette* exempt, subject to such term and conditions as he may deem fit to impose, any person or class of persons or any scheduled species from all or any of the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Minister may, at any time by order published in the *Gazette*, revoke any order made under subsection (1) if he satisfied that such exemption should no longer be granted.

Power to amend Schedules

53. The Minister may, after consultation with the Management Authority, by order published in the *Gazette* amend the Second Schedule and Third Schedule.

Power to make regulations

54. (1) The Minister may make such regulations as may be expedient or necessary for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), regulations may be made for the following purposes:

- (a) to prescribe the form, duration, terms, conditions and restrictions of any permit, certificate or registration, and to provide for the cancellation and suspension of the permit, certificate or registration;
- (b) to prescribe all matters relating to Rescue Centers;
- (c) to prescribe all matters relating to captive bred animals and artificially propagated plants or animals;
- (d) to prescribe all matters relating to the branding, packaging, marking either permanently or temporarily and labeling of scheduled species for the purpose of identification;

- (e) to prescribe the offences which may be compounded;
- (f) to prescribe the records and documents to be kept;
- (g) to prescribe the forms for the purposes of this Act;
- (h) to prescribe fees and charges which may be prescribed under this Act; or
- (i) to provide for such other matters as are contemplated by, or necessary for giving full effect to, the provisions of this Act and for their due administration.

(3) Regulations made under subsection (1) may prescribe any act in contravention of the regulations to be an offence and may prescribe penalties of a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or both for such offence.

Prevention of anomalies

55. (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Management Authority whenever it appears to him necessary or expedient to do so, whether for the purpose of removing difficulties or preventing anomalies in consequence of the enactment of this Act, by order published in the *Gazette* make such modifications to any provision in this Act.

(2) The Minister shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section after the expiration of two years from the date of coming into operation of this Act.

(3) In this section, “modifications” includes amendments, additions, deletions, substitutions, adaptations, variations, alterations and non-application of any provision of this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[Subsection 6(1)]

MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES

Management Authority	Species	Region
Department of Wildlife and National Parks, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Malaysia	Animal except fish and marine animal	Peninsular Malaysia, the Federal Territory of Labuan and the Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industries Malaysia	Fish, marine animal and marine plant	Peninsular Malaysia, the Federal Territory of Labuan and the Federal Territory of Putrajaya.
Malaysian Timber Industry Board	Timber	Peninsular Malaysia, the Federal Territory of Labuan, the Federal Territory of Putrajaya and Sabah
Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industries Malaysia	Terrestrial and freshwater plant except timber	Peninsular Malaysia, the Federal Territory of Labuan and the Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Sabah Wildlife Department	Animal (except fish and coral) and plant (except marine plant and timber)	Sabah
Sabah Fisheries Department	Fish, coral and marine plant	Sabah
Forests Department Sarawak and Sarawak Forestry Corporation	Animal and plant	Sarawak

SECOND SCHEDULE

[Section 19]

ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Officers	Management Authority
Any officer as defined in section 3 of the *Protection of Wild Life Act 1972 [<i>Act 76</i>]	Department of Wildlife and National Parks, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Malaysia
Any fisheries officer as defined in section 2 or appointed under section 5 of the Fisheries Act 1985 [<i>Act 317</i>]	Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industries Malaysia
The Director General as defined in section 2 and any officer of the Board appointed under subsection 9(2) of the Malaysian Timber Industry Board (Incorporation) Act 1973 [<i>Act 105</i>]	Malaysian Timber Industry Board
The Director and any Inspecting Officer as defined in section 2 of the Plant Quarantine Act 1976 [<i>Act 167</i>]	Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industries Malaysia
Any authorized officer as defined in section 2 of the Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 [<i>Sabah En. 6/1997</i>]	Sabah Wildlife Department
Any fisheries officer as defined in section 2 or appointed under section 5 of the Fisheries Act 1985 and the Director and authorized officer as defined in section 2 of the Sabah Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Enactment 2003 [<i>Sabah En. 2/2003</i>]	Sabah Fisheries Department
Any Wild Life Officer as defined in section 2 of the Wild Life Protection Ordinance 1998 [<i>Sarawak Cap. 26</i>] and any forest officer as defined in section 2 of the Forests Ordinance [<i>Sarawak Cap. 126</i>]	Forests Department Sarawak and Sarawak Forestry Corporation

*NOTE—Protection of Wild Life Act 1972 [*Act 76*] has since been repealed by the Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 [*Act 716*]—see subsection 135(1) of Act 716.

THIRD SCHEDULE

[Section 3]

SCHEDULED SPECIES

Interpretation of Appendices

1. Where there is a conflict between the scientific term and the common term in the use of name of any species in this Schedule, the scientific term shall prevail.
2. Species included in these Appendices are referred to—
 - (a) by the name of the species; or
 - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
3. The abbreviation “spp.” is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
4. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. The common names included after the scientific names of families are for reference only. They are intended to indicate the species within the family concerned that are included in the Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the family.
5. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species:
 - (a) “ssp.” is used to denote subspecies; and
 - (b) “var(s).” is used to denote variety (varieties).
6. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
7. In accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), subparagraph (iii), of the Convention, the symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Appendix II or III designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the Convention as follows:
 - #1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—
 - (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);

(b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and

(c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;

#2 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—

(a) seeds and pollen;

(b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;

(c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and

(d) chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products;

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

#4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—

(a) seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen;

(b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;

(c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;

(d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants; and

(e) separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*;

#5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets;

#6 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood;

#7 Designates logs, wood-chips and unprocessed broken material;

#8 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—

(a) seeds and pollen (including pollinia);

(b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;

(c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and

(d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*;

#9 Designates all parts and derivatives except those bearing the label “Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx”; and

#10 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—

- (a) seeds and pollen; and
- (b) finished pharmaceutical products.

(A) TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

APPENDICES		
I	II	III
CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)		
Family : Agoutidae (Paca)		
		<i>Agouti paca</i> (Paca)
Family : Antilocapridae (Pronghorn)		
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (Only the population of Mexico) (Mexican Pronghorn)		
Family : Bovidae (Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc)		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> (Addax)	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> (Barbary Sheep)	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (Antelope)
<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Gaur)	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i> (Wood Bison)	<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Wild Asiatic Buffalo)
<i>Bos mutus</i> (Wild Yak)	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> (Takin)	<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> (Cuvier’s Gazelle)
<i>Bos sauveli</i> (Kouprey)	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> (Bay Duiker)	<i>Gazella dorcas</i> (Dorcas Gazelle)
<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> (Anoa)	<i>Cephalophus monticola</i> (Blue Duiker)	<i>Gazelle leptoceros</i> (Rim Gazelle)
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> (Tamaraw)	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> (Ogilby’s Duiker)	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (Chousingha)
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i> (Mountain Anoa)	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> (Yellow-backed Duiker)	

I	II	III
<p><i>Capra falconeri</i> (Markhor)</p> <p><i>Cephalophus jentinki</i> (Jentink's Duiker)</p> <p><i>Gazelle dama</i> (Addra Gazelle)</p> <p><i>Hippotragus niger variani</i> (Giant Sable Antelope)</p> <p><i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> (Red Goral)</p> <p><i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> (Chinese Goral)</p> <p><i>Naemorhedus goral</i> (Goral)</p> <p><i>Naemorhedus sumatraensis</i> (Mainland Serow)</p> <p><i>Oryx dammah</i> (Sahara Oryx)</p> <p><i>Oryx leucoryx</i> (Arabian Oryx)</p> <p><i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> (Great Tibetan Sheep)</p> <p><i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i> (Kara Tau Argali)</p> <p><i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i> (Cyprian Wild Sheep)</p> <p><i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> (Red Sheep)</p> <p><i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> (Chiru)</p> <p><i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> (Saola)</p> <p><i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> (Abruzzo Chamois)</p>	<p><i>Cephalophus zebra</i> (Banded Duiker)</p> <p><i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> (Bontebok)</p> <p><i>Kobus leche</i> (Lechwe)</p> <p><i>Ovis ammon</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Argali)</p> <p><i>Ovis canadensis</i> (Only the population of Mexico) (Bighorn Sheep)</p> <p><i>Ovis vignei</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Red Sheep)</p> <p><i>Saiga tatarica</i> (Saiga)</p>	
Family : Bradypodidae (Three-toed sloth)		
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> (Brown-throated Sloth)	

I	II	III
Family : Callitrichidae (Marmosets, tamarins)		
<p><i>Callimico goeldii</i> (Goeldi's Marmoset)</p> <p><i>Callithrix aurita</i> (Buffy-tufted-ear-Marmoset)</p> <p><i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> (Buffy-headed Marmoset)</p> <p><i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. (Lion Tamarin)</p> <p><i>Saguinus bicolor</i> (Bare-faced Tamarin)</p> <p><i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> (Cotton-top Marmoset)</p> <p><i>Saguinus leucopus</i> (White-footed Tamarin)</p> <p><i>Saguinus oedipus</i> (Cotton-headed Tamarin)</p>	<p><i>Callithrix</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Saguinus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Camelidae (Guanacos, vicuñas)		
<p><i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Vicugna)</p>	<p><i>Lama glama guanicoe</i> (Guanaco)</p> <p><i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Only the populations of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Peru) (Vicugna)</p>	
Family : Canidae (Bush dogs, foxes, wolves)		
<p><i>Canis lupus</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan) (Common Wolf)</p> <p><i>Speothos venaticus</i> (Bush Dog)</p>	<p><i>Canis lupus</i> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan) (Common Wolf)</p> <p><i>Cerdocyon thous</i> (Common Zorro)</p> <p><i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> (Maned Wolf)</p> <p><i>Cuon alpinus</i> (Asiatic Wild Dog)</p> <p><i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i> (Andean Wolf)</p> <p><i>Pseudalopex griseus</i> (Argentine Grey Fox)</p> <p><i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i> (Azara's Zorro)</p> <p><i>Vulpes cana</i> (Afghan Fox)</p> <p><i>Vulpes zerda</i> (Fennec Fox)</p>	<p><i>Canis aureus</i> (Common Jackal)</p> <p><i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (Bengal Fox)</p> <p><i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> (Red Fox)</p> <p><i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> (Red Fox)</p> <p><i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (Red Fox)</p>

I	II	III
Family : Cebidae (New world monkeys)		
<p><i>Alouatta coibensis</i> (Coiba Island Howling Monkey)</p> <p><i>Alouatta palliata</i> (Mantled Howler)</p> <p><i>Alouatta pigra</i> (Guatemalan Howler)</p> <p><i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> (Black-browed Spider Monkey)</p> <p><i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i> (Panama Spider Monkey)</p> <p><i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> (Woolly Spider Monkey)</p> <p><i>Cacajao</i> spp. (Uakaris)</p> <p><i>Chiropotes albinus</i> (Red-nosed Saki)</p> <p><i>Lagothrix flavicauda</i> (Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey)</p> <p><i>Saimiri oerstedii</i> (Central American Squirrel Monkey)</p>	<p><i>Alouatta</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Aotus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Ateles</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Callicebus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Cebus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Chiropotes</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Lagothrix</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Pithecia</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Saimiri</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Cercopithecidae (Old world monkeys)		
<p><i>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</i> (Tana River Mangabey)</p> <p><i>Cercopithecus diana</i> (Diana Guenon)</p> <p><i>Macaca silenus</i> (Lion-tailed Macaque)</p> <p><i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> (Drill)</p> <p><i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> (Mandrill)</p> <p><i>Nasalis concolor</i> (Pagai Island Langur)</p> <p><i>Nasalis larvatus</i> (Long-nosed Monkey)</p> <p><i>Presbytis potenziani</i> (Long-tailed Langur)</p>	<p><i>Allenopithecus nigroviridis</i> (Allen's Swamp Monkey)</p> <p><i>Cercocebus</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Cercopithecus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i> (Green Monkey)</p> <p><i>Colobus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Erythrocebus patas</i> (Patas Monkey)</p> <p><i>Lophocebus albigena</i> (Grey-cheeked Mangabey)</p> <p><i>Miopithecus</i> spp.</p>	

