

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BRIEF

### Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Bill

#### INTRODUCTION

A At the meeting of the Executive Council on 22 March 2005, the Council ADVISED and the Acting Chief Executive ORDERED that the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Bill (the Bill), at **Annex A**, should be introduced into the Legislative Council to ensure that the control regime of Hong Kong fully complies with the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

#### JUSTIFICATIONS

2. CITES imposes different export and import controls according to the Appendices<sup>Note 1</sup> in which a species is listed. The Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap. 187) (“the Ordinance”) gives effect to CITES in Hong Kong. It requires a licence to be issued by the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation for the import, export or possession of all scheduled species unless exempted. Some local control measures, especially those in respect of the import of scheduled species other than the highly endangered species (i.e. CITES Appendix I species) and possession of all scheduled species, are more stringent than CITES requirements for the purpose of combating smuggling, which was rampant when the Ordinance was first enacted in 1976.

3. The Ordinance has earlier been identified by the CITES Secretariat as not fully meeting the requirements of CITES in respect of control over international trade in medicines made from endangered species. Although we have previously amended Schedule 5 to the

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Note 1  
Appendix I: Species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade.  
Appendix II: Species which, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to above may be brought under effective control.  
Appendix III: Species which any Party to CITES identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the co-operation of other Parties in the control of trade.

Ordinance to control medicines made from highly endangered animal species, i.e. CITES Appendix I animal species, we still need to amend the main Ordinance in order to align our control regime with the requirements in CITES in respect of control over international trade in medicines made from other endangered species, i.e. CITES Appendix I plant species and all CITES Appendices II and III species.

4. The Conference of the Parties to CITES (“COP”) meets every two years to review the species listed in the Appendices to the Convention and the related controls. Following the last COP meeting held in October 2004, we need to update the scheduled species to bring them in line with the latest CITES requirements.

5. Since the enactment of the Ordinance, a number of amendments have been made to take account of changes in CITES requirements. Over time, the Ordinance has become so complicated that it is not easy to comprehend. In addition, some of the control measures required under CITES have not been set out clearly in the Ordinance. The exemptions currently provided for different scheduled species also vary considerably. We need to remove inconsistent treatments which are not justified on operational grounds. In addition, with the enhanced publicity and communication with the trade and the substantial increase in penalties in 1995, illegal trade in endangered species is in general under control. It is therefore possible to remove certain local controls that are over and above CITES requirements to minimize inconvenience and cost of compliance to the trade/users without compromising our obligations under CITES.

6. We have reviewed the Ordinance and propose to streamline its provisions and align them with CITES, and to improve the licensing system and the control regime. With the streamlined licensing system under which each import/introduction from the sea/ export/ re-export/possession licence would be issued on the basis of individual shipment or keeping premises rather than individual species, the fee structure also needs to be revised. We propose to simplify the fee structure by replacing the 14 existing fee items with nine new fee items. The existing fees have not been reviewed since 1997 and most of them currently recover less than 50% of the costs. Taking account of the ultimate goal of full cost recovery and the potential impacts on the trade and other users, we propose to adopt the new fee scheme in **Annex B**. The related costing figures are at **Annex C**. It is anticipated that most of the existing and potential licence holders will be paying less under the streamlined licensing system.

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## **THE BILL**

7. The Bill, which replaces the Ordinance, will set out the following main requirements -

### Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Bill

- (a) Part 1 contains the preliminary provisions including definitions of terms. A definition of “specimen” is added to cover the relevant parts or derivatives of the scheduled species so that medicines made from them will be brought under statutory controls;
- (b) Parts 2 and 3 deal with the restrictions on export, re-export, import, introduction from the sea, possession or control of all scheduled species. Following the CITES provisions, we propose to clearly set out in the legislation the control over scheduled species “introduced from the sea” instead of continuing to impose the control by classifying them as “imports” (clauses 6 and 12);
- (c) Part 4 sets out the circumstances under which dealings in scheduled species are permitted, including import, possession or control of Appendix II species, except a live animal/ plant of wild origin. This will remove the existing inconsistent treatment for different species listed in the same Appendix of CITES;
- (d) Part 5 deals with matters relating to licences, including the issue, extension, renewal and cancellation of licences. It creates offences for contravening licence conditions;
- (e) Parts 6 and 7 provide for the enforcement powers of authorized officers and the disposal or forfeiture of things seized by authorized officers. They empower an authorized officer to enter and inspect a trading premises during reasonable hours. They also provide authorized officers including those from the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), with the power of arrest. Both measures would enhance the law enforcement power of authorized officers and the effectiveness of the control regime;
- (f) Part 8 contains miscellaneous provisions. It transfers the power to determine appeals under the Ordinance from the Chief Executive to the Administrative Appeals Board. This is in line with the established practice on appeal matters. It empowers the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works (SETW) to amend any Schedule, including the fee

scheme, by an order published in the Gazette which is currently made by the Chief Executive in Council except those relating to the updating of the list of scheduled species (clause 48). It also empowers SETW to make regulations (clause 53);

- (g) Schedule 1 sets out the lists of CITES Appendices I, II and III species that will be updated in response to changes made to CITES requirements by an order made by SETW and published in the Gazette;
- (h) Schedule 2 specifies the new fee regime. It provides that each import/introduction from the sea/export/re-export/possession licence will be issued on the basis of individual shipment or keeping premises rather than individual species; and
- (i) Schedule 3 sets out the requirements or recommendations that are contained in resolutions, decisions and notifications in relation to CITES and applicable to Hong Kong. These are mainly technical details of the control measures.

D 8. The existing Ordinance is at **Annex D**.

#### **LEGISLATIVE TIMETABLE**

9. The legislative timetable is -

Publication in the Gazette	15 April 2005
First Reading and commencement of Second Reading debate	27 April 2005
Resumption of Second Reading debate, Committee Stage and Third Reading	To be notified

#### **IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSAL**

E 10. The proposal has economic, financial and civil service implications as set out at **Annex E**.

11. The proposal is in conformity with the Basic Law, including the provisions concerning human rights. The Bill will have the same binding effect as the existing Ordinance. The proposal has no environmental and productivity implications. It has no significant sustainability implications.

## **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

12. AFCD has consulted the Endangered Species Advisory Committee (comprising academics and representatives from the trade) and representatives of the trade (including those from traditional Chinese medicine, floral, pet and leather trade groups) on the legislative proposals including the new fee scheme. The Endangered Species Protection Liaison Group (comprising representatives of law enforcement authorities, including the Customs and the Police, and local green groups) has also been consulted on the legislative proposals. They support the proposals as the Bill will simplify the existing licensing requirements and reduce the types of fees payable. They have no strong views on the proposed fee levels. The Panel on Environmental Affairs of the Legislative Council was consulted in November 2004. Members in general supported the legislative proposals, in particular those relating to the streamlining of the statutory provisions and the licensing system. A few Members expressed concerns about the impact of the control regime on the trade, enforcement difficulties in respect of medicines made from endangered species, and the possible impact of the proposed exemptions on protection of endangered species.

## **PUBLICITY**

13. A press release will be issued on 13 April 2005. A spokesman will be available to handle enquiries.

## **BACKGROUND**

14. CITES aims to regulate international trade in endangered species to protect wildlife from over exploitation or extinction. It requires control over the import and export of the species listed in its three Appendices, including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives. Under the Convention, international trade in Appendix I species for commercial purposes is strictly prohibited. Export and import of these species are only permitted in certain circumstances, e.g. for exhibitions, with both a valid export (or re-export) permit and import permit. International trade in Appendices II and III species on the other hand requires only a valid export (or re-export) permit.

15. The Ordinance was enacted in 1976 to give effect to CITES in Hong Kong. Its Schedules<sup>Note 2</sup> specify the endangered species

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<sup>Note 2</sup> Schedule 1 lists the animal species.

Schedule 2 lists the animal parts and derivatives.

Schedule 3 lists the plant species.

Schedule 5 lists the animal species contained in “controlled medicine”, which currently cover all animals species specified in the Sixth Schedule.

The Sixth Schedule lists all CITES Appendix I species, including both animals and plants.

including their parts and derivatives which are listed in the Appendices to CITES.

**ENQUIRY**

16. Any enquiry on this brief should be directed to Mr Eric Chan, Assistant Director of Environmental Protection (Conservation) (telephone number: 2594 6036).

Environmental Protection Department  
13 April 2005

## A BILL

To

Give effect in Hong Kong to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973; to regulate the import, introduction from the sea, export, re-export, and possession or control of certain endangered species of animals and plants and parts and derivatives of those species; and to provide for incidental and connected matters.

Enacted by the Legislative Council.

## PART 1

### PRELIMINARY

#### **1. Short title and commencement**

(1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works by notice published in the Gazette.

#### **2. Interpretation**

(1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires –  
“advertisement” (廣告), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species, means any form of advertising that describes, makes reference or alludes in any other way to that scheduled species or specimen –

- (a) whether directly or indirectly;
- (b) whether orally, in writing in any language, diagrammatically, pictorially, by the use of symbols or photographs, or in any combination of them; and

(c) whether or not the common name or the scientific name, or both, of that scheduled species or specimen appears in the advertisement;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“authorized officer” (獲授權人員) means –

(a) a person holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342); or

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

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

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



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

“commercial purposes” (商業目的) has the meaning assigned to it in Part 1 of Schedule 3, and “non-commercial purposes” (非商業目的) shall be construed accordingly;

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

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

“Convention export permit” (《公約》出口准許證), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species brought into Hong Kong from a place outside Hong Kong, means a permit, certificate or other document –

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

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

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

- “export” (出口) means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong but does not include to re-export;
- “import” (進口) means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong but does not include to introduce from the sea;
- “in transit” (過境) has the meaning assigned to it in section 3;
- “introduce from the sea” (從公海引進) means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong directly from a marine environment that is not under the jurisdiction of any state;
- “part or derivative” (部分或衍生物) includes any readily recognizable part or derivative within the meaning assigned to it in Part 1 of Schedule 3;
- “Party” (締約國) means a Contracting Party to the Convention and includes a place to which the Convention applies;
- “pre-Convention certificate” (《公約》前證明書), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species, means a certificate –
- (a) that is issued by a relevant authority in respect of that specimen and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
  - (b) that conforms to the provisions applicable to such a certificate in Part 2 of Schedule 3;
- “re-export” (再出口), in relation to a specimen of a scheduled species, means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong that specimen after it has been imported;
- “relevant authority” (有關主管當局) –
- (a) in relation to a place to which the Convention applies, means a Management Authority designated for that place under the Convention; or
  - (b) in relation to any other place, means any person or organization designated as a competent authority by the

government of that place for the purposes of registering scientific institutions, or of issuing documentation –

- (i) that is comparable to a document required to be produced or surrendered under this Ordinance; and
- (ii) that conforms substantially to the provisions applicable to that document in Part 2 of Schedule 3;

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

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

“scientific institution” (科學機構) –

- (a) in the case of an institution established in Hong Kong, means a scientific institution that is registered in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary under section 53; or
- (b) in the case of an institution established in a place outside Hong Kong, means a scientific institution that is registered by a relevant authority of that place and has been acknowledged by the Secretariat as being so registered;

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

“Secretary” (局長) means the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works;

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

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

“specimen” (標本) means –

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) that is claimed, represented or held out by any person, whether by advertisement or in any other way, to be or to contain a specimen; or
- (b) that appears from an accompanying document, packaging, mark or label, or from other circumstances, to be or to contain a specimen,

shall be treated as such a specimen.