I	II	III
<p><i>Procolobus pennantii kirkii</i> (Eastern Red Colobus)</p> <p><i>Procolobus rufomitratu</i>s (Tana River Colobus)</p> <p><i>Pygathrix</i> spp. (Snub-nosed Monkeys)</p> <p><i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> (Common Langur)</p> <p><i>Trachypithecus geei</i> (Golden Langur)</p> <p><i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (Bonneted Langur)</p>	<p><i>Macaca</i> spp. (Except the species Included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Papio hamadryas</i> (Chacma Baboon)</p> <p><i>Presbytis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Procolobus</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Trachypithecus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Cervidae (Deers, guemals, montjacs, pudus)		
<p><i>Axis calamianensis</i> (Calamian Deer)</p> <p><i>Axis kuhlii</i> (Bawean Deer)</p> <p><i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> (Ganges Hog Deer)</p> <p><i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> (Marsh Deer)</p> <p><i>Cervus duvaucelii</i> (Swamp Deer)</p> <p><i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> (Red Deer)</p> <p><i>Cervus eldii</i> (Brow-antlered Deer)</p> <p><i>Dama mesopotamica</i> (Persian Fallow Deer)</p> <p><i>Hippocamelus</i> spp. (Huemuls)</p> <p><i>Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis</i> (Giant Muntjac)</p> <p><i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> (Black Muntjac)</p> <p><i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> (Pampas Deer)</p> <p><i>Pudu puda</i> (Chilean Pudu)</p>	<p><i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> (Bactrian Deer)</p> <p><i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> (Northern Pudu)</p>	<p><i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i> (Atlas Deer)</p> <p><i>Mazama Americana cerasina</i> (Guatemalan Red Brocket)</p> <p><i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i> (Guatemalan White Tailed Deer)</p>

I	II	III
Family : Cheirogaleidae (Dwarf lemurs)		
<p><i>Allocebus trichotis</i> (Hairy-eared Dwarf Lemur)</p> <p><i>Cheirogaleus</i> spp. (Greater Dwarf Lemurs)</p> <p><i>Microcebus</i> spp. (Berthe's Mouse Lemurs)</p> <p><i>Phaner furcifer</i> (Fork-marked Lemur)</p>		
Family : Chinchillidae (Chinchillas)		
<p><i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) (Chinchillas)</p>		
Family : Dasypodidae (Armadillos)		
<p><i>Priodontes maximus</i> (Giant Armadillo)</p>	<p><i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> (Bolivian Hairy Armadillo)</p>	<p><i>Cabassous centralis</i> (Northern Naked-tailed Armadillo)</p> <p><i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (Greater Naked-tailed Armadillo)</p>
Family : Dasyproctidae (Agouti)		
		<p><i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (Central American Agouti)</p>
Family : Dasyuridae (Dunnarts)		
<p><i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> (Long-tailed Dunnart)</p> <p><i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i> (Sandhill Dunnart)</p>		
Family : Daubentoniidae (Aye-aye)		
<p><i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i> (Aye-aye)</p>		
Family : Elephantidae (Elephants)		
<p><i>Elephas maximus</i> (Asian Elephant)</p> <p><i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe) (African Elephant)</p>	<p><i>Loxodonta africana</i> (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe; all other populations are included in Appendix I) (African Elephant)</p>	

I	II	III
Family : Equidae (Horses, wild asses, zebras)		
<p><i>Equus africanus</i> (African Ass)</p> <p><i>Equus grevyi</i> (Grevy's Zebra)</p> <p><i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> (Mongolian Wild Ass)</p> <p><i>Equus onager khur</i> (Onager)</p> <p><i>Equus przewalskii</i> (Mongolian Wild Horse)</p> <p><i>Equus zebra zebra</i> (Cape Mountain Zebra)</p>	<p><i>Equus hemionus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Asian Wild Ass)</p> <p><i>Equus kiang</i> (Kiang)</p> <p><i>Equus onager</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Onager)</p> <p><i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> (Mountain Zebra)</p>	
Family : Erethizontidae (New world porcupines)		
		<p><i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (Mexican Hairy Dwarf Porcupine)</p> <p><i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (Orange-spined Hairy Dwarf Porcupine)</p>
Family : Felidae (Cats)		
<p><i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Cheetah)</p> <p><i>Caracal caracal</i> (Only the population of Asia) (African Caracal)</p> <p><i>Catopuma temminckii</i> (Asian Golden Cat)</p> <p><i>Felis nigripes</i> (Black-footed Cat)</p> <p><i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> (Only the populations of Central and North America) (Eyra Cat)</p> <p><i>Leopardus pardalis</i> (Ocelot)</p> <p><i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> (Little Spotted Cat)</p> <p><i>Leopardus wiedii</i> (Margay)</p> <p><i>Lynx pardinus</i> (Iberian Lynx)</p>	<p><i>Felis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.)</p> <p><i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> (Except the population of Central and North American)</p> <p><i>Leptailurus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Lynx</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Oncifelis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Otocolobus manul</i> (Pallas's Cat)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus</i> spp. (Except the species and subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Profelis aurata</i> (African Golden Cat)</p> <p><i>Puma concolor</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p>	

I	II	III
<p><i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (Clouded Leopard)</p> <p><i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i> (Geoffroy's Cat)</p> <p><i>Oreailurus jacobita</i> (Andean Cat)</p> <p><i>Panthera leo persica</i> (Asiatic Lion)</p> <p><i>Panthera onca</i> (Jaguar)</p> <p><i>Panthera pardus</i> (Leopard)</p> <p><i>Panthera tigris</i> (Tiger)</p> <p><i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (Marbled Cat)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand) (Leopard Cat)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus planiceps</i> (Flat-headed Cat)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (Only the population of India) (Rusty-spotted Cat)</p> <p><i>Puma concolor coryi</i> (Florida Cougar)</p> <p><i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i> (Central American Puma)</p> <p><i>Puma concolor cougar</i> (Eastern Cougar)</p> <p><i>Uncia uncia</i> (Snow Leopard)</p>	<p><i>Catopuma badia</i></p> <p><i>Panthera leo</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Galagonidae (Galagos)		
	<p><i>Euoticus elegantulus</i> (Elegant Galago)</p> <p><i>Euoticus pallidus</i> (Northern Needle-clawed Bushbaby)</p> <p><i>Galago</i> spp. (Bushbabies)</p>	

I	II	III
	<i>Galagoides</i> spp. (Dwarf Galagos) <i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i> (Greater Bushbaby) <i>Otolemur garnettii</i> (Garnett's Greater Galago)	
Family : Herpestidae (Mongooses)		
		<i>Herpestes brachyurus fuscus</i> (Indian Brown Mongoose) <i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> (Indian Grey Mongoose) <i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (Small Indian Mongoose) <i>Herpestes smithii</i> (Ruddy Mongoose) <i>Herpestes urva</i> (Crab-eating Mongoose) <i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (Stripe-necked Mongoose)
Family : Hippopotamidae (Hippopotamuses)		
	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> (Pygmy Hippopotamus) <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> (Large Hippo)	
Family : Hominidae (Chimpanzees, gorillas, orang utans)		
<i>Gorilla beringie</i> (Gorilla) <i>Gorilla gorilla</i> (Gorilla) <i>Pan</i> spp. (Chimpanzees) <i>Pongo abelii</i> (Orang Utan) <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> (Orang Utan)		

I	II	III
Family : Hyaenidae (Aardwolf)		
		<i>Proteles cristatus</i> (Aardwolf)
Family : Hylobatidae (Gibbons)		
<i>Hylobates</i> spp. (Gibbons)		
Family : Indridae (Avahis, indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs)		
<i>Avahi laniger</i> (Eastern Woolly Lemur) <i>Avahi unicolor</i> (Unicoloured Avahi) <i>Indri indri</i> (Indris) <i>Propithecus</i> spp. (Sifakas)		
Family : Lemuridae (Large lemurs)		
<i>Eulemur</i> spp. (Lemurs) <i>Haplemur</i> spp. (Lemurs) <i>Lemur</i> spp. (Lemurs) <i>Varecia variegata</i> (Ruffed Lemur)		
Family : Leporidae (Hispid hares, volcano rabbits)		
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (Assam Rabbit) <i>Romerolagus diazi</i> (Volcano Rabbit)		
Family : Loridae (Lorises)		
<i>Nycticebus</i> spp. (Slow Lorises)	<i>Arctocebus aureus</i> (Golden Potto) <i>Arctocebus calabarensis</i> (Angwantibo) <i>Loris tardigradus</i> (Slender Loris) <i>Perodicticus potto</i> (Potto Gibbon) <i>Pseudopotto martini</i> (False Potto)	

I	II	III
Family : Macropodidae (Kangaroos, wallabies)		
<p><i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> (Rufous Hare-wallaby)</p> <p><i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> (Banded Hare-wallaby)</p> <p><i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> (Bridled Nailtail Wallaby)</p> <p><i>Onychogalea lunata</i> (Crescent Nailtail Wallaby)</p>	<p><i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> (Grizzled Tree-kangaroo)</p> <p><i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> (Black Tree-kangaroo)</p>	
Family : Manidae (Pangolins)		
	<p><i>Manis</i> spp. (Pangolins)</p>	
Family : Megaladapidae (Sportive lemurs)		
<p><i>Lepilemur</i> spp. (Sportive Lemurs)</p>		
Family : Megalonychidae (Two-toed sloths)		
		<p><i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> (Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth)</p>
Family : Moschidae (Musk deer)		
<p><i>Moschus</i> spp. (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan) (Musk Deer)</p>	<p><i>Moschus</i> spp. (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I) (Musk Deer)</p>	
Family : Muridae (Mice, rats)		
<p><i>Leporillus conditor</i> (Greater Stick-nest Rat)</p> <p><i>Pseudomys praeconis</i> (Shark Bay Mouse)</p> <p><i>Xeromys myoides</i> (False Swamp Rat)</p> <p><i>Zyzyomys pedunculatus</i> (Central Rock Rat)</p>		
Family : Mustelidae (Badgers, martens, otters, skunks, weasels, etc.)		
<p><i>Aonyx congicus</i> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria) (Cameroon Clawless Otter)</p> <p><i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> (California Sea Otter)</p>	<p><i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> (Smooth-coated Otter)</p> <p><i>Lutra maculicollis</i> (Speckle-throated Otter)</p> <p><i>Conepatus humboldtii</i> (Humboldt's Hog-nosed Skunk)</p>	<p><i>Mellivora capensis</i> (Honey Badger)</p> <p><i>Eira barbara</i> (Tayra)</p> <p><i>Galictis vittata</i> (Allamand's Grison)</p>

I	II	III
<p><i>Lontra felina</i> (Chingungo)</p> <p><i>Lontra longicaudis</i> (Long-tailed Otter)</p> <p><i>Lontra provocax</i> (Southern River Otter)</p> <p><i>Lutra lutra</i> (Common Otter)</p> <p><i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> (Giant Otter)</p> <p><i>Mustela nigripes</i> (Black-footed Ferret)</p>	<p><i>Amblonyx cinerus</i> (Small-clawed Otter)</p> <p><i>Aonyx</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Enhydra</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Lontra</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Lutra</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	<p><i>Martes flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Marten)</p> <p><i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (Central Asian Stone Marten)</p> <p><i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (Nilgiri Marten)</p> <p><i>Mustela altaica</i> (Alpine Weasel)</p> <p><i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> (Ermine)</p> <p><i>Mustela kathiah</i> (Yellow-bellied Weasel)</p> <p><i>Mustela sibirica</i> (Kolinsky)</p>
Family : Myrmecophagidae (American anteaters)		
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> (Giant Anteater)	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (Northern Tamandua)
Family : Peramelidae (Bandicoots)		
<p><i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> (Pig-footed Bandicoot)</p> <p><i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (Bilby)</p> <p><i>Macrotis leucura</i> (Lesser Bilby)</p> <p><i>Perameles bougainville</i> (Barred Bandicoot)</p>		
Family : Phalangeridae (Cuscuses)		
	<p><i>Phalanger orientalis</i> (Common Cuscus)</p> <p><i>Spiloguscus maculatus</i> (Common Spotted Cuscus)</p>	
Family : Phyllostomidae (Broad-nosed bats)		
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (White-lined Bat)
Family : Potoroidae (Rat-kangaroos)		
<p><i>Bettongia</i> spp. (Rat-kangaroos)</p> <p><i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> (Desert Rat-kangaroo)</p>		

I	II	III
Family : Procyonidae (Coatis, kinkajous, olingos)		
		<p><i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> (Bushy-tailed Olingo)</p> <p><i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i> (Cacomistle)</p> <p><i>Nasua narica</i> (Northern Coati)</p> <p><i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (South Brazilian Coati)</p> <p><i>Potos flavus</i> (Kinkajou)</p>
Family : Pteropodidae (Fruit bats, flying foxes)		
<p><i>Acerodon jubatus</i> (Golden-capped Fruit Bat)</p> <p><i>Acerodon lucifer</i> (Panay Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus insularis</i> (Chuuk Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus mariannus</i> (Marianas Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus molossinus</i> (Rodrigues Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus phaeocephalus</i> (Mortlock Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus pilosus</i> (Large Palau Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus samoensis</i> (Samoan Flying-fox)</p> <p><i>Pteropus tonganus</i> (Insular Flying-fox)</p>	<p><i>Acerodon</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Flying-foxes)</p> <p><i>Pteropus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Flying-foxes)</p>	
Family : Rhinocerotidae (Rhinoceroses)		
<p><i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Southern Square-lipped Rhinoceros)</p> <p><i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i> (Sumatran Rhinoceros)</p> <p><i>Diceros bicornis</i> (Black Rhinoceros)</p>	<p><i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Only the populations of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix I) (Southern Square-lipped Rhinoceros)</p>	

I	II	III
<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i> (Javan Rhinoceros) <i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> (Great Indian Rhinoceros)		
Family : Sciuridae (Ground squirrels, tree squirrels)		
<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i> (Mexican Prairie Marmot)	<i>Ratufa</i> spp. (Giant Squirrels)	<i>Marmota caudata</i> (Long-tailed Marmot) <i>Marmota himalayana</i> (Himalayan Marmot) <i>Sciurus deppei</i> (Deppe's Squirrel)
Family : Suidae (Babirusa, pygmy hogs)		
<i>Babyrousa babyrousa</i> (Babiroussa) <i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i> <i>Babyrousa celebensis</i> <i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i> <i>Sus salvanius</i> (Pygmy Hog)		
Family : Tachyglossidae (Echidna, spiny anteater)		
	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp. (Echidnas)	
Family : Tapiridae (Tapirs)		
<i>Tapirus bairdii</i> (Baird's Tapir) <i>Tapirus indicus</i> (Asian Tapir) <i>Tapirus pinchaque</i> (Andean Tapir)	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> (Lowland Tapir)	
Family : Tarsiidae (Tarsiers)		
	<i>Tarsius</i> spp. (Tarsiers)	
Family : Tayassuidae (Peccaries)		
<i>Catagonus wagneri</i> (Chacoan Peccary)	<i>Pecari tajacu</i> (Except the populations of Mexico and the United States of America) (Collared Peccary) <i>Tayassu pecari</i> (White-lipped Peccary)	

I	II	III
Family : Thylacinidae (Tasmanian wolf, thylacine)		
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> (Tasmanian Tiger)		
Family : Tupaiidae (Tree shrews)		
	<i>Tupaia</i> spp. (Treeshrews) <i>Anathana ellioti</i> (Indian Treeshrew) <i>Dendrogale melanura</i> (Bornean Smooth-tailed Treeshrew) <i>Dendrogale murina</i> (Mainland Slender-tailed Treeshrew) <i>Ptilocercus lowii</i> (Pen-tailed Treeshrew) <i>Urogale everetti</i> (Mindanao Treeshrew)	
Family : Ursidae (Bears, pandas)		
<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> (Giant Panda) <i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (Lesser Panda) <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (Malayan Sun Bear) <i>Melursus ursinus</i> (Sloth Bear) <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> (Andean Bear) <i>Ursus arctos</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia) (Brown Bear) <i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> (Himalayan Brown Bear) <i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (Asian Black Bear)	<i>Ursus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Bears)	
Family : Viverridae (Binturongs, civets, falanoucs, fossas, linsangs, otter civets, palm civets)		
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> (Spotted Linsang)	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> (Fosa) <i>Cynogale bennettii</i> (Otter-civet)	<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (Binturung) <i>Civettictis civetta</i> (African Civet)

I	II	III
	<p><i>Eupleres goudotii</i> (Falanouc)</p> <p><i>Fossa fossana</i> (Fanaloka)</p> <p><i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> (Banded Palm Civet)</p> <p><i>Prionodon linsang</i> (Banded Linsang)</p>	<p><i>Paguma larvata</i> (Masked Palm Civet)</p> <p><i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (Asian Palm Civet)</p> <p><i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (Jerdon's Palm Civet)</p> <p><i>Viverra civettina</i> (Malabar Civet)</p> <p><i>Viverra zibetha</i> (Large Indian Civet)</p> <p><i>Viverricula indica</i> (Small Indian Civet)</p>
Family : Vombatidae (Northern hairy-nosed wombat)		
<i>Lasiorchinus krefftii</i> (Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat)		
CLASS AVES (BIRDS)		
Family : Accipitridae (Hawks, eagles)		
<p><i>Aquila adalberti</i> (Adalbert's Eagle)</p> <p><i>Aquila heliaca</i> (Imperial Eagle)</p> <p><i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> (Cuban Hook-billed Kite)</p> <p><i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> (Grey Sea Eagle)</p> <p><i>Harpia harpyja</i> (Harpy Eagle)</p> <p><i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i> (Great Philippine Eagle)</p>	<p><i>Accipiter</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Aegypius monachus</i> (Black Vulture)</p> <p><i>Aquila</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Eagles)</p> <p><i>Asturina nitida</i> (Grey-lined Hawk)</p> <p><i>Asturina plagiata</i> (Grey Hawk)</p> <p><i>Aviceda</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Busarellus nigricollis</i> (Black-collared Hawk)</p> <p><i>Butastur</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Buteo</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Buteogallus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Chelictinia riocourii</i> (African Swallow-tailed Kite)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Chondrohierax</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Circaetus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Circus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Dryotriorchis spectabilis</i> (African Serpent-eagle)</p> <p><i>Elanoides forficatus</i> (Swallow-tailed Kite)</p> <p><i>Elanus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Erythrotriorchis buergersi</i> (Chestnut-shouldered Hawk)</p> <p><i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> (Red Goshawk)</p> <p><i>Eutriorchis astur</i> (Madagascar Serpent-eagle)</p> <p><i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i> (Pearl Kite)</p> <p><i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> (Black-chested Buzzard-eagle)</p> <p><i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i> (Crane Hawk)</p> <p><i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> (Bearded Vulture)</p> <p><i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> (Vulturine Fish-eagle)</p> <p><i>Gyps</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Haliaeetus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Haliastur indus</i> (White-headed Sea Eagle)</p> <p><i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Eagle)</p> <p><i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i> (Black-breasted Buzzard-kite)</p> <p><i>Harpagus bidentatus</i> (Black-breasted Buzzard-kite)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Harpagus diodon</i> (Rufous-thighed Kite)</p> <p><i>Harpyhaliaetus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Henicopernis infuscatus</i> (Black Honey-buzzard)</p> <p><i>Henicopernis longicauda</i> (Long-tailed Honey-buzzard)</p> <p><i>Hieraaetus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i> (Lesser Fish-eagle)</p> <p><i>Ichthyophaga ichthaetus</i> (Grey-headed Fish-eagle)</p> <p><i>Ictinaeetus malayensis</i> (Black Eagle)</p> <p><i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> (Mississippi Kite)</p> <p><i>Ictinia plumbea</i> (Plumbeous Kite)</p> <p><i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i> (Lizard Buzzard)</p> <p><i>Leptodon cayanensis</i> (Grey-headed Kite)</p> <p><i>Leptodon forbesi</i> (White-collared Kite)</p> <p><i>Leucopternis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i> (Long-crested Eagle)</p> <p><i>Lophoictinia isura</i> (Square-tailed Kite)</p> <p><i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i> (Bat Hawk)</p> <p><i>Megatriorchis doriae</i> (Doria's Goshawk)</p> <p><i>Melierax</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Milvus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Morphnus guianensis</i> (Crested Eagle)</p> <p><i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> (Hooded Vulture)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (Egyptian Vulture)</p> <p><i>Oroaetus isidori</i> (Black-and-chestnut Eagle)</p> <p><i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> (Bay-winged Hawk)</p> <p><i>Pernis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i> (Martial Eagle)</p> <p><i>Polyboroides radiatus</i> (Madagascar Gymnogene)</p> <p><i>Polyboroides typus</i> (African Gymnogene)</p> <p><i>Rostrhamus hamatus</i> (Slender-billed Kite)</p> <p><i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i> (Snail Kite)</p> <p><i>Sarcogyps calvus</i> (Asian Black Vulture)</p> <p><i>Spilornis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Spizaetus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i> (African Crowned Eagle)</p> <p><i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i> (Bateleur Eagle)</p> <p><i>Torgos tracheliotus</i> (Lappet-faced Vulture)</p> <p><i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i> (White-headed Vulture)</p> <p><i>Urotriorchis macrourus</i> (African Long-tailed Hawk)</p>	
Family : Anatidae (Ducks, geeses, swans)		
<p><i>Anas aucklandica</i> (Brown Teal)</p> <p><i>Anas laysanensis</i> (Laysan Duck)</p> <p><i>Anas oustaleti</i> (Marianas Island Duck)</p> <p><i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> (Aleutian Canada Goose)</p>	<p><i>Anas bernieri</i> (Bernier's Teal)</p> <p><i>Anas formosa</i> (Baikal Teal)</p> <p><i>Branta ruficollis</i> (Red-breasted Goose)</p> <p><i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> (Coscoroba Swan)</p>	<p><i>Cairina moschata</i> (Muscovy Duck)</p> <p><i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (Black-bellied Whistling Duck)</p> <p><i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (Fulvous Tree Duck)</p>

I	II	III
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i> (Hawaiian Goose) <i>Cairina scutulata</i> (White-winged Duck) <i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (Pink-headed Duck)	<i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> (Black-necked Swan) <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> (Black-billed Wood-duck) <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> (White-headed Duck) <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> (Comb Duck)	
Family : Atrichornithidae (Scrub-bird)		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i> (Noisy Scrub-bird)		
Family : Balaenicipitidae (Shoebill, whale-headed stork)		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> (Shoebill)	
Family : Bucerotidae (Hornbills)		
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> (Rufous-cheeked Hornbill) <i>Buceros bicornis</i> (Concave-casqued Hornbill) <i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> (Helmeted Hornbill) <i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i> (Blyth's Hornbill)	<i>Aceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Hornbills) <i>Anorrhinus</i> spp. (Hornbills) <i>Anthracoceros</i> spp. (Hornbills) <i>Berenicornis</i> spp. <i>Buceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Hornbills) <i>Penelopides</i> spp. (Tarctic Hornbills) <i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Family : Burhinidae (Thick-knee)		
		<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (Double-striped Thick-knee)
Family : Cacatuidae (Cockatoos)		
<i>Cacatua goffini</i> (Goffin's Cockatoo) <i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> (Philippine Cockatoo) <i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> (Moluccan Cockatoo)	<i>Cacatua</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Cockatoos) <i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i> (Gang-gang Cockatoo)	

I	II	III
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> (Yellow-crested Cockatoo) <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> (Palm Cockatoo)	<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> spp. (Black Cockatoos) <i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i> (Galah)	
Family : Capitonidae (Barbet)		
		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> (Toucan Barbet)
Family : Cathartidae (New world vultures)		
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> (California Condor) <i>Vultur gryphus</i> (Andean Condor)		<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (King Vulture)
Family : Ciconiidae (Storks)		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> (Japanese White Stork) <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> (Jabiru) <i>Mycteria cinerea</i> (Milky Stork)	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> (Black Stork)	
Family : Columbidae (Doves, pigeons)		
<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> (Nicobar Dove) <i>Ducula mindorensis</i> (Mindoro Imperial-pigeon)	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> (Bleeding-heart Dove) <i>Goura</i> spp. (Crowned-pigeons)	<i>Columba mayeri</i> (Pink Pigeon)
Family : Cotingidae (Cotingas)		
<i>Cotinga maculata</i> (Banded Cotinga) <i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i> (White-winged Cotinga)	<i>Rupicola</i> spp. (Cocks-of-the-rock)	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> (Amazonian Umbrellabird) <i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> (Long-wattled Umbrellabird)
Family : Cracidae (Chachalacas, curassows, guans)		
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i> (Red-billed Curassow) <i>Mitu mitu</i> (Alagoas Curassow) <i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> (Lord Derby's Mountain Pheasant) <i>Penelope albipennis</i> (White-winged Guan)		<i>Crax alberti</i> (Albert's Currasow) <i>Crax daubentoni</i> (Daubenton's Currasow) <i>Crax globulosa</i> (Wattled Currasow) <i>Crax rubra</i> (Globose Currasow)