- (4) The Appendices shall be construed in accordance with –
  - (a) the interpretation provisions set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
  - (b) the annotations contained in the Appendices; and
  - (c) the annotations set out at the end of the Appendices.

### **3. Meaning of “in transit”**

For the purposes of this Ordinance, a thing is in transit if –

- (a) it is brought into Hong Kong in or on a vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft (“the incoming carrier”) from a place outside Hong Kong and is in the process of being taken to another place outside Hong Kong; and
- (b) it conforms to the requirement in subparagraph (i) or (ii) –
  - (i) the thing remains at all times in or on the incoming carrier;
  - (ii) the thing remains, in accordance with any requirement under the Convention relating to the transit or transshipment of specimens, under the control of the Director or an authorized officer from the time the thing is removed from the incoming carrier up to the time it is taken outside Hong Kong, whether or not it is returned to the incoming carrier or transferred to another vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft before being taken outside Hong Kong.

### **4. Application to hybrids**

This Ordinance applies to a hybrid animal or hybrid plant in accordance with the provisions applicable to it as set out in Part 1 of Schedule 3.

## PART 2

### REGULATION OF APPENDIX I SPECIES

#### **5. Restriction on import of specimens of Appendix I species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not import a specimen of an Appendix I species –

- (a) except as provided in section 17 or 22; or
- (b) except under and in accordance with –
  - (i) a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(a) prior to the import; and
  - (ii) a Convention export permit issued in respect of that specimen.

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

- (a) produce, or cause to be produced, the relevant licence to an authorized officer; and
- (b) surrender, or cause to be surrendered, the relevant Convention export permit to the authorized officer for retention and cancellation.

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

#### **6. Restriction on introduction from the sea of specimens of Appendix I species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not introduce from the sea a specimen of an Appendix I species except under and in accordance with a

licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(b) prior to the introduction from the sea.

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

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

#### **7. Restriction on export of specimens of Appendix I species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not export a specimen of an Appendix I species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(c) prior to the export.

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

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

#### **8. Restriction on re-export of specimens of Appendix I species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not re-export a specimen of an Appendix I species –

(a) except as provided in section 22; or

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

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

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

**9. Restriction on possession or control of specimens of Appendix I species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species –

- (a) except as provided in section 20 or 22; or
- (b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(e).

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

**10. Higher penalties for offences relating to specimens of Appendix I species committed for commercial purposes**

If a person has been convicted of an offence under section 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 and the court is satisfied that the act (including possession or control of a specimen) in respect of which the person has been so convicted was carried out (whether by him or on his behalf) for commercial purposes, that person, instead of being liable to the penalty prescribed in those sections, is liable to a fine of \$5,000,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.



## PART 3

REGULATION OF APPENDIX II SPECIES AND  
APPENDIX III SPECIES**11. Restriction on import of specimens of  
Appendix II species and Appendix III  
species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not import a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species –

- (a) except as provided in section 17, 18, 19 or 22; or
- (b) except under and in accordance with –
  - (i) a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(a) prior to the import; and
  - (ii) a Convention export permit or certificate in lieu issued in respect of that specimen.

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

- (a) produce, or cause to be produced, the relevant licence to an authorized officer; and
- (b) surrender, or cause to be surrendered, the relevant Convention export permit or certificate in lieu to the authorized officer for retention and cancellation.

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

**12. Restriction on introduction from the sea of specimens of Appendix II species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not introduce from the sea a specimen of an Appendix II species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(b) prior to the introduction from the sea.

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

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

**13. Restriction on export of specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not export a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(c) prior to the export.

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

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

**14. Restriction on re-export of specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not re-export a specimen of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species –

- (a) except as provided in section 22; or
- (b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(d) prior to the re-export.

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

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

**15. Restriction on possession or control of specimens of Appendix II species**

(1) Subject to section 47, a person shall not have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix II species –

- (a) except as provided in section 20, 21 or 22; or
- (b) except under and in accordance with a licence issued in respect of that specimen under section 23(1)(e).

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

**16. Higher penalties for offences relating to specimens of Appendix II species and Appendix III species committed for commercial purposes**

If a person has been convicted of an offence under section 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 and the court is satisfied that the act (including possession or control of a

specimen) in respect of which the person has been so convicted was carried out (whether by him or on his behalf) for commercial purposes, that person, instead of being liable to the penalty prescribed in those sections, is liable to a fine of \$500,000 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

## PART 4

### CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH DEALINGS IN SCHEDULED SPECIES WITHOUT LICENCE ARE PERMITTED

#### **17. Import of pre-Convention specimens**

A person may import a specimen of a scheduled species if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong –

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

#### **18. Import of specimens of Appendix II species**

A person may import a specimen of an Appendix II species if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong –

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

### **19. Import of specimens of Appendix III species**

(1) A person may import a specimen of an Appendix III species if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong –

- (a) he produces, or causes to be produced, to an authorized officer –
  - (i) where the import is from a place specified in parentheses placed against the species in Appendix III, a Convention export permit or certificate in lieu in respect of the specimen;
  - (ii) where the import is from a place that is not so specified in Appendix III and the specimen

originates from such a place, a certificate of origin in respect of the specimen; or

- (iii) in any other case, a certificate –
  - (A) that is issued in respect of the specimen by a relevant authority of the place from which the specimen is imported and remains in force when relied on to show compliance with this Ordinance; and
  - (B) that shows that the specimen was processed in that place, or has previously been taken into that place from another place;
- (b) an authorized officer has inspected the specimen to compare it with the particulars on that Convention export permit, certificate in lieu, certificate of origin, or the certificate referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), as the case may be, and is satisfied that the particulars tally; and
- (c) that person surrenders, or causes to be surrendered, to the authorized officer the document referred to in paragraph (b) for retention and cancellation.

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

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

**20. Possession or control of pre-Convention specimens**

A person may have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species if he proves the following to the satisfaction of the Director –

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

**21. Possession or control of specimens of Appendix II species**

A person may have in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix II species if he proves the following to the satisfaction of the Director –

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

**22. Import, re-export and possession or control of specimens in transit**

(1) A person may import, re-export or have in his possession or under his control a specimen of a scheduled species (other than a live animal) in transit

if, upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong, he produces or causes to be produced to an authorized officer a Convention export permit or certificate in lieu in respect of the specimen.

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

(a) upon the landing of the animal in Hong Kong, he produces or causes to be produced to an authorized officer a Convention export permit or certificate in lieu in respect of the animal; and

(b) subject to subsection (3), at least 3 working days before the date of the expected arrival of the vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft in which the animal is to be brought into Hong Kong, the Director receives a notification made to him in writing –

(i) providing a description and the particulars of the animal;

(ii) stating the intended date on which the animal is to be brought into Hong Kong; and

(iii) providing particulars of the vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft so as to enable the Director to locate it immediately upon its arrival in Hong Kong.

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

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



## PART 5

### LICENCES

#### 23. Issue of licences

(1) The Director may, on application made to him in the specified form and on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 2, issue a licence for the –

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

of a specimen of a scheduled species.

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

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

(4) A licence issued under this section shall –

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

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

**24. Extension, renewal and variation of licences**

(1) The Director may, on application made to him in the specified form and on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 2 –

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

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

**25. Refusal of application made under section 23 or 24**

If the Director refuses an application made under section 23 or 24, he shall give written notice of the refusal to the applicant stating the reason for the refusal.

**26. Cancellation of licences**

(1) The Director may cancel a licence that is issued under section 23 or extended, renewed or varied under section 24 if –

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PART 6

### AUTHORIZED OFFICERS

#### **27. Authorized officers**

(1) The Director may in writing authorize any public officer to exercise any of the powers and perform any of the duties conferred or imposed on the Director or an authorized officer by this Ordinance.

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

#### **28. Power to require production of document or other evidence to show compliance with this Ordinance**

(1) If a person has in his possession or under his control a specimen of a scheduled species, an authorized officer may require the person to produce any document or other evidence on which the person relies to show that the possession or control is not in contravention of this Ordinance.

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

**29. Power to require scientific names and common names**

(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that an animal or plant, whether live or dead, or a part of an animal or plant –

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

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

(2) A person who –

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

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

**30. Power to require production of things for inspection**

If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a thing –

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

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

### **31. Power to inspect place or premises**

(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a specimen of a scheduled species is being kept for any commercial purposes in any place or premises, he may, for the purposes of verifying compliance with this Ordinance, without notice and on production of written evidence of his identity –

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

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

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

### **32. Power of search and detention**

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

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

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

### **33. Power of entry into place or premises**

(1) If it is shown to the satisfaction of a magistrate on information on oath that there is in any place or premises any thing liable to seizure, or any thing likely to be or to contain evidence of an offence under Part 2 or 3, the magistrate may by warrant authorize any authorized officer to enter, by force if necessary, and search the place or premises.

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

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

### **34. Power of seizure**

- (1) An authorized officer may seize, remove and detain –
- (a) a thing liable to seizure;
  - (b) a receptacle in which a seized thing is contained or a handling device or other device used for or in connection with the thing;
  - (c) any food or drink accompanying a seized animal; or

- (d) any thing that appears to that officer to be or to contain evidence that an offence under Part 2 or 3 has been committed.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a thing is liable to seizure –
- (a) if an authorized officer reasonably suspects that the thing –
    - (i) is being or has been imported;
    - (ii) is being or has been introduced from the sea;
    - (iii) is being or is to be exported;
    - (iv) is being or is to be re-exported; or
    - (v) is in the possession or under the control of any person,
 in contravention of any provision of this Ordinance;
  - (b) if the thing is an animal or plant, whether live or dead, or a part of an animal or plant in respect of which a person has failed to comply with a requirement made under section 29(1);
  - (c) if it is a thing in respect of which a person has failed to comply with a requirement made under section 30; or
  - (d) if it is a thing in respect of which an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has contravened section 44.

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

### **35. Disposal of seized things**

(1) The Director may cause the following things seized under section 34(1) to be released, sold, or disposed of in any other way, immediately after the seizure –

- (a) any live animal –

- (i) that is impracticable for any reason for the Director to keep in captivity; or
  - (ii) that is likely to die or be subjected to unnecessary suffering if it is kept in captivity;
  - (b) any live plant that is impracticable for any reason for the Director to detain;
  - (c) any thing that is perishable.
- (2) Subject to Part 7, the proceeds of the sale of any thing sold under subsection (1) shall be paid into the general revenue.

### **36. Power to require identification**

(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence under this Ordinance, he may, without warrant and on production of written evidence of his identity, stop the person or, where the person is in or on a vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft (other than a ship of war, military aircraft or military vehicle), stop and board the vessel, vehicle, train or aircraft, as the case may be, for the purposes of requiring that person –

- (a) to state his name and address; and
  - (b) to produce his proof of identity for inspection.
- (2) A person who –
- (a) without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1); or
  - (b) knowingly gives a false or misleading name or address in purported compliance with such a requirement,

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

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



### **37. Power of arrest**

(1) If an authorized officer reasonably suspects that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence under Part 2 or 3 or section 38, he may arrest the person without warrant.