I	II	III
<p><i>Pipile jacutinga</i> (Black-fronted Curassow)</p> <p><i>Pipile pipile</i> (Trinidad Piping-guan)</p>		<p><i>Ortalis vetula</i> (Chalaca)</p> <p><i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (Helmeted Currasow)</p> <p><i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (Crested Guan)</p> <p><i>Penelopina nigra</i> (Black Chachalaca)</p>
Family : Diomedidae (Albatross)		
<p><i>Diomedea albatrus</i> (Short-tailed Albatross)</p>		
Family : Emberizidae (Cardinals, tanagers)		
	<p><i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> (Yellow Cardinal)</p> <p><i>Paroaria capitata</i> (Yellow-billed Cardinal)</p> <p><i>Paroaria coronata</i> (Red-crested Cardinal)</p> <p><i>Tangara fastuosa</i> (Seven-coloured Tanager)</p>	
Family : Estrildidae (Mannikins, waxbills)		
	<p><i>Amandava formosa</i> (Green Avadavat)</p> <p><i>Padda oryzivora</i> (Java Sparrow)</p> <p><i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> (Southern Black-throated Finch)</p>	
Family : Falconidae (Falcons)		
<p><i>Falco araea</i> (Seychelles Kestrel)</p> <p><i>Falco jugger</i> (Laggar Falcon)</p> <p><i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles) (Madagascar Kestrel)</p> <p><i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> (Barbary Falcon)</p> <p><i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Duck Hawk)</p>	<p><i>Daptrius americanus</i> (Red-throated Caracara)</p> <p><i>Daptrius ater</i> (Black Caracara)</p> <p><i>Falco</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i> (Laughing Falcon)</p> <p><i>Micrastur</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Microhierax</i> spp.</p>	

I	II	III
<p><i>Falco punctatus</i> (Mauritius Kestrel)</p> <p><i>Falco rusticolus</i> (Gyr Falcon)</p>	<p><i>Milvago chimachima</i> (Yellow-headed Caracara)</p> <p><i>Milvago chimango</i> (Chimango Caracara)</p> <p><i>Phalcoboenus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Polihierax insignis</i> (Fielden's Falconet)</p> <p><i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i> (African Pygmy Falcon)</p> <p><i>Polyborus lutosus</i> (Guadalupe Caracara)</p> <p><i>Polyborus plancus</i> (Common Caracara)</p> <p><i>Spizapteryx circumcinctus</i> (Spot-winged Falcon)</p>	
Family : Fregatidae (Frigatebird)		
<p><i>Fregata andrewsi</i> (Andrews' Frigatebird)</p>		
Family : Fringillidae (Finches)		
<p><i>Carduelis cucullata</i> (Red Siskin)</p>	<p><i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> (Yellow-faced Siskin)</p>	
Family : Gruidae (Cranes)		
<p><i>Grus americana</i> (Whooping Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus canadensis nesiotus</i> (Cuban Sandhill Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> (Mississippi Sandhill Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus japonensis</i> (Red-Crowned Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus leucogeranus</i> (Siberian White Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus monacha</i> (Hooded Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus nigricollis</i> (Black-necked Crane)</p> <p><i>Grus vipio</i> (White-necked Crane)</p>	<p><i>Balearica</i> spp. (Crowned-Cranes)</p> <p><i>Grus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Cranes)</p>	
Family : Hirundinidae (Martin)		
<p><i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i> (White-eyed River-martin)</p>		

I	II	III
Family : Icteridae (Blackbird)		
<i>Agelaius flavus</i> (Saffron-cowled Blackbird)		
Family : Laridae (Gull)		
<i>Larus relictus</i> (Relict Gull)		
Family : Loriidae (Lories, lorikeets)		
<i>Eos histrio</i> (Red-and-blue Lory) <i>Vini ultramarina</i> (Ultramarine Lorikeet)	<i>Chalcopsitta</i> spp. <i>Charmosyna</i> spp. <i>Eos</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Glossopsitta</i> spp. <i>Lorius</i> spp. <i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i> (Yellow-billed Lorikeet) <i>Neopsittacus pullicauda</i> (Emerald Lorikeet) <i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i> (Plum-faced Lorikeet) <i>Phigys solitarius</i> (Collared Lory) <i>Pseudeos fuscata</i> (Dusky Lory) <i>Psitteteles</i> spp. <i>Trichoglossus</i> spp. <i>Vini</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Family : Megapodiidae (Megapodes, scrubfowl)		
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i> (Celebes Maleo)		
Family : Meliphagidae (Honeyeater)		
<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> (Helmeted Honeyeater)		
Family : Muscicapidae (Old world flycatchers)		
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (Lesser Rufous Bristlebird) <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> (Long-billed Bristlebird)	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i> (Rueck's Blue-flycatcher) <i>Garrulax canorus</i> (Hwamei)	<i>Bebrornis rodericanus</i> (Rodrigues Brush-warbler) <i>Terpsiphone bourbonensis</i> (Mascarene Paradise-flycatcher)

I	II	III
<p><i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> (Bare-headed Rockfowl)</p> <p><i>Picathartes oreas</i> (Grey-necked Picathartes)</p>	<p><i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i> (Silver-eared Mesia)</p> <p><i>Leiothrix lutea</i> (Red-billed Leiothrix)</p> <p><i>Liocichla omeiensis</i> (Emei Shan Liocichla)</p>	
Family : Musophagidae (Turacos)		
	<p><i>Musophaga porphyreolopha</i> (Purple-crested Turaco)</p> <p><i>Tauraco</i> spp. (Turacos)</p>	
Family : Otididae (Bustards)		
<p><i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> (Great Indian Bustard)</p> <p><i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> (Houbara Bustard)</p> <p><i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i> (Bengal Bustard)</p>	<p><i>Ardeotis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Bustards)</p> <p><i>Eupodotis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Bustards)</p> <p><i>Neotis</i> spp. (Bustards)</p> <p><i>Otis tarda</i> (Great Bustard)</p> <p><i>Tetrax tetrax</i> (Little Bustard)</p>	
Family : Paradisaidae (Birds of paradise)		
	<p><i>Astrapia</i> spp. (Astrapias)</p> <p><i>Cicinnurus</i> spp. (Magnificent Birds-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Cnemophilus</i> spp. (Birds-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Epimachus</i> spp. (Sicklebill)</p> <p><i>Loboparadisea sericea</i> (Wattle-billed Bird-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Lophorina superba</i> (Superb Bird-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Lycocorax pyrrhopterus</i> (Paradise-crow)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Macgregoria pulchra</i> (Macgregor's Bird-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Manucodia</i> spp. (Manucodes)</p> <p><i>Melampitta</i> spp. (Melampittas)</p> <p><i>Paradigalla</i> spp. (Paradigallas)</p> <p><i>Paradisaea</i> spp. (Birds-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Parotia</i> spp. (Parotia)</p> <p><i>Pteridophora alberti</i> (King-of-saxony Bird-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Ptiloris</i> spp. (Riflebirds)</p> <p><i>Seleucidis melanoleuca</i> (Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise)</p> <p><i>Semioptera wallacii</i> (Standard-wing Bird-of-paradise)</p>	
Family : Pelecanidae (Pelican)		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (Dalmatian Pelican)		
Family : Phasianidae (Grouses, guineafowls, partridges, pheasants, tragopans)		
<p><i>Catreus wallichii</i> (Chir Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> (Masked Bobwhite)</p> <p><i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> (White Eared-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Crossoptilon harmani</i> (Tibetan Eared-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> (Brown Eared-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> (Himalayan Monal)</p> <p><i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> (Chinese Impeyan)</p>	<p><i>Argusianus argus</i> (Argus Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Gallus sonneratii</i> (Grey Junglefowl)</p> <p><i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> (Blood Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Pavo muticus</i> (Green Peafowl)</p> <p><i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> (Common Peacock-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Polyplectron germaini</i> (Germain's Peacock-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Polyplectron malacense</i> (Crested Peacock-pheasant)</p>	<p><i>Agriocharis ocellata</i> (Ocellated Turkey)</p> <p><i>Arborophila charltonii</i> (Chestnut-breasted Tree-partridge)</p> <p><i>Arborophila orientalis</i> (Bar-backed Partridge)</p> <p><i>Caloperdix oculea</i> (Ferruginous Partridge)</p> <p><i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i> (Crestless Fireback)</p> <p><i>Lophura ignita</i> (Crested Fireback)</p>

I	II	III
<p><i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> (Crestless Monal)</p> <p><i>Lophura edwardsi</i> (Edwards's Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Lophura imperialis</i> (Imperial Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Lophura swinhoii</i> (Swinhoe's Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Polyplectron emphanum</i> (Palawan Peacock-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> (Crested Argus)</p> <p><i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> (Elliot's Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> (Hume's Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> (Mikado Pheasant)</p> <p><i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> (Caspian Snowcock)</p> <p><i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> (Tibetan Snowcock)</p> <p><i>Tragopan blythii</i> (Blyth's Tragopan)</p> <p><i>Tragopan caboti</i> (Cabot's Tragopan)</p> <p><i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> (Western Tragopan)</p> <p><i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> <i>attwateri</i> (Attwater's Prairie-chicken)</p>	<p><i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i> (Bornean Peacock-pheasant)</p>	<p><i>Melanoperdix nigra</i> (Black Partridge)</p> <p><i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i> (Mountain Peacock-pheasant)</p> <p><i>Rhizothera longirostris</i> (Long-billed Partridge)</p> <p><i>Rollulus rouloul</i> (Crested Partridge)</p> <p><i>Tragopan satyra</i> (Crimson Horned-pheasant)</p>
Family : Phoenicopteridae (Flamingo)		
	<i>Phoenicopus</i> spp. (Flamingos)	
Family : Picidae (Woodpeckers)		
<p><i>Campephilus imperialis</i> (Imperial Woodpecker)</p> <p><i>Dryocopus javensis</i> <i>richardsi</i> (Tristram's Woodpecker)</p>		

I	II	III
Family : Pittidae (Pittas)		
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> (Black-breasted Pitta)	<i>Pitta guajana</i> (Banded Pitta)	
<i>Pitta kochi</i> (Koch's Pitta)	<i>Pitta nympha</i> (Fairy Pitta)	
Family : Podicipedidae (Grebe)		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i> (Atitlan Grebe)		
Family : Psittacidae (Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots)		
<i>Amazona arausiaca</i> (Red-necked Amazon)	<i>Agapornis</i> spp. (Except <i>A. roseicollis</i>)	
<i>Amazona barbadensis</i> (Yellow shouldered Amazon)	<i>Alisterus</i> spp.	
<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> (Red-tailed Parrot)	<i>Amazona</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Amazona finschi</i> (Lilac-crowned Parrot)	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> (Red-winged Parrot)	
<i>Amazona guildingii</i> (Saint Vincent Parrot)	<i>Aprosmictus jonquilaceus</i> (Olive-shouldered Parrot)	
<i>Amazona imperialis</i> (Imperial Parrot)	<i>Ara</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i> (Bahamas Parrot)	<i>Aratinga</i> spp.	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata</i> (Yellow-naped Parrot)	<i>Barnardius barnardi</i> (Barnard's Parakeet)	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala Belizensis</i>	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck)	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala Caribaea</i>	<i>Bolbopsittacus lunulatus</i> (Guaiabero)	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i> (Yellow-headed Parrot)	<i>Bolborhynchus</i> spp.	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala parvipes</i>	<i>Brotogeris</i> spp.	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae</i>	<i>Coracopsis</i> spp.	
<i>Amazona pretrei</i> (Red-spectacled Parrot)	<i>Cyanoliseus</i> spp. (Burrowing Parakeet)	
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (Red-browed Parrot)	<i>Cyanoramphus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (Red-browed Parrot)	<i>Cyclopsitta</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

I	II	III
<i>Amazona tucumana</i> (Tucuman Parrot)	<i>Deroytyus accipitrinus</i> (Hawk-headed Parrot)	
<i>Amazona versicolor</i> (Saint Lucia Parrot)	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i> (Hahn's Macaw)	
<i>Amazona vinacea</i> (Vinaceous Parrot)	<i>Eclectus roratus</i> (Eclectus Parrot)	
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i> (Green-cheeked Parrot)	<i>Enicognathus</i> spp.	
<i>Amazona vittata</i> (Puerto rican Parrot)	<i>Forpus</i> spp.	
<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. (Blue Macaws)	<i>Geoffroyus</i> spp.	
<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. (Blue Macaws)	<i>Graydidascalus brachyurus</i> (Short-tailed Parrot)	
<i>Ara ambigua</i> (Great Green Macaw)	<i>Hapalopsittaca</i> spp.	
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i> (Blue-throated Macaw)	<i>Lathamus discolor</i> (Swift Parrot)	
<i>Ara macao</i> (Scarlet Macaw)	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i> (Golden-plumed Conure)	
<i>Ara militaris</i> (Military Macaw)	<i>Loriculus</i> spp.	
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i> (Red-fronted Macaw)	<i>Micropsitta</i> spp.	
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i> (Little Blue Macaw)	<i>Myiopsitta</i> spp.	
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i> (Little Blue Macaw)	<i>Nandayus nenday</i> (Black-headed Conure)	
<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i> (Forbes's Parakeet)	<i>Nannopsittaca dachilleae</i> (Amazonian Parakeet)	
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> (Red-fronted Parakeet)	<i>Nannopsittaca panychlora</i> (Tepui Parakeet)	
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> (Coxen's Two-eyed Fig Parrot)	<i>Neophema</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> (Coxen's Two-eyed Fig Parrot)	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i> (Bourke's Parrot)	
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i> (Horned Parakeet)	<i>Nestor meridionalis</i> (Kaka)	
<i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i> (Night Parrot)	<i>Nestor notabilis</i> (Kea)	
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i> (Golden Parakeet)	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i> (Bluebonnet)	
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> (Orange-bellied Parrot)	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i> (Red-bellied Macaw)	

I	II	III
<p><i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i> (Yellow-eared Parrot)</p> <p><i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (Ground Parakeet)</p> <p><i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> (Red-capped Parrot)</p> <p><i>Propyrrhura couloni</i> (Blue-headed Macaw)</p> <p><i>Propyrrhura maracana</i> (Blue-winged Macaw)</p> <p><i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> (Golden-shouldered Parrot)</p> <p><i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> (Hooded Parrot)</p> <p><i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> (Paradise Parrot)</p> <p><i>Psittacula echo</i> (Mauritius Parakeet)</p> <p><i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> (Blue-throated Parakeet)</p> <p><i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Strigops habroptilus</i> (Owl Parrot)</p>	<p><i>Pionites leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Parrot)</p> <p><i>Pionites melanocephala</i> (Black-headed Parrot)</p> <p><i>Pionopsitta</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Pionus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Platycercus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Poicephalus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Polytelis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Prioniturus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Propyrrhura auricollis</i> (Golden-collared Macaw)</p> <p><i>Prosopeia</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Psephotus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i> (Golden-fronted Parakeet)</p> <p><i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i> (Grey-hooded Parakeet)</p> <p><i>Psittacella</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Psittacula</i> spp. (Except <i>P.echo</i> and <i>P. krameri</i>)</p> <p><i>Psittaculirostris</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Psittacus erithacus</i> (Grey Parrot)</p> <p><i>Psittinus cyanurus</i> (Blue-rumped Parrot)</p> <p><i>Psittrichas fulgidus</i> (Pesquet's Parrot)</p> <p><i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)</p> <p><i>Pyrrhura</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	

I	II	III
	<i>Tanygnathus</i> spp. <i>Touit</i> spp. <i>Trichloria malachitacea</i> (Blue-bellied Parrot)	
Family : Pycnonotidae (Bulbul)		
	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> (Straw-crowned Bulbul)	
Family : Rallidae (Rail)		
<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i> (Lord Howe Island Rail)		
Family : Ramphastidae (Toucans)		
	<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) <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> (Channel-billed Toucan)	<i>Bailloni bailloni</i> (Saffron Toucanet) <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> (Chestnut-eared Aracari) <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (Red-breasted Toucan) <i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (Spot-billed Toucanet)
Family : Rheidae (Rheas)		
<i>Rhea pennata</i> (Except <i>Rhea pennata pennata</i>) (Darwin's Rhea)	<i>Rhea americana</i> (Common Rhea) <i>Rhea pennata pennata</i> (Darwin's Rhea)	
Family : Rhynochetidae (Kagu)		
<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i> (Kagu)		
Family : Scolopacidae (Curlews, greenshanks)		
<i>Numenius borealis</i> (Eskimo Curlew) <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> (Slender-billed Curlew) <i>Tringa guttifer</i> (Spotted Greenshank)		
Family : Spheniscidae (Penguins)		
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> (Peruvian Penguin)	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> (African Penguin)	

I	II	III
Family : Strigidae (Owls)		
<p><i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i> (Forest Little Owl)</p> <p><i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> (Mindanao Eagle-owl)</p> <p><i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> (Norfolk Island Boobook Owl)</p> <p><i>Ninox natalis</i> (Christmas Hawk-owl)</p>	<p><i>Aegolius</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Asio</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Athene</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Bubo</i> spp. (Eagle Owls)</p> <p><i>Glaucidium</i> spp. (Pygmy Owls)</p> <p><i>Jubula lettii</i> (Maned Owl)</p> <p><i>Ketupa</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Lophostrix cristata</i> (Crested Owl)</p> <p><i>Micrathe whitneyi</i> (Elf Owl)</p> <p><i>Nesasio solomonensis</i> (Fearful Owl)</p> <p><i>Ninox</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> (Snowy Owl)</p> <p><i>Otus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Pseudoscops grammicus</i> (Jamaican Owl)</p> <p><i>Pulsatrix</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i> (Laughing Owl)</p> <p><i>Scotopelia</i> spp. (Fishing owls)</p> <p><i>Speotyto cunicularia</i> (Burrowing Owl)</p> <p><i>Strix</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Surnia ulula</i> (Hawk Owl)</p> <p><i>UroglauX dimorpha</i> (Papuan Boobook)</p> <p><i>Xenoglaux loweryi</i> (Long-whiskered Owlet)</p>	

I	II	III
Family : Struthionidae (Ostrich)		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan) (Ostrich)		
Family : Sturnidae (Mynahs, starlings)		
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> (Bali Myna)	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> (Hill Myna)	
Family : Sulidae (Booby)		
<i>Papasula abbotti</i> (Abbott's Booby)		
Family : Threskiornithidae (Ibises, spoonbills)		
<i>Geronticus eremita</i> (Bald Ibis) <i>Nipponia nippon</i> (Crested Ibis)	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> (Scarlet Ibis) <i>Geronticus calvus</i> (Bald Ibis) <i>Platalea leucorodia</i> (Spoonbill)	
Family : Tinamidae (Tinamou)		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> (Solitary Tinamou)		
Family : Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)		
<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i> (Hook-billed Hermit)	<i>Abeillia abeillei</i> (Emerald-chinned Hummingbird) <i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i> (Speckled Hummingbird) <i>Aglaeactis</i> spp. (Sunbeams) <i>Agelaiocercus</i> spp. <i>Agyrtria</i> spp. <i>Amazilia</i> spp. <i>Androdon aequatorialis</i> (Tooth-billed Hummingbird) <i>Anopetia gounellei</i> (Broad-tipped Hermit) <i>Anthocephala floriceps</i> (Blossomcrown)	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Anthracothorax</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Archilochus alexandri</i> (Black-chinned Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Archilochus colubris</i> (Ruby-throated Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Atthis ellioti</i> (Wine-throated Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Atthis heloisa</i> (Bumblebee Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Augastes</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Basilinna leucotis</i> (White-eared Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Basilinna xantusii</i> (Black-fronted Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Boissonneaua</i> spp. (Coronets)</p> <p><i>Calliphlox</i> spp. (Woodstars)</p> <p><i>Calothorax lucifer</i> (Lucifer Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Calothorax pulcher</i> (Beautiful Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Calypte</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Campylopterus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Chaetocercus</i> spp. (Woodstars)</p> <p><i>Chalcostigma</i> spp. (Thornbills)</p> <p><i>Chalybura</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Chlorostilbon</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i> (Ruby-topaz Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Chrysuronia oenone</i> (Golden-tailed Sapphire)</p> <p><i>Clytolaema rubricauda</i> (Brazilian Ruby)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Coeligena</i> spp. (Starfrontlet)</p> <p><i>Colibri</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Cyanophaia bicolor</i> (Blue-headed Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Cynanthus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Damophila julie</i> (Violet-bellied Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Discosura</i> spp. (Thorntails)</p> <p><i>Doricha</i> spp. (Sheartails)</p> <p><i>Doryfera</i> spp. (Lancebills)</p> <p><i>Elvira</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Ensifera ensifera</i> (Sword-billed Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Eriocnemis</i> spp. (Pufflegs)</p> <p><i>Eugenes fulgens</i> (Magnificent Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Eulampis</i> spp. (Caribs)</p> <p><i>Eupherusa</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Eutoxeres</i> spp. (Sicklebills)</p> <p><i>Florisuga</i> spp. (Jacobins)</p> <p><i>Glaucis</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Hermits)</p> <p><i>Goethalsia bella</i> (Rufous-cheeked Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Goldmania violiceps</i> (Violet-capped Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Haplophaedia</i> spp. (Pufflegs)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Heliactin bilopha</i> (Horned Sungem)</p> <p><i>Heliangelus</i> spp. (Sunangels)</p> <p><i>Heliodoxa</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Heliomaster</i> spp. (Starthroats)</p> <p><i>Heliiothryx</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Hylocharis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Hylonympha macrocerca</i> (Scissor-tailed Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Klais guimeti</i> (Violet-headed Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i> (Mountain Velvetbreast)</p> <p><i>Lampornis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Lamprolaima rhami</i> (Garnet-throated Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Lepidopyga</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Lesbia</i> spp. (Trainbeacers)</p> <p><i>Leucippus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Leucochloris albicollis</i> (White-throated Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Loddigesia mirabilis</i> (Marvellous Spatuletail)</p> <p><i>Lophornis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Mellisuga</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Metallura</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Michochera albocoronata</i> (Snowcap)</p> <p><i>Microstilbon burmeisteri</i> (Slender-tailed Woodstar)</p> <p><i>Myrmia micrura</i> (Short-tailed Woodstar)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Myrtis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i> (Booted Racket-tail)</p> <p><i>Opisthoprora euryptera</i> (Mountain Avocetbill)</p> <p><i>Oreonympha nobilis</i> (Bearded Mountaineer)</p> <p><i>Oreotrochilus</i> spp. (Hillstars)</p> <p><i>Orthorhyncus cristatus</i> (Antillean Crested Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Oxygogon guerinii</i> (Bearded Helmetcrest)</p> <p><i>Panterpe insignis</i> (Fiery-throated Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Patagona gigas</i> (Giant Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Phaethornis</i> spp. (Hermits)</p> <p><i>Phlogophilus</i> spp. (Piedtails)</p> <p><i>Polyerata</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Polyonymus caroli</i> (Bronze-tailed Comet)</p> <p><i>Polytmus</i> spp. (Goldthroats)</p> <p><i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i> (Great Sapphirewing)</p> <p><i>Ramphodon naevius</i> (Saw-billed Hermit)</p> <p><i>Ramphomicron</i> spp. (Thornbills)</p> <p><i>Rhodopis vesper</i> (Oasis Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Sappho sparganura</i> (Red-tailed Comet)</p> <p><i>Saucerottia</i> spp. (Hummingbirds)</p>	

I	II	III
	<p><i>Selasphorus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Sephanoides</i> spp. (Firecrowns)</p> <p><i>Stellula calliope</i> (Calliope Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Stephanoxis lalandi</i> (Plovercrest)</p> <p><i>Sternoclyta cyanopectus</i> (Violet-chested Hummingbird)</p> <p><i>Taphrolesbia griseiventris</i> (Grey-bellied Comet)</p> <p><i>Thalurania</i> spp. (Woodnymphs)</p> <p><i>Thaumastura cora</i> (Peruvian Sheartail)</p> <p><i>Threnetes</i> spp. (Barbthroat)</p> <p><i>Tilmatura dupontii</i> (Sparkling-tailed Barbthroat)</p> <p><i>Topaza pella</i> (Crimson Topaz)</p> <p><i>Trochilus</i> spp. (Streamertails)</p> <p><i>Urochroa bougueri</i> (White-tailed Hillstar)</p> <p><i>Urosticte</i> spp. (Whitetips)</p>	
Family : Trogonidae (Quetzal)		
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> (Magnificent Quetzal)		
Family : Tytonidae (Barn owls)		
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i> (Madagascar Owl)	<p><i>Phodilus badius</i> (Bay Owl)</p> <p><i>Phodilus prigoginei</i> (African Bay Owl)</p> <p><i>Tyto</i> spp.(Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Zosteropidae (White-eye)		
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i> (White-chested White-eye)		