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

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

(3) If any person who is liable to be arrested under this section forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, or attempts to evade the arrest, an authorized officer may use all reasonable means necessary to effect the arrest.

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

### **38. Obstruction**

A person who without reasonable excuse obstructs an authorized officer exercising any power under section 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 or 37 commits an

offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

## PART 7

### FORFEITURE

#### **39. Interpretation of Part 7**

In this Part –

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

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

#### **40. Return or forfeiture of things seized in respect of offences charged under Part 2 or 3**

(1) If a person is convicted of an offence under Part 2 or 3, the court or magistrate may order any thing seized under section 34(1) in connection with the offence that is not a specimen of a scheduled species, or any proceeds of sale of that thing –

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

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

(3) If an offence is prosecuted under Part 2 or 3 and no defendant in the proceedings is convicted of the offence, the court or magistrate may order

any thing seized under section 34(1) in respect of which the prosecution was brought, or any proceeds of sale of that thing –

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

**41. Return or forfeiture of things seized on prosecution of offences under section 29, 38 or 44**

If an offence is prosecuted under section 29, 38 or 44, the court or magistrate may, whether or not any defendant in the proceedings is convicted of the offence, order any thing seized under section 34(1) in respect of which the prosecution was brought, or any proceeds of sale of that thing –

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

**42. Return or forfeiture of things seized where no prosecution for offences**

(1) If a thing has been seized under section 34(1) but no prosecution for an offence under Part 2 or 3 or section 29, 38 or 44 has been brought in respect of that thing, an authorized officer may apply to the court or magistrate for an order in respect of that thing or any proceeds of sale of that thing.

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

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

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

- (a) is placed in the possession or under the control of the Director; and

- (b) is abandoned by its owner, or appears to the Director to have been so abandoned,

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

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

#### **43. Disposal of forfeited things, etc.**

(1) The Director may sell, or dispose of in any other way, any thing that is seized under section 34(1) and forfeited to the Government under this Part in such manner as he thinks fit.

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

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

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

## **PART 8**

### **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

#### **44. Furnishing false information**

(1) A person commits an offence if he, on an application made under section 23 or 24 or in purported compliance with this Ordinance, furnishes any information that –

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

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

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

#### **45. Protection of informers**

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) –
    - (a) no information on the identity of an informer relating to an offence under this Ordinance shall be admitted in evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings; and
    - (b) a witness in any civil or criminal proceedings is not obliged or permitted –
      - (i) to disclose the name or address of any informer who has given information to the Director, any authorized officer or the police with respect to an offence under this Ordinance, or the name or address of any person who has assisted the Director, any authorized officer or the police in any way with respect to such an offence; or
      - (ii) to answer any question if the answer would lead, or would tend to lead, to discovery of the name or address of such informer or person,
- if, in either case, the informer or the person is not himself a witness in such proceedings.

(2) If any books, documents or papers that are in evidence or liable to inspection in any civil or criminal proceedings contain an entry in which an informer or person referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) is named or described or that might lead to his discovery, the court or magistrate shall cause all such passages to be concealed from view or to be obliterated so far as may be necessary to protect the informer or the person, as the case may be, from discovery.

(3) If –

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

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

#### **46. Appeals to Administrative Appeals Board**

(1) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Director relating to –

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

(e) the cancellation of a licence under section 26, may, within 21 days of receiving notice of the decision, appeal to the Administrative Appeals Board against the decision.

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

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

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

#### **47. Exemption orders**

(1) For the purposes of enabling the Convention or any part of a Convention instrument relating to an exemption in respect of the import, introduction from the sea, export or re-export of any Appendix I species to have the force of law in Hong Kong, the Chief Executive in Council may, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 5, 6, 7 or 8, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, and either conditionally or unconditionally –

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

(2) For the purposes of enabling the Convention or any part of a Convention instrument relating to an exemption in respect of the import, introduction from the sea, export or re-export of any Appendix II species or Appendix III species to have the force of law in Hong Kong, the Secretary may, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from the application of section 11, 12,

13 or 14, as the case may be, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, and either conditionally or unconditionally –

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

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

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

(4) Without contravening any requirement under the Convention, the Secretary may, in relation to the import of any live specimen of Appendix II species, by order published in the Gazette exempt from the application of section 11, either generally or for any purposes or by reference to any circumstances, or in any particular case, and either conditionally or unconditionally –

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

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

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



**48. Power to amend Schedules**

(1) The Secretary may, by order published in the Gazette, amend any Schedule.

(2) If, at the commencement of an order amending Schedule 1 –

(a) a person has in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species; and

(b) section 9(1) or 15(1) does not apply to the specimen prior to that commencement,

section 9(1) or 15(1), as the case may be, shall apply in respect of the specimen only on the expiry of 3 months after that commencement unless otherwise stated in the order.

**49. Advisory Committee**

(1) The Chief Executive may establish an Advisory Committee consisting of such members as he may appoint.

(2) The Advisory Committee shall advise the Director upon any question that he may refer to it in connection with the administration of this Ordinance.

(3) The Advisory Committee established under section 14 of the repealed Ordinance shall be treated as the Advisory Committee established under this section.

(4) A person who was, immediately before the commencement of this section, a member of the Advisory Committee established under section 14 of the repealed Ordinance shall be treated as a member of the Advisory Committee established under this section on the same terms and conditions as applied to the person immediately before that commencement.

**50. Director and authorized officers to be subject to Chief Executive's directions**

(1) The Chief Executive may give such directions as he thinks fit, either generally or in any particular case, with respect to the exercise or performance by the Director or an authorized officer of any powers or duties under this Ordinance.

(2) The Director and every authorized officer shall, in the exercise or performance of any power or duty under this Ordinance, comply with any directions given by the Chief Executive under subsection (1).

**51. Director empowered to specify forms**

The Director may specify any form to be used for the purposes of this Ordinance.

**52. Issue of re-export certificates**

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

**53. Power of Secretary to make regulations**

The Secretary may by regulation provide for –

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

## PART 9

REPEAL OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS (PROTECTION OF  
ENDANGERED SPECIES) ORDINANCE AND ITS  
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION AND  
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

**54. Repeals of Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance**

The Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap. 187) and the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) (Exemption) Order (Cap. 187 sub. leg. A) are repealed.

**55. Transitional provisions relating to Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance**

(1) In this section –

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

“relevant date” (有關日期) means the date of commencement of this Ordinance.

(2) If, immediately before the relevant date, there was a pending application for –

(a) a former licence; or

(b) an extension, a renewal or a variation of a former licence,

the application shall be treated as an application for a licence made under section 23(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be.

(3) A former licence that is in force immediately before the relevant date –

(a) shall be treated as a licence issued under section 23(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be; and

(b) subject to section 26, continues in force until the expiration of the period of validity specified in the licence.

(4) A right of appeal subsisting under section 17 of the repealed Ordinance immediately before the relevant date shall be treated as a right of appeal against a decision to the Administrative Appeals Board under section 46(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be.

(5) An appeal pending under section 17 of the repealed Ordinance immediately before the relevant date shall be treated and disposed of as if it were an appeal against a decision pending to the Administrative Appeals Board under section 46(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e), as the case may be.

(6) If –

(a) immediately before the relevant date a person had in his possession or under his control a specimen of an Appendix I species or Appendix II species; and

(b) there was no licensing requirement in respect of that specimen under section 6 of the repealed Ordinance in force immediately before the relevant date,

section 9(1) or 15(1), as the case may be, shall apply in respect of that specimen only on the expiry of 3 months after the relevant date.

## PART 10

### CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

#### Specification of Public Offices

##### **56. Schedule amended**

The Schedule to the Specification of Public Offices (Cap. 1 sub. leg. C) is amended by repealing –

“ Director of Agriculture, Animals and Plants (Protection of Fisheries and Endangered Species) Ordinance (Chapter 187), sections 7, 10 and 15.  
Conservation

Director of Agriculture, Animals and Plants (Protection of Fisheries and Endangered Species) (Exemption) Order Conservation (Chapter 187 subsidiary legislation A), paragraphs 1A and 3.”.

### **Customs and Excise Service Ordinance**

#### **57. Ordinances referred to in sections 17 and 17A**

Schedule 2 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342) is amended by repealing “Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap. 187)” and substituting “Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance ( of 2005)”.

### **Administrative Appeals Board Ordinance**

#### **58. Schedule amended**

The Schedule to the Administrative Appeals Board Ordinance (Cap. 442) is amended by adding –

- “63. Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance ( of 2005) A decision of the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation or an Assistant Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation relating to –
- (a) the refusal to issue a licence under section 23;
  - (b) an application to extend or renew a licence under section 24;
  - (c) an application to vary a licence under section 24;
  - (d) any condition specified in a licence issued under section 23 or extended, renewed or varied under section 24; or
  - (e) the cancellation of a licence under section 26.”.

## SCHEDULE 1

[ss. 2 &amp; 48]

## SCHEDULED SPECIES

## PART 1

## INTERPRETATION OF THE APPENDICES

1. Species included in the Appendices are referred to –
  - (a) by the name of the species; or
  - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part in that taxon.
  
2. The abbreviation “spp.” is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
  
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only. Common names in English, if known, are included within angle brackets (< >) after scientific names in the English text of this Ordinance. Common names in Chinese or Chinese translations of scientific names, if known, are included within angle brackets (< >) after scientific names in the Chinese text of this Ordinance. The common names included after the scientific names of orders, families and genera are intended to indicate the species within the order, family or genus concerned that are included in the Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the order, family or genus.

4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species –

- (a) “ssp.” is used to denote subspecies; and
- (b) “var(s).” is used to denote variety (varieties).

5. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Appendix I is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

6. The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in Appendix III are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in that Appendix.

7. The symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of an Appendix II species or Appendix III species designates parts or derivatives that are specified in relation to that species for the purposes of this Ordinance as follows –

#1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except –

- (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
- (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; 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 a label “Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx”.

#10 Designates all parts and derivatives, except –

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

## PART 2

## APPENDICES I, II AND III

Appendix I	Appendix II	Appendix III
<b>FAUNA &lt;ANIMALS&gt;</b>		
<b>PHYLUM CHORDATA</b>		
<b>CLASS MAMMALIA &lt;MAMMALS&gt;</b>		
<b>MONOTREMATA</b>		
Tachyglossidae		
	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp. <Long-nosed echidnas>	
<b>DASYUROMORPHIA</b>		
Dasyuridae		
<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> <Long-tailed dunnart>		
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i> <Large desert marsupial-mouse>		
Thylacinidae		
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> <Tasmanian tiger> (possibly extinct)		
<b>PERAMELEMORPHIA</b>		
Peramelidae		
<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> <Pig-footed bandicoot> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> <Bilby>		
<i>Macrotis leucura</i> <Lesser bilby>		
<i>Perameles bougainville</i> <Barred bandicoot>		
<b>DIPROTODONTIA</b>		
Phalangeridae		
	<i>Phalanger orientalis</i> <Common phalanger, grey cuscus>	
	<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> <Common spotted cuscus>	
Vombatidae		
<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i> <Northern hairy-nosed wombat>		
Macropodidae		

	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> 〈Grizzled tree-kangaroo〉	
	<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> 〈Black tree-kangaroo〉	
<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> 〈Ormalia〉		
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> 〈Banded hare-wallaby〉		
<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> 〈Bridled nailtail wallaby〉		
<i>Onychogalea lunata</i> 〈Crescent nailtail wallaby〉		
Potoroidae		
<i>Bettongia</i> spp. 〈Bettongs〉		
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> 〈Buff-nosed rat-kangaroo〉 (possibly extinct)		
SCANDENTIA		
Tupaiidae		
	Tupaiidae spp. 〈Tree shrews〉	
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae		
		<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> 〈White-lined bat〉 (Uruguay)
Pteropodidae		
	<i>Acerodon</i> spp. 〈Flying-foxes〉 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> 〈Golden-capped fruit bat〉		
<i>Acerodon lucifer</i> 〈Panay flying-fox〉 (possibly extinct)		
	<i>Pteropus</i> spp. 〈Flying-foxes〉 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pteropus insularis</i> 〈Chuuk flying-fox〉		
<i>Pteropus mariannus</i> 〈Marianas flying-fox〉		
<i>Pteropus molossinus</i> 〈Caroline flying-fox〉		
<i>Pteropus phaeocephalus</i> 〈Mortlock flying-fox〉		
<i>Pteropus pilosus</i> 〈Large palau flying-fox〉		
<i>Pteropus samoensis</i> 〈Samoan flying-fox〉		

<i>Pteropus tonganus</i> <Insular flying-fox>		
PRIMATES		
	PRIMATES spp. <e.g. Apes, monkeys, primates> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Lemuridae		
Lemuridae spp. <Lemurs>		
Megaladapidae		
Megaladapidae spp. <Sportive lemurs> (possibly extinct)		
Cheirogaleidae		
Cheirogaleidae spp. <Dwarf lemurs>		
Indridae		
Indridae spp. <Indris>		
Daubentoniidae		
<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i> <Aye-aye>		
Callitrichidae		
<i>Callimico goeldii</i> <Goeldi's marmoset>		
<i>Callithrix aurita</i> <Buffy-tufted-ear marmoset>		
<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> <Buffy-headed marmoset>		
<i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. <Lion tamarins>		
<i>Saguinus bicolor</i> <Bare-faced tamarin>		
<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> <Cotton-top marmoset>		
<i>Saguinus leucopus</i> <White-footed tamarin>		
<i>Saguinus oedipus</i> <Cotton-headed tamarin>		
Cebidae		
<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> <Coiba Island howling monkey>		
<i>Alouatta palliata</i> <Mantled howler>		
<i>Alouatta pigra</i> <Guatemalan howler>		

<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> ‡Black-browed spider monkey‡		
<i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i> ‡Panama spider monkey‡		
<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> ‡Muriqui‡		
<i>Cacajao</i> spp. ‡Uakaris‡		
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i> ‡Red- nosed saki‡		
<i>Lagothrix flavicauda</i> ‡Yellow-tailed woolly monkey‡		
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i> ‡Central American squirrel monkey‡		
Cercopithecidae		
<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i> <i>galeritus</i> ‡Tana River mangabey‡		
<i>Cercopithecus diana</i> ‡Diana guenon‡		
<i>Macaca silenus</i> ‡Lion-tailed macaque‡		
<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> ‡Drill‡		
<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> ‡Mandrill‡		
<i>Nasalis concolor</i> ‡Mentawi Islands snub-nosed langur‡		
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i> ‡Long- nosed monkey‡		
<i>Presbytis potenziani</i> ‡Long- tailed langur‡		
<i>Procolobus pennantii kirkii</i> ‡Kirk's colobus‡		
<i>Procolobus rufomitratu</i> ‡Tana River colobus‡		
<i>Pygathrix</i> spp. ‡Snub-nosed monkeys‡		
<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> ‡Common langur‡		
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i> ‡Golden langur‡		
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> ‡Bonneted langur‡		
Hylobatidae		
Hylobatidae spp. ‡Gibbons‡		

Hominidae		
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i> <Gorilla>		
<i>Pan</i> spp. <Chimpanzees>		
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> <Orangutan>		
XENARTHRA		
Myrmecophagidae		
	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> <Giant anteater>	
		<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> <Northern tamandua> (Guatemala)
Bradypodidae		
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> <Bolivian three-toed sloth>	
Megalonychidae		
		<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> <Hoffmann's two-toed sloth> (Costa Rica)
Dasypodidae		
		<i>Cabassous centralis</i> <Northern naked-tailed armadillo> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> <Greater naked-tailed armadillo> (Uruguay)
	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> <Andean hairy armadillo> (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Priodontes maximus</i> <Giant armadillo>		
PHOLIDOTA		
Manidae		
	<i>Manis</i> spp. <Pangolins> (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae		
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> <Assam rabbit>		

<i>Romerolagus diazi</i> <Volcano rabbit>		
RODENTIA		
Sciuridae		
<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i> <Mexican prairie marmot>		
		<i>Epixerus epii</i> <Ebian's palm squirrel, temminck's giant squirrel> (Ghana)
		<i>Marmota caudata</i> <Long-tailed marmot> (India)
		<i>Marmota himalayana</i> <Himalayan marmot> (India)
	<i>Ratufa</i> spp. <Giant squirrels>	
		<i>Sciurus deppei</i> <Deppe's squirrel> (Costa Rica)
Anomaluridae		
		<i>Anomalurus beecrofti</i> <Beecroft's flying squirrel> (Ghana)
		<i>Anomalurus derbianus</i> <Lord Derby's flying squirrel> (Ghana)
		<i>Anomalurus pelii</i> <Pel's flying squirrel> (Ghana)
		<i>Idiurus macrotis</i> <Long-eared flying squirrel> (Ghana)
Muridae		
<i>Leporillus conditor</i> <Greater stick-nest rat>		
<i>Pseudomys praeconis</i> <Shark bay mouse>		
<i>Xeromys myoides</i> <False swamp rat>		
<i>Zyromys pedunculatus</i> <Central rock-rat>		
Hystricidae		
		<i>Hystrix cristata</i> <Crested porcupine> (Ghana)
Erethizontidae		
		<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> <Mexican tree porcupine> (Honduras)
		<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> <Spiny tree porcupine> (Uruguay)
Agoutidae		

		<i>Agouti paca</i> <Spotted paca> (Honduras)
Dasyproctidae		
		<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> <Central American agouti> (Honduras)
Chinchillidae		
<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. <Chinchillas> (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
CETACEA		
	CETACEA spp. <e.g. Cetaceans, dolphins, porpoises, whales> (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
Platanistidae		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i> < Baiji, white flat dolphin>		
<i>Platanista</i> spp. <Susus>		
Ziphiidae		
<i>Berardius</i> spp. <Beaked whales>		
<i>Hyperoodon</i> spp. <Bottlenose whales>		
Physeteridae		
<i>Physeter catodon</i> <Cachelot, sperm whale>		
Delphinidae		
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> <Irrawaddy dolphin>		
<i>Sotalia</i> spp. <River dolphins>		
<i>Sousa</i> spp. <Humpback dolphins>		
Phocoenidae		
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> <Black finless porpoise>		
<i>Phocoena sinus</i> <Cochito>		
Eschrichtiidae		



<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> <Devil fish, grey whale>		
Balaenopteridae		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> <Lesser rorqual, minke whale> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i> <Antarctic minke whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> <Coalfish whale, sei whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> <Bryde's whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <Blue whale>		
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <Common rorqual, fin whale>		
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> <Bunch, humpback whale>		
Balaenidae		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i> <Bowhead whale, Greenland right whale>		
<i>Eubalaena</i> spp. <Right whales>		
Neobalaenidae		
<i>Caperea marginata</i> <Pygmy right whale>		
CARNIVORA		
Canidae		
		<i>Canis aureus</i> <Golden jackal> (India)
<i>Canis lupus</i> <Common wolf, timber wolf> (Only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Canis lupus</i> <Common wolf, timber wolf> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i> <Common zorro, forest fox>	

	<i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> ‡Maned wolf‡	
	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> ‡Asiatic wild dog, red dog‡	
	<i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i> ‡Andean wolf, colpeo fox‡	
	<i>Pseudalopex griseus</i> ‡Argentine grey fox‡	
	<i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i> ‡Azara's zorro, pampa fox‡	
<i>Speothos venaticus</i> ‡Bush dog‡		
		<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> ‡Bengal fox‡ (India)
	<i>Vulpes cana</i> ‡Afghan fox‡	
		<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> ‡Red fox‡ (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> ‡Mountain red fox‡ (India)
		<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> ‡Red fox‡ (India)
	<i>Vulpes zerda</i> ‡Fennec fox‡	
Ursidae		
	Ursidae spp. ‡Bears‡ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<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, spectacled bear‡		
<i>Ursus arctos</i> ‡Brown bear‡ (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> ‡Himalayan brown bear‡		
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> ‡Asiatic black bear‡		
Procyonidae		

		<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> <Bushy-tailed olingo> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i> <Central American cacomistle> (Costa Rica)
		<i>Nasua narica</i> <Coati> (Honduras)
		<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> <South Brazilian coati> (Uruguay)
		<i>Potos flavus</i> <Kinkajou> (Honduras)
Mustelidae		
Lutrinae		
	Lutrinae spp. <Otters> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Aonyx congicus</i> <Cameroon clawless otter> (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> <California sea otter, southern sea otter>		
<i>Lontra felina</i> <Chingungo, marine otter>		
<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> <Long-tailed otter, South American river otter>		
<i>Lontra provocax</i> <Huillin, southern river otter>		
<i>Lutra lutra</i> <Common otter, Eurasian otter>		
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> <Giant Brazilian otter>		
Mellivorinae		
		<i>Mellivora capensis</i> <Honey badger> (Botswana, Ghana)
Mephitinae		
	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i> <Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk, Patagonian hog-nosed skunk>	
Mustelinae		
		<i>Eira barbara</i> <Tayra> (Honduras)
		<i>Galictis vittata</i> <Greater grison> (Costa Rica)

		<i>Martes flavigula</i> <Central Asian stone marten> (India)
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> <Central Asian stone marten> (India)
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> <Nilgiri marten> (India)
		<i>Mustela altaica</i> <Mountain weasel> (India)
		<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> <Ermine> (India)
		<i>Mustela kathiah</i> <Yellow-bellied weasel> (India)
<i>Mustela nigripes</i> <Black-footed ferret>		
		<i>Mustela sibirica</i> <Siberian weasel> (India)
Viverridae		
		<i>Arctictis binturong</i> < Binturong> (India)
		<i>Civettictis civetta</i> <African civet> (Botswana)
	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> <Fosa>	
	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> <Otter-civet>	
	<i>Eupleres goudotii</i> <Falanouc>	
	<i>Fossa fossana</i> <Fanaloka>	
	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> <Banded musang, banded palm civet>	
		<i>Paguma larvata</i> <Masked palm civet> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> <Common palm civet> (India)
		<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> <Jerdon's palm civet> (India)
	<i>Prionodon linsang</i> <Banded linsang>	
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> <Spotted linsang>		
		<i>Viverra civettina</i> <Malabar large-spotted civet> (India)
		<i>Viverra zibetha</i> <Large Indian civet> (India)