I	II	III
CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)		
Family : Agamidae (Agamas, mastigures)		
	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp. (Spiny-tailed Lizards)	
Family : Alligatoridae (Alligators, caimans)		
<i>Alligator sinensis</i> (China Alligator)	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> (American Alligator)	
<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i> (Apaporis River Caiman)	<i>Caiman latirostris</i> (Only the population of Argentina) (Broad-nosed Caiman)	
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> (Except the population of Argentina) (Broad-snouted Caiman)	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Brown Caiman)	
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Except the population of Ecuador) (Black Caiman)	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Only the population of Ecuador) (Black Caiman)	
	<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i> (Cuvier's Smooth-fronted Caiman)	
	<i>Paleosuchus trigonatus</i> (Schneider's Smooth-fronted Caiman)	
Family : Boidae (Boas)		
<i>Acrantophis</i> spp. (Madagascar Ground Boas)	<i>Boa</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Boas)	
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> (Argentine Boa Constrictor)	<i>Calabaria</i> spp.	
<i>Epicrates inornatus</i> (Yellow Tree Boa)	<i>Candoia</i> spp.	
<i>Epicrates monensis</i> (Mona Island Boa)	<i>Charina</i> spp. (Boas)	
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i> (Jamaican Boa)	<i>Corallus</i> spp.	
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> (Madagascar Tree Boa)	<i>Epicrates</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Boas)	
	<i>Eryx</i> spp. (Boas)	
	<i>Eunectes</i> spp. (Anacondas)	
	<i>Gongylophis</i> spp. (Boas)	
	<i>Lichanura</i> spp. (Boas)	

I	II	III
Family : Bolyeriidae (Round Island boas)		
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> (Round Island Burrowing Boa)	<i>Bolyeria</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Casarea dussumieri</i> (Round Island Keel-scaled Boa)	<i>Casarea</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Family : Carettochelyidae (Pig-nosed turtles)		
	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> (Pig-nosed Turtle)	
Family : Chamaeleonidae (Chameleons)		
<i>Brookesia perarmata</i> (Armoured Leaf Chameleon)	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp. (Ituri Chameleon) <i>Brookesia</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Leaf Chameleons) <i>Calumma</i> spp. (Chameleons) <i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. (Chameleons) <i>Furcifer</i> spp. (Chameleons)	
Family : Chelidae (Austro-American side-necked turtles)		
<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> (Western Swamp Turtle)	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> (Roti Snake-necked Turtle)	
Family : Chelydridae (Snapping turtles)		
		<i>Macrolemys temminckii</i> (Alligator Snapping Turtle)
Family : Colubridae (Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes)		
	<i>Clelia clelia</i> (Mussurana) <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> (Brazilian Smooth Snake) <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> (Indian Egg-eater) <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> (Oriental Rat Snake)	<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (Olivaceous Keelback) <i>Cerberus rhynchops</i> (Bockadam) <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (Asiatic Water Snake)
Family : Cordylidae (Spiny-tailed lizards)		
	<i>Cordylus</i> spp. (Crag Lizards)	

I	II	III
Family : Crocodylidae (Crocodyles)		
<p><i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Except the population of Cuba) (American Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> (African Slenders-snouted Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> (Orinoco Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> (Philippine Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> (Morelet's Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) (Nile Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus palustris</i> (Marsh Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea) (Estuarine Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> (Cuban Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> (Siamese Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> (African Dwarf Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Tumistoma schlegelii</i> (False Qavial)</p>	<p><i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Only the population of Cuba) (American Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus johnsoni</i> (Australian Fresh-water Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (Only the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) (Nile Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus novaeguineae</i> (New Guinea Crocodile)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (Only the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea) (Estuarine Crocodile)</p>	
Family : Dermatemydidae (Central American river turtle)		
	<p><i>Dermatemys mawii</i> (Central American River Turtle)</p>	
Family : Elapidae (Cobras, coral snakes)		
	<p><i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> (Broad-headed Snake)</p> <p><i>Naja atra</i> (Chinese Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja kaouthia</i> (Monocellate Cobra)</p>	<p><i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Atlantic Coral Snake)</p> <p><i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Black-banded Coral Snake)</p>

I	II	III
	<p><i>Naja mandalayensis</i> (Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja naja</i> (Asian Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja oxiana</i> (Central Asian Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja philippinensis</i> (North Philippine Spitting Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja sagittifera</i> (Andaman Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja samarensis</i> (Peter's Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja siamensis</i> (Indochinese Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja sputatrix</i> (Indonesian Cobra)</p> <p><i>Naja sumatrana</i> (Equatorial Spitting Cobra)</p> <p><i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (King Cobra)</p>	
Family : Emydidae (Box turtles, freshwater turtles)		
<p><i>Batagur baska</i> (Common Batagur)</p> <p><i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i> (Bog Turtle)</p> <p><i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> (Black Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Kachuga tecta</i> (Dura Turtle)</p> <p><i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (Three-keeled Land Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Morenia ocellata</i> (Bengal Eyed Terrapin)</p> <p><i>Terrapene coahuila</i> (Aquatic Box Turtle)</p>	<p><i>Annamemys annamensis</i> (Annam Leaf Turtle)</p> <p><i>Callagur borneoensis</i> (Painted Batagur)</p> <p><i>Clemmys insculpta</i> (Wood Turtle)</p> <p><i>Cuora</i> spp. (Box Turtle)</p> <p><i>Heosemys depressa</i> (Arakan Forest Turtle)</p> <p><i>Heosemys grandis</i> (Giant Asian Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Heosemys leytensis</i> (Leyte Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Heosemys spinosa</i> (Spiny Terrapin)</p> <p><i>Hieremys annandalii</i> (Yellow-headed Temple Turtle)</p>	<p><i>Chinemys megaloccephala</i> (Big-headed Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Chinemys nigricans</i> (Red-necked Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Chinemys reevesii</i> (Reeves's Turtle)</p> <p><i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> (Black-breasted Leaf Turtle)</p> <p><i>Graptemys</i> spp. (Map Turtles)</p> <p><i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (Fujian Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (Pritchard's Pond Turtle)</p>

I	II	III
	<p><i>Kachuga</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Roofed Turtle)</p> <p><i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> (Sulawesi Forest Turtle)</p> <p><i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> (Malayan Snail-eating Turtle)</p> <p><i>Mauremys mutica</i> (Yellow Pond Turtle)</p> <p><i>Notochelys platynota</i> (Malayan Flat-shelled Turtle)</p> <p><i>Orlitia borneensis</i> (Bornean River Turtle)</p> <p><i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i> (Keeled Box Turtle)</p> <p><i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i> (Black Marsh Turtle)</p> <p><i>Terrapene</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (American Box Turtle)</p>	<p><i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (Notch-mouthed Stripe-necked Turtle)</p> <p><i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (Philippen's Stripenecked Turtle)</p> <p><i>Ocadia sinensis</i> (Chinese Stripe-necked Turtle)</p> <p><i>Sacalia bealei</i> (Beal's Eyed Turtle)</p> <p><i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (Chinese False-eyed Turtle)</p> <p><i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> (Four-eyed Turtle)</p>
Family : Gavialidae (Gavial)		
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> (Gavial)		
Family : Gekkonidae (Geckos)		
	<p><i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i> (Serpent Island Gecko)</p> <p><i>Phelsuma</i> spp. (Day Geckos)</p> <p><i>Uroplatus</i> spp. (Flat-tailed Geckos)</p>	<p><i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. (Sticky-toed Geckos)</p> <p><i>Naultinus</i> spp. (New Zealand Tree Geckos)</p>
Family : Helodermatidae (Beaded lizard, gila monster)		
	<i>Heloderma</i> spp. (Poisonous Lizards)	
Family : Iguanidae (Iguanas)		
<p><i>Brachylophus</i> spp. (Fijian Iguanas)</p> <p><i>Cyclura</i> spp. (Ground Iguanas)</p> <p><i>Sauromalus varius</i> (Piebald Chuckwalla)</p>	<p><i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> (Galapagos Marine Iguana)</p> <p><i>Conolophus</i> spp. (Land Iguanas)</p> <p><i>Iguana</i> spp. (Iguanas)</p> <p><i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (Coast Horned Lizard)</p>	

I	II	III
Family : Lacertidae (Lizards)		
<i>Gallotia simonyi</i> (Hiero Giant Lizard)	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> (Balearic Lizard) <i>Podarcis pityusensis</i> (Ibiza Wall Lizard)	
Family : Loxocemidae (Mexican dwarf boa)		
	<i>Loxocemus</i> spp. (Burrowing Pythons)	
Family : Platysternidae (Big-headed turtle)		
	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i> (Big-headed Turtle)	
Family : Podocnemididae (Afro-American side-necked turtles)		
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> (Madagascar Big-headed Turtle) <i>Peltecephalus dumeriliana</i> (Big-headed Amazon River Turtle) <i>Podocnemis</i> spp. (South American River Turtles)	
Family : Pythonidae (Pythons)		
<i>Python molurus molurus</i> (Indian Python)	<i>Antaresia</i> spp. <i>Apodora papuana</i> (Papuan Python) <i>Aspidites</i> spp. <i>Bothrochilus boa</i> (Barred Python) <i>Leiopython albertisii</i> (White-lipped Python) <i>Liasis</i> spp. <i>Morelia</i> spp. <i>Python</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) (Pythons)	
Family : Scincidae (Skink)		
	<i>Corucia zebrata</i> (Prehensile-tailed Skink)	
Family : Sphenodontidae (Tuatara)		
<i>Sphenodon</i> spp. (Tuataras)		

I	II	III
Family : Teiidae (Caiman lizards, tegu lizards)		
	<p><i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i> (Crocodile Tegu)</p> <p><i>Dracaena</i> spp. (Caiman Lizards)</p> <p><i>Tupinambis</i> spp. (Tegu Lizards)</p>	
Family : Testudinidae (Tortoises)		
<p><i>Geochelone nigra</i> (Galapagos Giant Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Geochelone radiata</i> (Radiated Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Geochelone yniphora</i> (Madagascar Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> (Bolson Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Psammobates geometricus</i> (Geometric Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> (Spider Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Pyxis planicauda</i> (Flat-backed Spider Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> (Egyptian Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Testudo wernerii</i> (Negev Tortoise)</p>	<p><i>Chersina angulata</i> (Angulated Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Geochelone</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Gopherus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Homopus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Indotestudo</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Kinixys</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Malacochersus tornieri</i> (African Pancake Tortoise)</p> <p><i>Manouria</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Psammobates</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Testudo</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Trionychidae (Softshell turtles, terrapins)		
<p><i>Apalone ater</i> (Cuatro Ciénegas Softshell)</p> <p><i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> (Indian Softshell Turtle)</p> <p><i>Aspideretes hurum</i> (Peacock Softshell Turtle)</p> <p><i>Aspideretes nigricans</i> (Black Softshell Turtle)</p>	<p><i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> (Asiatic Softshell Turtle)</p> <p><i>Chitra</i> spp. (Narrow-headed Softshell Turtles)</p> <p><i>Lissemys punctata</i> (Spotted Turtle)</p> <p><i>Pelochelys</i> spp. (Giant Softshell Turtles)</p>	<p><i>Palea steindachneri</i> (Wattle-necked Softshell Turtle)</p> <p><i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i></p> <p><i>Pelodiscus maackii</i></p> <p><i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i></p> <p><i>Rafetus swinhoiei</i></p>

I	II	III
Family : Tropidophiidae (Wood boas)		
	<i>Exilibao placata</i> (Oaxacan Dwarf Boa) <i>Trachyboa</i> spp. (Eyelash Boas) <i>Tropidophis</i> spp. (Dwarf Boas) <i>Ungaliophis</i> spp.	
Family : Varanidae (Monitor lizards)		
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> (Bengal Black Lizard) <i>Varanus flavescens</i> (Yellow Monitor) <i>Varanus griseus</i> (Desert Monitor) <i>Varanus komodoensis</i> (Komodo Dragon) <i>Varanus nebulosus</i> (Clouded Monitor)	<i>Varanus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Monitor Lizards)	
Family : Viperidae (Vipers)		
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (Meadow Viper)	<i>Vipera wagneri</i> (Wagner's Viper)	<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (Cascabel) <i>Daboia russelii</i> (Russell's Viper)
Family : Xenosauridae (Chinese crocodile lizards)		
	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> (Chinese Crocodile Lizard)	
CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)		
Family : Ambystomidae (Axolotls)		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> (Lake Patzcuaro Salamander) <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i> (Axolotl)	
Family : Bufonidae (Toads)		
<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp. (Ethiopian Toads) <i>Atelopus zeteki</i> (Cerro Campana Stubfoot Toad)		