		<i>Viverricula indica</i> <Small Indian civet> (India)
Herpestidae		
		<i>Herpestes brachyurus fuscus</i> <Indian brown mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> <Indian grey mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> <Small Indian mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes smithii</i> <Ruddy mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes urva</i> <Crab-eating mongoose> (India)
		<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> <Stripe-necked mongoose> (India)
Hyaenidae		
		<i>Proteles cristatus</i> <Aardwolf> (Botswana)
Felidae		
	Felidae spp. <Cats> (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> <Cheetah> (Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Caracal caracal</i> <African caracal> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Catopuma temminckii</i> <Asiatic golden cat>		
<i>Felis nigripes</i> <Black-footed cat>		

<i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> <Eyra cat, jaguarundi> (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i> <Ocelot>		
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> <Little spotted cat>		
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i> <Margay>		
<i>Lynx pardinus</i> <Iberian lynx>		
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> <Clouded leopard>		
<i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i> <Geoffroy's cat>		
<i>Oreailurus jacobita</i> <Andean cat>		
<i>Panthera leo persica</i> <Asiatic lion>		
<i>Panthera onca</i> <Jaguar>		
<i>Panthera pardus</i> <Leopard>		
<i>Panthera tigris</i> <Tiger>		
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> <Marbled cat>		
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> <Bengal leopard cat> (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i> <Flat-headed cat>		
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> <Rusty-spotted cat> (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Puma concolor coryi</i> <Florida cougar, Florida puma>		
<i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i> <Central American puma, Costa Rican puma>		
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i> <Eastern cougar, eastern puma>		

<i>Uncia uncia</i> <Ounce, snow leopard>		
Otariidae		
	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. <Southern fur seals> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> <Guadalupe fur seal>		
Odobenidae		
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> <Walrus> (Canada)
Phocidae		
	<i>Mirounga leonina</i> <South Atlantic elephant-seal>	
<i>Monachus</i> spp. <Monk seals>		
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae		
<i>Elephas maximus</i> <Asian elephant>		
<i>Loxodonta africana</i> <African elephant> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> <African elephant> (Only the populations of <b>Botswana</b> <sup>1</sup> , <b>Namibia</b> <sup>1</sup> , <b>South Africa</b> <sup>1</sup> and <b>Zimbabwe</b> <sup>2</sup> ; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
SIRENIA		
Dugongidae		
<i>Dugong dugon</i> <Dugong>		
Trichechidae		
<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> <Amazonian manatee>		
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> <American manatee, West Indian manatee>		
	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i> <African manatee, West African manatee>	
PERISSODACTYLA		
Equidae		

<i>Equus africanus</i> <African ass> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Equus grevyi</i> <Grevy's zebra>		
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> <Asian wild ass> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> <Dziggetai, Mongolian wild ass>		
	<i>Equus kiang</i> <Kiang>	
	<i>Equus onager</i> <Kulan> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Equus onager khur</i> <Ghor-khar, Indian wild ass>		
<i>Equus przewalskii</i> <Mongolian wild horse, Przewalski's horse>		
	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> <Hartmann's mountain zebra>	
<i>Equus zebra zebra</i> <Cape mountain zebra>		
Tapiridae		
Tapiridae spp. <Tapirs> (Except the species included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> <Brazilian tapir>	
Rhinocerotidae		
Rhinocerotidae spp. <Rhinoceroses> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> <Southern square-lipped rhinoceros> (Only the populations of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations	



	and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I)	
ARTIODACTYLA		
Tragulidae		
		<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i> <Water chevrotain> (Ghana)
Suidae		
<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i> <Babiroussa>		
<i>Sus salvanius</i> <Pygmy hog>		
Tayassuidae		
	Tayassuidae spp. <Peccaries> (Except the species included in Appendix I and the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices)	
<i>Catagonus wagneri</i> <Chacoan peccary>		
Hippopotamidae		
	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> <Pygmy hippopotamus>	
	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> <Hippopotamus>	
Camelidae		
	<i>Lama guanicoe</i> <Guanaco>	
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> <Vicugna> (Except the populations of: Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [population of the Primera Región]; and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> <Vicugna> (Only the populations of <b>Argentina</b> <sup>3</sup> [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the	

	Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; <b>Bolivia</b> <sup>4</sup> [the whole population]; <b>Chile</b> <sup>5</sup> [population of the Primera Región]; <b>Peru</b> <sup>6</sup> [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Appendix I)	
Moschidae		
<i>Moschus</i> spp. <Musk deer> (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Moschus</i> spp. <Musk deer> (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	
Cervidae		
<i>Axis calamianensis</i> <Calamian deer>		
<i>Axis kuhlii</i> <Bawean deer, Kuhl's hog deer>		
<i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> <Ganges hog deer, Thai hog deer>		
<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> <Marsh deer>		
<i>Cervus duvaucelii</i> <Barasingha, swamp deer>		
	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> <Bactrian deer>	
		<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i> <Atlas deer, Barbary red deer> (Tunisia)
<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> <Hangul, Kashmir deer>		
<i>Cervus eldii</i> <Brow-antlered deer>		
<i>Dama mesopotamica</i> <Mesopotamian fallow deer, Persian fallow deer>		
<i>Hippocamelus</i> spp. <Huemuls, Andean guemals>		

		<i>Mazama americana cerasina</i> ‡Guatemalan red brocket‡ (Guatemala)
<i>Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis</i> ‡Giant muntjac‡		
<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> ‡Black muntjac‡		
		<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i> ‡Guatemalan white-tailed deer‡ (Guatemala)
<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> ‡Pampas deer‡		
	<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> ‡Northern pudu‡	
<i>Pudu puda</i> ‡Chilean pudu‡		
Antilocapridae		
<i>Antilocapra americana</i> ‡Mexican pronghorn‡ (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)		
Bovidae		
<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> ‡Addax‡		
	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> ‡Aoudad, barbary sheep‡	
		<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> ‡Blackbuck‡ (Nepal)
	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i> ‡Wood bison‡	
<i>Bos gaurus</i> ‡Gaur, saladang‡ (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Bos mutus</i> ‡Wild yak‡ (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Bos sauveli</i> ‡Kouprey‡		
		<i>Bubalus arnee</i> ‡Wild Asiatic buffalo‡ (Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> )

<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> ‡Lowland anoa‡		
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> ‡Tamaraw‡		
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i> ‡Mountain anoa‡		
	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> ‡Takin‡	
<i>Capra falconeri</i> ‡Markhor‡		
	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> ‡Bay duiker‡	
<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i> ‡Jentink’s duiker‡		
	<i>Cephalophus monticola</i> ‡Blue duiker‡	
	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> ‡Ogilby’s duiker‡	
	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> ‡Yellow-backed duiker‡	
	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i> ‡Banded duiker‡	
		<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i> ‡Tsessebe‡ (Ghana)
	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i> <i>pygargus</i> ‡Bontebok‡	
		<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> ‡Cuvier’s gazelle, edmi gazelle‡ (Tunisia)
<i>Gazella dama</i> ‡Addra gazelle‡		
		<i>Gazella dorcas</i> ‡Dorcas gazelle‡ (Tunisia)
		<i>Gazella leptoceros</i> ‡Rhim gazelle, sand gazelle‡ (Tunisia)
<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i> ‡Giant sable antelope‡		
	<i>Kobus leche</i> ‡Lechwe‡	
<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> ‡Red goral‡		
<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> ‡Chinese goral‡		
<i>Naemorhedus goral</i> ‡Goral‡		
<i>Naemorhedus sumatraensis</i> ‡Mainland serow‡		
<i>Oryx dammah</i> ‡Sahara oryx‡		
<i>Oryx leucoryx</i> ‡Arabian oryx‡		

	<i>Ovis ammon</i> <Argali> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> <Great Tibetan sheep>		
<i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i> <Kara Tau argali>		
	<i>Ovis canadensis</i> <Bighorn sheep> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i> <Cyprian wild sheep, Cyprus mouflon>		
	<i>Ovis vignei</i> <Red sheep, urial, shapo> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> <Ladakh urial>		
<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> <Chiru, Tibetan antelope>		
<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> <Saola>		
<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> <Abruzzo chamois>		
	<i>Saiga tatarica</i> <Saiga>	
		<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> <Chousingha, four-horned antelope> (Nepal)
		<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i> <Bongo> (Ghana)
		<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i> <Marshbuck, sitatunga> (Ghana)
<b>CLASS AVES</b> <b>&lt;BIRDS&gt;</b>		
<b>STRUTHIONIFORMES</b>		
<b>Struthionidae</b>		
<i>Struthio camelus</i> <Ostrich> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)		

RHEIFORMES		
Rheidae		
	<i>Rhea americana</i> <Common rhea>	
<i>Rhea pennata</i> <Darwin's rhea> (Except <i>Rhea pennata pennata</i> which is included in Appendix II)		
	<i>Rhea pennata pennata</i> <Darwin's rhea, lesser rhea>	
TINAMIFORMES		
Tinamidae		
<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> <Solitary tinamou>		
SPHENISCIFORMES		
Spheniscidae		
	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> <Black-footed penguin, jackass penguin>	
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> <Humboldt penguin>		
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
Podicipedidae		
<i>Podilymbus gigas</i> <Atitlan grebe>		
PROCELLARIIFORMES		
Diomedidae		
<i>Diomedea albatrus</i> <Short-tailed albatross>		
PELECANIFORMES		
Pelecanidae		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> <Dalmatian pelican>		
Sulidae		
<i>Papasula abbotti</i> <Abbott's booby>		
Fregatidae		
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i> <Andrew's frigatebird>		
CICONIIFORMES		
Ardeidae		
		<i>Ardea goliath</i> <Goliath heron> (Ghana)
		<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> <Cattle egret> (Ghana)
		<i>Casmerodius albus</i> <Great egret> (Ghana)

		<i>Egretta garzetta</i> <Little egret> (Ghana)
Balaenicipitidae		
	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> <Shoebill, whale-headed stork>	
Ciconiidae		
<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> <Japanese white stork>		
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> <Black stork>	
		<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i> <Saddlebill stork> (Ghana)
<i>Jabiru mycteria</i> <Jabiru>		
		<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> <Marabou stork> (Ghana)
<i>Mycteria cinerea</i> <Milky stork>		
Threskiornithidae		
		<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> <Hadada ibis> (Ghana)
		<i>Bostrychia rara</i> <Spot-breasted ibis> (Ghana)
	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> <Scarlet ibis>	
	<i>Geronticus calvus</i> <Bald ibis>	
<i>Geronticus eremita</i> <Bald ibis, hermit ibis>		
<i>Nipponia nippon</i> <Crested ibis, Japanese crested ibis>		
	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i> <Eurasian spoonbill, spoonbill>	
		<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> <Sacred ibis> (Ghana)
Phoenicopteridae		
	Phoenicopteridae spp. <Flamingos>	
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae		
		<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> <Egyptian goose> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas acuta</i> <Common pintail> (Ghana)
<i>Anas aucklandica</i> <Brown teal>		

	<i>Anas bernieri</i> <Madagascar teal>	
		<i>Anas capensis</i> <Cape teal, Cape wigeon> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas clypeata</i> <Northern shoveler> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas crecca</i> <Common teal, green-winged teal> (Ghana)
	<i>Anas formosa</i> <Baikal teal>	
<i>Anas laysanensis</i> <Laysan duck>		
<i>Anas oustaleti</i> <Marianas Island duck>		
		<i>Anas penelope</i> <Eurasian wigeon> (Ghana)
		<i>Anas querquedula</i> <Garganey> (Ghana)
		<i>Aythya nyroca</i> <Ferruginous duck, white-eyed pochard> (Ghana)
<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> <Aleutian Canada goose>		
	<i>Branta ruficollis</i> <Red-breasted goose>	
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i> <Hawaiian goose>		
		<i>Cairina moschata</i> <Muscovy duck> (Honduras)
<i>Cairina scutulata</i> <White-winged duck>		
	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> <Coscoroba swan>	
	<i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> <Black-necked swan>	
	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> <Black-billed wood-duck>	
		<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> <Black-bellied whistling-duck> (Honduras)
		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> <Fulvous tree-duck> (Ghana, Honduras)
		<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> <White-faced tree-duck> (Ghana)
		<i>Nettapus auritus</i> <African pygmy-goose> (Ghana)



	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> ‡White-headed duck‡	
		<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i> ‡Spur-winged goose‡ (Ghana)
		<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i> ‡Hartlaub’s duck‡ (Ghana)
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> ‡Pink-headed duck‡ (possibly extinct)		
	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> ‡Comb duck‡	
FALCONIFORMES		
	FALCONIFORMES spp. ‡Birds of prey, raptors (e.g. eagles, hawks, falcons, vultures)‡ (Except the species included in Appendices I and III and the species of the family Cathartidae)	
Cathartidae		
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> ‡California condor‡		
		<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> ‡King vulture‡ (Honduras)
<i>Vultur gryphus</i> ‡Andean condor‡		
Accipitridae		
<i>Aquila adalberti</i> ‡Adalbert’s eagle‡		
<i>Aquila heliaca</i> ‡Eastern imperial eagle, imperial eagle‡		
<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> ‡Cuban hook-billed kite‡		
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> ‡Grey sea eagle, white-tailed eagle‡		
<i>Harpia harpyja</i> ‡American harpy eagle‡		
<i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i> ‡Great Philippine eagle‡		
Falconidae		
<i>Falco araea</i> ‡Seychelles kestrel‡		
<i>Falco jugger</i> ‡Laggar falcon‡		

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

<i>Pipile jacutinga</i> <Black-fronted curassow, black-fronted piping guan>		
<i>Pipile pipile</i> <Trinidad piping-guan, Trinidad white-headed curassow>		
Phasianidae		
		<i>Agelastes meleagrides</i> <White-breasted guineafowl> (Ghana)
		<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i> <Ocellated turkey> (Guatemala)
		<i>Arborophila charltonii</i> <Chestnut-breasted tree-partridge> (Malaysia)
		<i>Arborophila orientalis</i> <Bar-backed partridge, grey-breasted partridge> (Malaysia)
	<i>Argusianus argus</i> <Argus pheasant, great argus>	
		<i>Caloperdix oculea</i> <Ferruginous partridge, ferruginous wood-partridge> (Malaysia)
<i>Catreus wallichii</i> <Cheer pheasant>		
<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> <Masked bobwhite>		
<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> <White eared-pheasant>		
<i>Crossoptilon harmani</i> <Tibetan eared-pheasant>		
<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> <Brown eared-pheasant>		
	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i> <Grey junglefowl>	
	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> <Blood pheasant>	
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> <Himalayan monal>		
<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> <Chinese impeyan, Chinese monal>		
<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> <Crestless monal, Sclater's monal>		

<i>Lophura edwardsi</i> <Edward's pheasant>		
		<i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i> <Crestless fireback> (Malaysia)
		<i>Lophura ignita</i> <Crested fireback> (Malaysia)
<i>Lophura imperialis</i> <Imperial pheasant>		
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i> <Swinhoe's pheasant>		
		<i>Melanoperdix nigra</i> <Black wood-partridge> (Malaysia)
	<i>Pavo muticus</i> <Green peafowl>	
	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> <Common peacock-pheasant, grey peacock-pheasant>	
<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i> <Napoleon's peacock-pheasant, Palawan peacock-pheasant>		
	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i> <Germain's peacock-pheasant>	
		<i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i> <Mountain peacock-pheasant> (Malaysia)
	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i> <Crested peacock-pheasant>	
	<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i> <Bornean peacock-pheasant>	
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> <Crested argus>		
		<i>Rhizothera longirostris</i> <Long-billed partridge> (Malaysia)
		<i>Rollulus rouloul</i> <Crested partridge> (Malaysia)
<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> <Chinese barred-backed pheasant, Elliot's pheasant>		
<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> <Hume's bar-tailed pheasant>		
<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> <Mikado pheasant>		
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> <Caspian snowcock>		

<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> ‡Tibetan snowcock‡		
<i>Tragopan blythii</i> ‡Blyth’s tragopan‡		
<i>Tragopan caboti</i> ‡Cabot’s tragopan‡		
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> ‡Black-headed tragopan, western tragopan‡		
		<i>Tragopan satyra</i> ‡Crimson horned-pheasant, satyr tragopan‡ (Nepal)
<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> <i>attwateri</i> ‡Attwater’s prairie- chicken‡		
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae		
	Gruidae spp. ‡Cranes‡ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Grus americana</i> ‡Whooping crane‡		
<i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</i> ‡Cuban sandhill crane‡		
<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> ‡Mississippi sandhill crane‡		
<i>Grus japonensis</i> ‡Japanese crane, red-crowned crane‡		
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i> ‡Siberian crane‡		
<i>Grus monacha</i> ‡Hooded crane‡		
<i>Grus nigricollis</i> ‡Black- necked crane‡		
<i>Grus vipio</i> ‡White-naped crane‡		
Rallidae		
<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i> ‡Lord Howe Island rail‡		
Rhynochetidae		
<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i> ‡Kagu‡		
Otididae		
	Otididae spp. ‡Bustards‡ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> ‡Great Indian bustard‡		

<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> 〈Houbara bustard〉		
<i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i> 〈Bengal bustard, Bengal floricant〉		
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Burhinidae		
		<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> 〈Double- striped thick knee〉 (Guatemala)
Scolopacidae		
<i>Numenius borealis</i> 〈Eskimo curlew〉		
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> 〈Slender-billed curlew〉		
<i>Tringa guttifer</i> 〈Nordmann's greenshank〉		
Laridae		
<i>Larus relictus</i> 〈Relict gull〉		
COLUMBIFORMES		
Columbidae		
<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> 〈Nicobar dove〉		
		<i>Columba guinea</i> 〈Speckled pigeon〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Columba iriditorques</i> 〈Western bronze-naped pigeon〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Columba livia</i> 〈Rock dove〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Columba mayeri</i> 〈Pink pigeon〉 (Mauritius)
		<i>Columba unicincta</i> 〈Afep pigeon, grey wood-pigeon〉 (Ghana)
<i>Ducula mindorensis</i> 〈Mindoro imperial-pigeon〉		
	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> 〈Bleeding heart dove〉	
	<i>Goura</i> spp. 〈Crowned- pigeons〉	
		<i>Oena capensis</i> 〈Long-tailed dove, Namaqua dove〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i> 〈African mourning dove〉 (Ghana)

		<i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i> ◁African collared-dove, pink-headed dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i> ◁Red-eyed dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> ◁Laughing dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia turtur</i> ◁European turtle-dove, turtle dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i> ◁Vinaceous dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Treron calva</i> ◁African green-pigeon> (Ghana)
		<i>Treron waalia</i> ◁Bruce's green pigeon> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i> ◁Black-billed wood-dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur afer</i> ◁Blue-spotted wood-dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur brehmeri</i> ◁Blue-headed dove> (Ghana)
		<i>Turtur tympanistria</i> ◁Tambourine dove> (Ghana)
<b>PSITTACIFORMES</b>		
	PSITTACIFORMES spp. ◁Parrots, psittacines (e.g. parakeets, cockatoos, macaws)> (Except the species included in Appendix I and Appendix III, and excluding <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> and <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)	
<b>Cacatuidae</b>		
<i>Cacatua goffini</i> ◁Goffin's cockatoo>		
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> ◁Philippine cockatoo, red-vented cockatoo>		
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> ◁Moluccan cockatoo>		
<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> ◁Lesser sulphur-crested cockatoo, yellow-crested cockatoo>		
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> ◁Palm cockatoo>		

Loriidae		
<i>Eos histrio</i> <Red-and-blue lory>		
<i>Vini ultramarina</i> <Ultramarine lorikeet>		
Psittacidae		
<i>Amazona arausiaca</i> <Jacquot, red-necked amazon>		
<i>Amazona barbadensis</i> <Yellow-shouldered amazon>		
<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> <Red-tailed amazon>		
<i>Amazona finschi</i> <Lilac-crowned parrot>		
<i>Amazona guildingii</i> <Saint Vincent amazon>		
<i>Amazona imperialis</i> <Imperial amazon>		
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i> <Bahamas parrot, Cuban amazon>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata</i> <Yellow-naped amazon>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala belizensis</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala caribaea</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala parvipes</i>		
<i>Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae</i>		
<i>Amazona pretrei</i> <Red-spectacled amazon>		
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> <Red-browed amazon>		
<i>Amazona tucumana</i> <Alder parrot, Tucuman amazon>		
<i>Amazona versicolor</i> <Saint Lucia amazon>		
<i>Amazona vinacea</i> <Vinaceous amazon>		
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i> <Green-cheeked amazon>		



<i>Amazona vittata</i> <Puerto Rican amazon>		
<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. <Blue macaws>		
<i>Ara ambigua</i> <Buffon's macaw>		
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i> <Blue-throated macaw> (Often traded under the incorrect designation <i>Ara caninde</i> )		
<i>Ara macao</i> <Scarlet macaw>		
<i>Ara militaris</i> <Military macaw>		
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i> <Red-fronted macaw>		
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i> <Little blue macaw, Spix's macaw>		
<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i> <Chatham Island yellow-fronted parakeet>		
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> <New Zealand parakeet, red-fronted parakeet>		
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> <Coxen's blue-browed fig parrot, Coxen's double-eyed fig parrot>		
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i> <Horned parakeet>		
<i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i> <Night parrot> (possibly extinct)		
<i>Guarouba guarouba</i> <Golden conure>		
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> <Orange-bellied parakeet>		
<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i> <Yellow-eared conure>		
<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> <Ground parakeet>		
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> <Pileated parrot>		
<i>Propyrrhura couloni</i> <Blue-headed macaw>		
<i>Propyrrhura maracana</i> <Blue-winged macaw>		