I	II	III
<i>Bufo periglenes</i> (Orange Toad) <i>Bufo superciliaris</i> (Cameroon Toad) <i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. (African viviparous Toads) <i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. (Nimba Toads) <i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp. (Osgood's Ethiopian Toads)		
Family : Cryptobranchidae (Giant salamanders)		
<i>Andrias</i> spp. (Giant Salamanders)		
Family : Dendrobatidae (Poison frogs)		
	<i>Dendrobates</i> spp. (Poison Frogs) <i>Epipedobates</i> spp. (Poison Frogs) <i>Minyobates</i> spp. (Poison Frogs) <i>Phyllobates</i> spp. (Poison Frogs)	
Family : Mantellidae (Mantellas)		
	<i>Mantella</i> spp. (Golden Frogs)	
Family : Microhylidae (Red rain frogs, tomato frogs)		
<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> (Tomato Frog)	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i> (Red Rain Frog)	
Family : Myobatrachidae (Gastric-brooding frogs)		
	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. (Gastric-brooding Frogs)	
Family : Ranidae (Frogs)		
	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> (Green Pond Frog) <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> (Tiger Frog)	
CLASS ARACHNIDA (SPIDERS)		
Family : Scorpionidae (Scorpions)		
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i> (Scorpion)	

I	II	III
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> (Giant Senegalese Scorpion) <i>Pandinus imperator</i> (Emperor Scorpion)	
Family : Theraphosidae (Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas)		
	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> (Chihuahua Rose-grey Tarantula) <i>Brachypelma</i> spp. (Central American Tarantulas)	
CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)		
Family : Lucanidae (Cape stag beetles)		
		<i>Colophon</i> spp. (Cape Stag Beetles)
Family : Papilionidae (Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies)		
<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> (Queen Alexandra's Birdwing) <i>Papilio chikae</i> (Luzon Peacock Swallowtail) <i>Papilio homerus</i> (Homerus Swallowtail) <i>Papilio hospiton</i> (Corsican Swallowtail)	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> (Sri Lanka Rose) <i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> <i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. (Bhutan Swallowtails) <i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Birdwing Butterflies) <i>Parnassius apollo</i> (Apollo) <i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. (Kaiserihinds) <i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. (Birdwing Butterflies) <i>Troides</i> spp. (Birdwing Butterflies)	
CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA (LEECHES)		
Family : Hirudinidae (Medicinal leech)		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (Medicinal Leech)	

I	II	III
CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)		
Family : Achatinellidae (Agate snails)		
<i>Achatinella</i> spp. (Oahu Tree Snails)		
Family : Camaenidae (Green tree snail)		
	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> (Emerald Green Snail)	

(B) MARINE ANIMALS

APPENDICES		
I	II	III
CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)		
CARNIVORA		
Family : Odobinidae (Walrus)		
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (Canada)
Family : Otariidae (Fur seals, sealions)		
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> (Lower Californian Fur Seal)	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. (Except the species included Appendix 1)	
Family : Phocidae (Seals)		
<i>Monachus</i> spp.	<i>Mirounga leonine</i> (South Atlantic Elephant Seal)	
CETACEA (Dolphins, porpoises, whales)		
	<i>Cetacea</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been establish for live specimens from the black sea population of Tursiops truncatus removed from the wild or natural habitat and traded by primarily commercial purposes)	
Family : Balaenidae (Bowhead whales, right whales)		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i> (Bowhead Whale)		
<i>Eubalaena</i> spp.		

I	II	III
Family : Balaenopteridae (Humpback whales, rorquals)		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Little Piked Whale) (Except for population of West Green Land, which is included in Appendix II) <i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i> (Antarctic Minke Whale) <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> (Coalfish Whale) <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> (Tropical Whale) <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> (Blue Whale) <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Fin Whale) <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Humpback Whale)		
Family : Delphinidae (Dolphins)		
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> (Irrawaddy Dolphin) <i>Sotalia</i> spp. <i>Sousa</i> spp.		
Family : Eschrichtiidae (Grey whale)		
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> (Grey Whale)		
Family : Iniidae (River dolphins)		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>		
Family : Neobalaenidae (Pygmy right whale)		
<i>Caperea marginata</i> (Pygmy Right Whale)		
Family : Phocoenidae (Porpoises)		
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> (Black Finless Porpoise) <i>Phocoena sinus</i> (Finless Porpoise)		
Family : Physeteridae (Sperm whales)		
<i>Physeter catodon</i> (Spermacet Whale)		
Family : Platanistidae (River dolphins)		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i> (Chinese Lake Dolphin) <i>Platanista</i> spp.		

I	II	III
Family : Ziphiidae (Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales)		
<i>Berardius</i> spp.		
<i>Hyperoodon</i> spp.		
SIRENIA		
Family : Dugongidae (Dugong)		
<i>Dugong dugon</i> (Dugong)		
Family : Trichechidae (Manatees)		
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> (Amazonian Manatee)	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> (West Indian Manatee)		
CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)		
TESTUDINES		
Family : Cheloniidae (Marine turtle)		
<i>Cheloniidae</i> spp.		
Family : Dermochelyidae (Leatherback turtle)		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle)		
CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS, MUSSELS)		
MYTILOIDA		
Family : Mytilidae (Marine mussel)		
	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> (Marine Mussels)	
VENEROIDA		
Family : Tridacnidae (Giant clam)		
	<i>Tridacnidae</i> spp. (Clams)	
CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)		
ARCHAEOGASTROPODA		
Family : Haliotidae (Abalone)		
		<i>Haliotis midae</i> (South Africa)
MESOGASTROPODA		
Family : Strombidae (Queen conch)		
	<i>Strombus gigas</i> (Queen Conch)	

I	II	III
CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA (SEA CUCUMBERS)		
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA		
Family : Stichopodidae (Sea cucumber)		
		<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (Ecuador) (Sea Cucumber)
CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)		
ANTIPATHARIA (Black coral)		
	<i>Antipatharia</i> spp.	
HELIOPORACEA		
Family : Helioporidae (Blue coral)		
	<i>Helioporidae</i> spp. [Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)]	
SCLERACTINIA		
Family : Scleractinia (Stony coral)		
	<i>Scleractinia</i> spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
STOLONIFERA		
Family : Tubiporidae (Organ-pipe coral)		
	<i>Tubiporidae</i> spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
CLASS HYDROZOA (SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSAE)		
MILLEPORINA		
Family : Milleporidae (Fire coral)		
	<i>Milleporidae</i> spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	
STYLASTERINA		
Family : Stylasteridae (Lace coral)		
	<i>Stylasteridae</i> spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	

(C) FRESHWATER FISH

APPENDICES		
I	II	III
CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISH)		
CYPRINIFORMES		
Family : Catostomidae (Cui-ui)		
<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> (Cui-ui)		
Family : Cyprinidae (Blind carps, plaeesoks)		
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i> (Seven-line Barb)	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i> (Congo Blind Barb Fish)	
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Family : Osteoglossidae (Arapaimas, bonytongues)		
<i>Scleropages formosus</i> (Asian Arowana)	<i>Arapaima gigas</i> (Giant Arapaima)	
SILURIFORMES		
Family : Pangasiidae (Pangasid catfish)		
<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i> (Giant Catfish)		
UNIONOIDA		
Family : Unionidae (Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels)		
<i>Conradila caelata</i> (Birdwing Pearly Mussel)	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> (Edible Naiad)	
<i>Dromus dromas</i> (Dromedary Pearly Mussel)	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i> (Northen Riffleshell)	
<i>Epioblasma curtisi</i> (Curtis' Pearly Mussel)	<i>Pleurobema clava</i> (Clubshell)	
<i>Epioblasma florentina</i> (Yellow Blossom)		
<i>Epioblasma sampsoni</i> (Sampson's Naiad)		
<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> (White Catspaw)		
<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> (Green Blossom)		
<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> (Tubercled Blossom)		

I	II	III
<p><i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> (Turgid Blossom)</p> <p><i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> (Brown-blossom Naiad)</p> <p><i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i> (Fine-rayed Pigtoe)</p> <p><i>Fusconaia edgariana</i> (Shiny Pigtoe)</p> <p><i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> (Higgins' Eye Pearly Mussel)</p> <p><i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i> (Pinkmucket)</p> <p><i>Lampsilis satur</i> (Plain Pocketbook Pearly Mussel)</p> <p><i>Lampsilis virescens</i> (Alabama Lamp Pearly Mussel)</p> <p><i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i> (White Wartback)</p> <p><i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i> (Orange-foot Pimpleback)</p> <p><i>Pleurobema plenum</i> (Rough Pigtoe)</p> <p><i>Potamilus capax</i> (Fat Pocketbook)</p> <p><i>Quadrula intermedia</i> (Cumberland Monkeyface)</p> <p><i>Quadrula sparsa</i> (Appalachian Monkeyface)</p> <p><i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i> (Pale Lilliput)</p> <p><i>Unio nickliniana</i> (Nicklin's Pearly Mussel)</p> <p><i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> (Tampico Pearly Mussel)</p> <p><i>Villosa trabalis</i> (Cumberland Bean)</p>		

(D) MARINE FISH

APPENDICES		
I	II	III
CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISH)		
ACIPENSERIFORMES (Paddlefish, sturgeons)		
Family : Acipenseridae (Sturgeons)		
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> (Shortnose Sturgeon)	<i>Acipenseriformes</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Acipenser sturio</i> (Baltic Sturgeon)		
PERCIFORMES		
Family : Labridae (Wrasse)		
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> (Giant Humphead Wrasse)	
Family : Sciaenidae (Totoaba)		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> (MacDonald's Weakfish)		
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Family : Syngnathidae (Pipefish, seahorse)		
	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp. (Seahorses)	
CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS)		
LAMNIFORMES		
Family : Cetorhinidae (Basking shark)		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (Basking Shark)	
Family : Lamnidae (Great white shark)		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (Great White Shark)	
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		
Family : Rhincodontidae (Whale shark)		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i> (Whale Shark)	
RAJIFORMES		
Family : Pristidae (Sawfishes)		
<i>Pristidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Pristis microdon</i> (For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes)	

I	II	III
CLASS SARCOPTERYGII (LUNGFISHES)		
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Family : Ceratodontidae (Australian lungfish)		
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i> (Australian Lungfish)	
Family : Latimeriidae (Coelacanths)		
<i>Latimeria</i> spp.		