<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> ‡Golden-shouldered parrot‡		
<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> ‡Hooded parrot‡		
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> ‡Beautiful parakeet, paradise parrot‡ (possibly extinct)		
<i>Psittacula echo</i> ‡Mauritius parakeet‡		
		<i>Psittacula krameri</i> ‡Ring-necked parakeet, rose-ringed parakeet‡ (Ghana)
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> ‡Blue-chested parakeet‡		
<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. ‡Thick-billed parrots‡		
<i>Strigops habroptilus</i> ‡Kakapo‡		
CUCULIFORMES		
Musophagidae		
		<i>Corythaeola cristata</i> ‡Blue plantain-eater, great blue turaco‡ (Ghana)
		<i>Crinifer piscator</i> ‡Grey plantain-eater‡ (Ghana)
	<i>Musophaga porphyreolopha</i> ‡Purple-crested turaco, violet-crested turaco‡	
		<i>Musophaga violacea</i> ‡Violet plantain-eater, violet turaco‡ (Ghana)
	<i>Tauraco</i> spp. ‡Turacos‡	
STRIGIFORMES		
	STRIGIFORMES spp. ‡Owls‡ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Tytonidae		
<i>Tyto soumagnei</i> ‡Madagascar grass owl‡		
Strigidae		
<i>Athene blewitti</i> ‡Forest little owl‡		
<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> ‡Giant scops-owl‡		
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> ‡Norfolk boobook‡		
<i>Ninox squamipila natalis</i> ‡Christmas hawk-owl‡		

APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae		
	Trochilidae spp. ◁Hummingbirds▷ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i> ◁Hook-billed hermit▷		
TROGONIFORMES		
Trogonidae		
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> ◁Magnificent quetzal▷		
CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae		
	<i>Aceros</i> spp. ◁Hornbills▷ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> ◁Rufous-cheeked hornbill▷		
<i>Aceros subruficollis</i> ◁Blyth's hornbill, plain-pouched hornbill▷		
	<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp. ◁Hornbills▷	
	<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp. ◁Hornbills▷	
	<i>Buceros</i> spp. ◁Hornbills▷ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Buceros bicornis</i> ◁Concave-casqued hornbill, great hornbill▷		
<i>Buceros vigil</i> ◁Helmeted hornbill▷		
	<i>Penelopides</i> spp. ◁Hornbills▷	
PICIFORMES		
Capitonidae		
		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> ◁Toucan barbet▷ (Colombia)
Ramphastidae		
		<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i> ◁Saffron toucanet▷ (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> ◁Black-necked aracari▷	
		<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> ◁Chestnut-eared aracari▷ (Argentina)
	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> ◁Green aracari▷	

		<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> <Red-breasted toucan> (Argentina)
	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> <Keel-billed toucan>	
	<i>Ramphastos toco</i> <Toco toucan>	
	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> <Red-billed toucan>	
	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> <Channel-billed toucan>	
		<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> <Spot-billed toucanet> (Argentina)
Picidae		
<i>Campephilus imperialis</i> <Imperial woodpecker>		
<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i> <Tristram's woodpecker>		
PASSERIFORMES		
Cotingidae		
		<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> <Amazonian umbrellabird> (Colombia)
		<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> <Long-wattled umbrellabird> (Colombia)
<i>Cotinga maculata</i> <Banded cotinga>		
	<i>Rupicola</i> spp. <Cocks-of-the-rock>	
<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i> <White-winged cotinga>		
Pittidae		
	<i>Pitta guajana</i> <Banded pitta>	
<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> <Gurney's pitta>		
<i>Pitta kochi</i> <Koch's pitta>		
	<i>Pitta nympha</i> <Fairy pitta>	
Atrichornithidae		
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i> <Noisy scrub-bird>		
Hirundinidae		
<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i> <White-eyed river martin>		
Pycnonotidae		

	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> ‡Straw-crowned bulbul, straw-headed bulbul‡	
Muscicapidae		
		<i>Bebrornis rodericanus</i> ‡Rodrigues brush-warbler‡ (Mauritius)
	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i> ‡Rueck’s blue-flycatcher‡	
<i>Dasyornis broadbenti</i> <i>litoralis</i> ‡Lesser rufous bristlebird‡ (possibly extinct)		
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> ‡Long-billed bristlebird‡		
	<i>Garrulax canorus</i> ‡Hwamei‡	
	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i> ‡Silver-eared mesia‡	
	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> ‡Red-billed leiothrix‡	
	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i> ‡Mount Omei liocichla, Omei Shan liocichla‡	
<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> ‡Bare-headed rockfowl, white-necked rockfowl‡		
<i>Picathartes oreas</i> ‡Grey- necked picathartes, grey- necked rockfowl‡		
		<i>Terpsiphone bourbonensis</i> ‡Rodrigues brush-warbler‡ (Mauritius)
Zosteropidae		
<i>Zosterops albogularis</i> ‡White-breasted silvereye, white-chested white-eye‡		
Meliphagidae		
<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i> <i>cassidix</i> ‡Helmeted honeyeater‡		
Emberizidae		
	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> ‡Yellow cardinal‡	
	<i>Paroaria capitata</i> ‡Yellow- billed cardinal‡	
	<i>Paroaria coronata</i> ‡Red- crested cardinal‡	
	<i>Tangara fastuosa</i> ‡Seven- colored tanager‡	

Icteridae		
<i>Agelaius flavus</i> <Saffron-cowled blackbrid>		
Fringillidae		
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i> <Red siskin>		
	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> <Yellow-faced siskin>	
		<i>Serinus canicapillus</i> <West African seedeater> (Ghana)
		<i>Serinus leucopygius</i> <Grey singing finch, white-rumped seedeater> (Ghana)
		<i>Serinus mozambicus</i> <Green singing finch, yellow-fronted canary> (Ghana)
Estrildidae		
		<i>Amadina fasciata</i> <Cut-throat> (Ghana)
	<i>Amandava formosa</i> <Green avadavat>	
		<i>Amandava subflava</i> <Golden-breasted waxbill, zebra waxbill> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda astrild</i> <Common waxbill> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda caerulescens</i> <Lavender firefinch, lavender waxbill> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda melpoda</i> <Orange-cheeked waxbill> (Ghana)
		<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i> <Black-rumped waxbill> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta rara</i> <Black-bellied firefinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i> <African firefinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i> <Bar-breasted firefinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i> <Red-billed firefinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Lagonosticta vinacea</i> <Black-faced firefinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura bicolor</i> <Black-and-white mannikin> (Ghana)

		<i>Lonchura cantans</i> <African silverbill> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura cucullata</i> <Bronze mannikin> (Ghana)
		<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i> <Magpie mannikin> (Ghana)
		<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i> <Green twinspace> (Ghana)
		<i>Nesocharis capistrata</i> <Grey-headed olive-back, white-cheeked olive weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita bicolor</i> <Chestnut-breasted negrofinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita canicapilla</i> <Grey-headed negrofinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita fusconota</i> <White-breasted negrofinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Nigrita luteifrons</i> <Pale-fronted negrofinch> (Ghana)
		<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i> <African quailfinch> (Ghana)
	<i>Padda oryzivora</i> <Java sparrow>	
		<i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i> <Jameson's antpecker, red-fronted antpecker> (Ghana)
		<i>Pholidornis rufica</i> <Tit-hylia> (Ghana)
	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> <Southern black-throated finch>	
		<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i> <Black-bellied seedcracker> (Ghana)
		<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i> <Red-faced pytilia, yellow-winged pytilia> (Ghana)
		<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i> <Aurora finch, red-winged pytilia> (Ghana)
		<i>Spermophaga haematina</i> <Blue-billed weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i> <Cordonbleu, red-cheeked cordonbleu> (Ghana)
Ploceidae		

		<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i> 〈Grosbeak weaver〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i> 〈Red-headed weaver〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i> 〈Cuckoo weaver, parasitic weaver〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i> 〈White-billed buffalo weaver〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes afer</i> 〈Golden bishop, yellow-crowned bishop〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes ardens</i> 〈Red-collared whydah, red-collared widowbird〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i> 〈Orange bishop〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i> 〈Black-winged bishop〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Euplectes macrourus</i> 〈Yellow-backed whydah, yellow-mantled widowbird〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus cassini</i> 〈Black-throated malimbe〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i> 〈Crested malimbe〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus nitens</i> 〈Blue-billed malimbe〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i> 〈Red-headed malimbe〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Malimbus scutatus</i> 〈Red-vented malimbe〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Pachyphantes superciliosus</i> 〈Compact weaver〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Passer griseus</i> 〈Grey-headed sparrow〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Petronia dentata</i> 〈Bush petronia〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Plocepasser superciliosus</i> 〈Chestnut-crowned sparrow-weaver〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus albinucha</i> 〈Maxwell's black weaver, white-naped weaver〉 (Ghana)



		<i>Ploceus aurantius</i> <Orange weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i> <Layard's black-headed weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus heuglini</i> <Heuglin's masked-weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus luteolus</i> <Little weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i> <Black-headed weaver, yellow-backed weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i> <Vieillot's black weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i> <Black-necked weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i> <Slender-billed weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus preussi</i> <Golden-backed weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus tricolor</i> <Yellow-mantled weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i> <Vitelline masked-weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Quelea erythrops</i> <Red-headed dioch, red-headed quelea> (Ghana)
		<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i> <Scaly-fronted weaver> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua chalybeata</i> <Green indigobird> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua interjecta</i> <Long-tailed paradise-whydah> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua larvaticola</i> <Baka indigobird> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua macroura</i> <Pin-tailed whydah> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua orientalis</i> <Northern paradise-whydah> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua raricola</i> <Jambandu indigobird> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua togoensis</i> <Togo paradise-whydah> (Ghana)
		<i>Vidua wilsoni</i> <Pale-winged indigobird, Wilson's indigobird> (Ghana)

Sturnidae		
	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> <Hill myna>	
<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> <Bali myna>		
Paradisaeidae		
	Paradisaeidae spp. <Birds-of-paradise>	
<b>CLASS REPTILIA &lt;REPTILES&gt;</b>		
TESTUDINES		
Dermatemydidae		
	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> <Central American river turtle>	
Platysternidae		
	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i> <Big-headed turtle>	
Emydidae		
	<i>Annamemys annamensis</i> <Annam leaf turtle>	
<i>Batagur baska</i> <Batagur>		
	<i>Callagur borneoensis</i> <Painted batagur>	
		<i>Chinemys megalocephala</i> <Chinese big-headed pond turtle> (China)
		<i>Chinemys nigricans</i> <Chinese black-necked pond turtle> (China)
		<i>Chinemys reevesii</i> <Reeves' turtle> (China)
	<i>Clemmys insculpta</i> <Wood turtle>	
<i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i> <Bog turtle>		
	<i>Cuora</i> spp. <Asian box turtles>	
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> <Black pond turtle>		
		<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> <Black-breasted leaf turtle> (China)
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i> <Arakan forest turtle>	
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i> <Giant Asian pond turtle>	
	<i>Heosemys leytenensis</i> <Leyte pond turtle>	

	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> <Spiny terrapin, spiny turtle>	
	<i>Hieremys annandalii</i> <Yellow-headed temple turtle>	
	<i>Kachuga</i> spp. <Roofed turtles> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Kachuga tecta</i> <Dura turtle, Indian roof turtle>		
	<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> <Sulawesi forest turtle>	
	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> <Malayan snail-eating turtle>	
		<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> <Iverson's freshwater turtle> (China)
	<i>Mauremys mutica</i> <Yellow pond turtle>	
		<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> <Lashio pond turtle> (China)
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> <Three-keeled land tortoise>		
<i>Morenia ocellata</i> <Bengal eyed terrapin>		
	<i>Notochelys platynota</i> <Malayan flat-shelled turtle>	
		<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> <Guangxi stripe-necked turtle> (China)
		<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> <Philippen's stripe-necked turtle> (China)
		<i>Ocadia sinensis</i> <Chinese stripe-necked turtle> (China)
	<i>Orlitia borneensis</i> <Malayan giant turtle>	
	<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i> <Keeled box turtle>	
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i> <Eye-spotted turtle, Beal's eyed turtle> (China)
		<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> <False eye-spotted turtle> (China)
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> <Four eye-spotted turtle> (China)
	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i> <Black marsh turtle>	