(E) TERRESTRIAL PLANTS

APPENDICES		
I	II	III
FLORA (PLANTS)		
Family : Agavaceae (Agaves)		
<i>Agave parviflora</i> (Santa Cruz Striped Agave)	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #1 (Queen Agave) <i>Nolina interrata</i> (Dehesa Bear-grass)	
Family : Amaryllidaceae (Snowdrops, sternbergias)		
	<i>Galanthus</i> spp. #1 (Snowdrops) <i>Sternbergia</i> spp. #1 (Sternbergias)	
Family : Apocynaceae (Elephant trunks, hoodias)		
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> (Elephant Trunks) <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> (Elephant Trunks) <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i> (Elephant Trunks)	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. #9 <i>Pachypodium</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2 (Serpentine Wood, Sarpagandha, Indian Snakeroot)	
Family : Araliaceae (Ginseng)		
	<i>Panax ginseng</i> #3 (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices) <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3	

I	II	III
Family : Berberidaceae (May-apple)		
	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2 (Himalayan May-apple)	
Family : Bromeliaceae (Air plants, bromelias)		
	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #1 (Giant Airplant) <i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #1 (Kamm's Tillandsia) <i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #1 (Kautsky Tillandsia) <i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #1 (Maury Tillandsia) <i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #1 (Sprengal Tillandsia) <i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #1 (Sucrei Tillandsia) <i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #1 (Xerographica Tillandsia)	
Family : Cactaceae (Cacti)		
<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. (Living Rock Cacti) <i>Astrophytum asterias</i> (Star Cactus, Sea Urchin Cactus) <i>Aztekium ritteri</i> (Aztec Cactus) <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> (Jabali Pincushion Cactus) <i>Discocactus</i> spp. (Disco Cacti) <i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i> (Lindsay's Cactus) <i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> (Lamb's-tail Cactus) <i>Escobaria minima</i> (Nellie's Cory Cactus) <i>Escobaria sneedii</i> (Sneed's Pincushion Cactus)	Cactaceae spp. #4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

I	II	III
<p><i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i> (Conchilique)</p> <p><i>Mammillaria solisioides</i> (Pitayita)</p> <p><i>Melocactus conoideus</i> (Conelike Turk's-cap Cactus)</p> <p><i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i> (Wonderfully Bristled Turk's-cap Cactus)</p> <p><i>Melocactus glaucescens</i> (Wooly Waxy-stemmed Turk's-cap Cactus)</p> <p><i>Melocactus paucispinus</i> (Few-spined Turk's-cap Cactus)</p> <p><i>Obregonia denegrii</i> (Artichoke Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pachycereus militaris</i> (Teddy-bear Cactus, Military Cap Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pediocactus bradyi</i> (Brady's Pincushion Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i> (Knowlton's Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pediocactus paradinei</i> (Paradine's Cactus, House Rock Valley Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> (Peeble's Navajo Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pediocactus sileri</i> (Siler's Pincushion Cactus)</p> <p><i>Pelecyphora</i> spp. (Hatchets, Pine Cone Cacti, Peyotillo)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus</i> <i>brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i> (Tobusch's Fishhook Cactus)</p>		

I	II	III
<p><i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i> (Needle-spinned Pineapple Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> (Vinta Basin Hookless Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i> (Mariposa Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus mesaeverdae</i> (Mesa Verde Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i> (Nye County Fishhook Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i> (Grama-grass Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i> (Great Basin Fishhook Cactus)</p> <p><i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i> (Wright's Fishhook Cactus)</p> <p><i>Strombocactus</i> spp. (Disk Cactus, Top Cactus)</p> <p><i>Turbincarpus</i> spp. (Turbinicacti)</p> <p><i>Uebelmannia</i> spp. (Uebelmann Cacti)</p>		
Family : Caryocaraceae (Ajo)		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #1 (Ajo, Garlic Tree)	
Family : Compositae (Asteraceae)		
<i>Saussurea costus</i> (Costus, Root)		
Family : Crassulaceae (Dudleyas)		
	<p><i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> (Laguna Beach Dudleya)</p> <p><i>Dudleya traskiae</i> (Santa Barbara Island Dudleya)</p>	

I	II	III
Family : Cupressaceae (Alerce, cypresses)		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> (Alerce, Chilean False Larch, Fitzroya) <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i> (Pilgerodendron)		
Family : Cyatheaceae (Tree-fern)		
	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. #1 (Tree-ferns)	
Family : Cycadaceae (Cycads)		
<i>Cycas beddomei</i> (Beddom's Cycad)	<i>Cycadaceae</i> spp. #1 (Cycads)	
Family : Diapensiaceae (Oconee-bell)		
	<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> #1 (Shortia, Oconee-bells)	
Family : Dicksoniaceae (Tree-ferns)		
	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> #1 (Golden Chicken Fern) <i>Dicksonia</i> spp. #1 (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices) (Tree-ferns)	
Family : Didiereaceae (Alluaudias, didiereas)		
	<i>Didiereaceae</i> spp. #1 (Alluaudias)	
Family : Dioscoreaceae (Elephant's foot, kniss)		
	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> #1 (Elephant's Foot, Kniss, Kurta)	
Family : Droseraceae (Venus' flytrap)		
	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #1 (Venus Flytrap)	
Family : Euphorbiaceae (Spurges)		
<i>Euphorbia</i> <i>ambovombensis</i> <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>capsaintemariensis</i> <i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the forma <i>viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i>)	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. #1 (Succulent species only except the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when	

I	II	III
<p><i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (Includes the ssp. <i>tuberifera</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i>, <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia francoisii</i></p> <p><i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (Includes the var. <i>antsingiensis</i>, <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia Parvicynthophora</i></p> <p><i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i></p> <p><i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i></p>	<p>grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i>, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> 'Mili' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)</p>	
Family : Fouquieriaceae (Ocotillos)		
<p><i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> (Boojum Tree, Ocotillo)</p> <p><i>Fouquieria purpusii</i> (Boojum Tree, Ocotillo)</p>	<p><i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #1 (Boojum Tree, Ocotillo)</p>	
Family : Gnetaceae (Gnetum)		
		<p><i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1 (Gam nui, Sot nui, Gyut-nwe, Hkit-langru)</p>
Family : Juglandaceae (Gavilan)		
	<p><i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #1 (Gavilan Walnut)</p>	
Family : Liliaceae (Aloes)		
<p><i>Aloe albida</i></p> <p><i>Aloe albiflora</i> (Aloe, White-flowered Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe alfredii</i></p> <p><i>Aloe bakeri</i> (Dwarf Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe bellatula</i> (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe calcairophila</i></p>	<p><i>Aloe</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i>, also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> which is not included in the Appendices)</p>	

I	II	III
<p><i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the vars. <i>rugosquamosa</i>, <i>schistophila</i> and <i>paucituberculata</i>) (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe delphinensis</i> (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe descoingsii</i></p> <p><i>Aloe fragilis</i> (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>) (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe helenae</i></p> <p><i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>)</p> <p><i>Aloe parallelifolia</i></p> <p><i>Aloe parvula</i> (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe pillansii</i> (Bastard Quiver Tree, Giant Quiver Tree)</p> <p><i>Aloe polyphylla</i> (Spiral Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe rauhii</i> (Aloe, Rauh's Aloe, Snow Flake Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe suzannae</i></p> <p><i>Aloe versicolor</i> (Aloe)</p> <p><i>Aloe vossii</i></p>		
Family : Magnoliaceae (Magnolia)		
		<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1 (Magnolia)
Family : Nepenthaceae (Pitcher-plants (old world))		
<p><i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> (Indian Tropical Pitcher-plant)</p> <p><i>Nepenthes rajah</i> (Kinabalu, Giant Tropical Pitcher-plant)</p>	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Tropical Pitcher-plants)	

I	II	III
Family : Orchidaceae (Orchids)		
<p>(For all of the following Appendix I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i>, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)</p> <p><i>Aerangis ellisii</i> (Aerangis Orchid, Ellis' Aerangis)</p> <p><i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> (The Blood Red Dendrobium)</p> <p><i>Laelia jongheana</i> (Jonghe's Laelia)</p> <p><i>Laelia lobata</i> (Lobed Laelia)</p> <p><i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. (Asian Tropical Lady's Slipper Orchids)</p> <p><i>Peristeria elata</i> (Panama National Flower, Dove Flower, Holy Ghost Flower)</p> <p><i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. (New World Tropical Lady's Slippers)</p> <p><i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> (Red Vanda Orchid)</p>	<p><i>Orchidaceae</i> spp. #8 (Except the species included in Appendix I)</p>	
Family : Orobanchaceae (Broomrape)		
	<p><i>Cistanche deserticola</i> #1 (Desert-living Cistanche)</p>	
Family : Palmae (Arecaceae) (Palms)		
<p><i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i> (Butterfly Palm)</p>	<p><i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> (Manarano Palm, Maruala, Monarana)</p> <p><i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i> (Red Lemur Palm)</p> <p><i>Marojejya darianii</i> (Ravimbe, Merojejya Palm)</p> <p><i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #1 (Triangle Palm)</p>	

I	II	III
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i> (Lakamarefo Palm) <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> (Majestic Palm, Majesty Palm) <i>Satranala decussilvae</i> (Satranabe Palm) <i>Voanioala gerardii</i> (Forest Coconut)	
Family : Papaveraceae (Poppy)		
		<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1 (Poppy)
Family : Portulacaceae (Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes)		
	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. #1 (Purselanes) <i>Avonia</i> spp. #1 (Purselanes) <i>Lewisia serrata</i> #1 (Saw-toothed Lewisia)	
Family : Primulaceae (Cyclamen)		
	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. #1 (Cyclamens)	
Family : Proteaceae (Proteas)		
	<i>Orothamnus zeyheri</i> #1 (Marsh Rose, Protea) <i>Protea odorata</i> #1 (Ground Rose)	
Family : Ranunculaceae (Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow roots)		
	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> #2 (False Hellebore, Spring Adonis) <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> #3 (Golden Seal, Yellow Root)	
Family : Rosaceae (African Cherry, stinkwood)		
	<i>Prunus africana</i> #1 (African Cherry, Red Stinkwood)	
Family : Rubiaceae (Ayuque)		
<i>Balmea stormiae</i> (Ayuque)		

I	II	III
Family : Sarraceniaceae (Pitcher-Plants (new world))		
<p><i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> (Green Pitcher-plant)</p> <p><i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i> (Alabama Canebrake Pitcher-plant)</p> <p><i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> (Mountain Sweet Pitcher-plant)</p>	<p><i>Sarracenia</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Pitcher-plants)</p>	
Family : Scrophulariaceae (Kutki)		
	<p><i>Picrorhiza kurroo</i> #3 (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza</i> <i>scrophulariiflora</i>) (Picrorhiza, Kutki)</p>	
Family : Stangeriaceae (Stangerias)		
<p><i>Stangeria eriopus</i> (Hottentot's Head, Stangeria, Fern-leafed Cycad)</p>	<p><i>Bowenia</i> spp. #1 (Cycas, Sago-trees)</p>	
Family : Taxaceae (Himalayan Yews)		
	<p><i>Taxus chinensis</i> and <i>infraspecific taxa</i> <i>of this species</i> #10 (Chinese Yew)</p> <p><i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and <i>infraspecific taxa</i> <i>of this species</i> #10 (Japanese Yew)</p> <p><i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and <i>infraspecific</i> <i>taxa of this species</i> #10 (Chinese Yew)</p> <p><i>Taxus wallichiana</i> #10 (Himalayan Yew)</p>	
Family : Trochodendraceae (Tetracentraceae) (Tetracentron)		
		<p><i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1 (Tetracentron)</p>
Family : Valerianaceae (Himalayan spikenard)		
	<p><i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #3 (Indian Nard, Spikenard)</p>	
Family : Welwitschiaceae (Welwitschia)		
	<p><i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #1 (Welwitschia)</p>	

I	II	III
Family : Zamiaceae (Cycads)		
<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. (Ceratozamias, Horncones)	<i>Zamiaceae</i> spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I) (Cycads, Zamias)	
<i>Chigua</i> spp. (Cycads)		
<i>Encephalartos</i> spp. (Bread Palms, African Cycads)		
<i>Microcycas calocoma</i> (Palma Corcho, Microcycas)		
Family : Zingiberaceae (Ginger lily)		
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #1 (Philippine Garland Flower, Ginger Lily)	
Family : Zygophyllaceae (Lignum-vitae)		
	<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. #2 (Lignum-vitae)	

(F) TIMBER SPECIES

APPENDICES		
I	II	III
FLORA (PLANTS)		
Family : Araucariaceae (Monkey-puzzle tree)		
<i>Araucaria araucana</i> (Chilean Pine)		
Family : Leguminosae (Fabaceae) (Afrormosias, cristobals, rosewoods, sandalwoods)		
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> (Brazilian Rosewood)	<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> #10 <i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5 (Devil's Tree, Red Bark) <i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #1 (Cachimbo, Cristobal, Nambar) <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7 (Angsana, Sena)	<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (Pittier)

I	II	III
Family : Meliaceae (Mahoganies, spanish cedars)		
	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> #1 (Honduras, Mexican Mahogany) <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #6 (Brazilian, Bolivian Mahogany) <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5 (Cuban, Spanish Mahogany)	<i>Cedrela odorata</i> #5 (Cigar Box, Spanish Cedar)
Family : Pinaceae (Guatemala fir)		
<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> (Guatemala Fir)		
Family : Podocarpaceae (Podocarps)		
<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i> (Parlotore's Podocarp)		<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1 (Podo)
Family : Thymelaeaceae (Aquilariaceae) (Agarwood, ramin)		
	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #1 (Agarwoods) <i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #1 (Ramins) <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #1	

LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 686

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
ACT 2008**

LIST OF AMENDMENTS

Amending law	Short title	In force from
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—NIL—

LAWS OF MALAYSIA**Act 686****INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
ACT 2008**

LIST OF SECTIONS AMENDED

Section	Amending authority	In force from
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