	<i>Terrapene</i> spp. <Box turtles> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> <Aquatic box turtle>		
Testudinidae		
	Testudinidae spp. <Tortoises> (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	
<i>Geochelone nigra</i> <Galapagos giant tortoise>		
<i>Geochelone radiata</i> <Radiated tortoise>		
<i>Geochelone yniphora</i> <Angonoka, Madagascar tortoise>		
<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> <Bolson tortoise>		
<i>Psammobates geometricus</i> <Geometric tortoise>		
<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> <Spider tortoise>		
<i>Pyxis planicauda</i> <Flat- backed spider tortoise>		
<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> <Egyptian tortoise>		
<i>Testudo wernerii</i> <Negev tortoise>		
Cheloniidae		
Cheloniidae spp. <Marine turtles, sea turtles>		
Dermochelyidae		
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> <Leatherback>		
Carettochelyidae		
	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> <Pig- nosed turtle>	
Trionychidae		
	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> <Southeast Asian softshell turtle>	
<i>Apalone ater</i> <Cuatro Cienegas softshell>		

<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> 〈Indian softshell turtle〉		
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i> 〈Indian peacock softshell turtle〉		
<i>Aspideretes nigricans</i> 〈Black softshell turtle〉		
	<i>Chitra</i> spp. 〈Narrow-headed softshell turtles〉	
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i> 〈Indian flap-shell turtle〉	
		<i>Palea steindachneri</i> 〈Wattle-necked softshell turtle〉 (China)
	<i>Pelochelys</i> spp. 〈Giant softshell turtles〉	
		<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (China)
		<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (China)
		<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (China)
		<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i> 〈Chinese softshell turtle〉 (China)
		<i>Rafetus swinhoei</i> 〈Yangtze softshell turtle〉 (China)
		<i>Trionyx triunguis</i> 〈African softshell turtle, Nile softshell turtle〉 (Ghana)
Pelomedusidae		
	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> 〈Madagascar big-headed turtle〉	
		<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i> 〈African helmeted turtle, helmeted turtle〉 (Ghana)
	<i>Peltocephalus dumeriliana</i> 〈Big-headed Amazon river turtle〉	
		<i>Pelusios adansonii</i> 〈Adanson's mud turtle, white-breasted side-necked turtle〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Pelusios castaneus</i> 〈Chestnut terrapin, West African mud turtle〉 (Ghana)
		<i>Pelusios gabonensis</i> 〈African forest turtle, stripe-backed side-necked turtle〉 (Ghana)

		<i>Pelusios niger</i> <African black terrapin, black side-necked turtle> (Ghana)
	<i>Podocnemis</i> spp. <South American river turtles>	
Chelidae		
	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> <Roti snake-necked turtle>	
<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> <Western short-necked turtle>		
CROCODYLIA		
	CROCODYLIA spp. <e.g. alligators, crocodiles or caimans> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Alligatoridae		
<i>Alligator sinensis</i> <China alligator, Chinese alligator>		
<i>Caiman crocodylus apaporiensis</i> <Apaporis river caiman>		
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> <Broad-nosed caiman> (Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> <Black caiman> (Except the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix II, and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group under the Convention)		
Crocodylidae		
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> <American crocodile> (Except the population of Cuba, which is included in Appendix II)		
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> <African sharp-nosed crocodile>		
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> <Orinoco crocodile>		

<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> 〈Mindoro crocodile〉		
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> 〈Belize crocodile, Morelet's crocodile〉		
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> 〈African crocodile, Nile crocodile〉 [Except the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]		
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> 〈Broad-snouted crocodile, mugger crocodile〉		
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> 〈Estuarine crocodile〉 (Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)		
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> 〈Cuban crocodile〉		
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> 〈Siamese crocodile〉		
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> 〈African dwarf crocodile〉		
<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i> 〈False gavial〉		
Gavialidae		
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> 〈Fish-eating crocodile〉		
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae		
<i>Sphenodon</i> spp. 〈Tuataras〉		
SAURIA		
Gekkonidae		
	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i> 〈Serpent Island gecko〉	

		<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. <Sticky-toed geckos> (New Zealand)
		<i>Naultinus</i> spp. <Tree geckos> (New Zealand)
	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. <Day geckos>	
	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp. <Leaf-tailed geckos>	
Agamidae		
	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp. <Mastigures, spiny-tailed lizards>	
Chamaeleonidae		
	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Brookesia</i> spp. <Chameleons> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Brookesia perarmata</i> <Antsingy leaf chameleon>		
	<i>Calumma</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
	<i>Furcifer</i> spp. <Chameleons>	
Iguanidae		
	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> <Galapagos marine iguana>	
<i>Brachylophus</i> spp. <Fijian iguanas>		
	<i>Conolophus</i> spp. <Land iguanas>	
<i>Cyclura</i> spp. <Ground iguanas>		
	<i>Iguana</i> spp. <Iguanas>	
	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> <Coast horned lizard>	
<i>Sauromalus varius</i> <San Esteban Island chuckwalla>		
Lacertidae		
<i>Gallotia simonyi</i> <Hierro giant lizard>		
	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> <Liford's wall lizard>	
	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i> <Ibiza wall lizard>	
Cordylidae		



	<i>Cordylus</i> spp. <Crag lizards, girdled lizards, spiny-tailed lizards>	
Teiidae		
	<i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i> <Crocodile tegu>	
	<i>Dracaena</i> spp. <Caiman lizards>	
	<i>Tupinambis</i> spp. <Tegu lizards>	
Scincidae		
	<i>Corucia zebrata</i> <Prehensile-tailed skink, Solomon Islands giant skink>	
Xenosauridae		
	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> <Chinese crocodile lizard>	
Helodermatidae		
	<i>Heloderma</i> spp. <Poisonous lizards>	
Varanidae		
	<i>Varanus</i> spp. <Monitor lizards> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> <Bengal black lizard, Bengal monitor>		
<i>Varanus flavescens</i> <Calcutta oval-grain lizard, yellow monitor>		
<i>Varanus griseus</i> <Agra lizard, desert monitor>		
<i>Varanus komodoensis</i> <Komodo dragon>		
<i>Varanus nebulosus</i>		
SERPENTES		
Loxocemidae		
	Loxocemidae spp. <New World pythons>	
Pythonidae		
	Pythonidae spp. <Pythons> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	
<i>Python molurus molurus</i> <Indian python>		
Boidae		
	Boidae spp. <Boas> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	

<i>Acrantophis</i> spp. ‡Madagascar ground boas		
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> ‡Argentine boa constrictor		
<i>Epicrates inornatus</i> ‡Puerto Rican boa		
<i>Epicrates monensis</i> ‡Mona Island boa		
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i> ‡Jamaican boa		
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> ‡Madagascar tree boa		
Bolyeriidae		
	Bolyeriidae spp. ‡Round Island boas (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> ‡Round Island burrowing boa		
<i>Casarea dussumieri</i> ‡Round Island keel-scaled boa		
Tropidophiidae		
	Tropidophiidae spp. ‡Boas	
Colubridae		
		<i>Atretium schistosum</i> ‡Olive keel-back (India)
		<i>Cerberus rhynchops</i> ‡Bockadam (India)
	<i>Clelia clelia</i> ‡Mussurana	
	<i>Cyclagras gigas</i> ‡Beach cobra	
	<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> ‡Indian egg-eater, Indian egg-eating snake	
	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i> ‡Common rat snake	
		<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> ‡Chequered keelback (India)
Elapidae		
	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> ‡Broad-headed snake	
		<i>Micrurus diastema</i> ‡Atlantic coral snake (Honduras)
		<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> ‡Black-banded coral snake (Honduras)

	<i>Naja atra</i> <Chinese cobra>	
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i> <Monocellate cobra>	
	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	
	<i>Naja naja</i> <Asian cobra>	
	<i>Naja oxiana</i> <Central Asian cobra>	
	<i>Naja philippinensis</i> <North Philippine spitting cobra>	
	<i>Naja sagittifera</i> <Andaman cobra>	
	<i>Naja samarensis</i> <Peter's cobra>	
	<i>Naja siamensis</i> <Indochinese spitting cobra>	
	<i>Naja sputatrix</i> <Southern Indochinese spitting cobra>	
	<i>Naja sumatrana</i> <Equatorial spitting cobra>	
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> <Hamadryad, king cobra>	
<b>Viperidae</b>		
		<i>Crotalus durissus</i> <Cascabel, Neotropical rattlesnake> (Honduras)
		<i>Daboia russelii</i> <Russell's viper> (India)
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> <Meadow viper> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices)		
	<i>Vipera wagneri</i> <Wagner's viper>	
<b>CLASS AMPHIBIA</b> <b>&lt;AMPHIBIANS&gt;</b>		
<b>ANURA</b>		
<b>Bufonidae</b>		
<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp. <Ethiopian toads>		
<i>Atelopus zeteki</i> <Cerro Campana stubfoot toad, golden frog>		

<i>Bufo periglenes</i> <Alajuela toad, Monte Verde toad, golden toad>		
<i>Bufo superciliaris</i> <Cameroon toad>		
<i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. <African viviparous toads>		
<i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. <Nimba toads>		
<i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp. <Ethiopian toads>		
Dendrobatidae		
	<i>Dendrobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
	<i>Epipedobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
	<i>Minyobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
	<i>Phyllobates</i> spp. <Poison frogs>	
Mantellidae		
	<i>Mantella</i> spp. <Golden frogs>	
Microhylidae		
<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> <Tomato frog>		
	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i> <Burrowing frog>	
Myobatrachidae		
	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. <Gastric-brooding frogs>	
Ranidae		
	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> <Six-fingered frog>	
	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> <Indian bullfrog>	
CAUDATA		
Ambystomidae		
	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> <Achoque, Lake Patzcuaro salamander>	
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i> <Axolotl>	
Cryptobranchidae		
<i>Andrias</i> spp. <Giant salamanders>		
<b>CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII</b> <b>&lt;SHARKS&gt;</b>		

<b>ORECTOLOBIFORMES</b>		
Rhincodontidae		
	<i>Rhincodon typus</i> <Whale shark>	
<b>LAMNIFORMES</b>		
Lamnidae		
	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> <Great white shark>	
Cetorhinidae		
	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> <Basking shark>	
<b>CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII</b> <b>&lt;FISH&gt;</b>		
<b>ACIPENSERIFORMES</b>		
	ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. <Sturgeons> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
Acipenseridae		
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> <Shortnose sturgeon>		
<i>Acipenser sturio</i> <Baltic sturgeon, common sturgeon>		
<b>OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES</b>		
Osteoglossidae		
	<i>Arapaima gigas</i> <Arapaima>	
<i>Scleropages formosus</i> <Asian arowana, Asiatic bony tongue>		
<b>CYPRINIFORMES</b>		
Cyprinidae		
	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i> <African blind barb fish>	
<i>Probarbus jullieni</i> <Jullien's golden carp, Ikan temoleh>		
Catostomidae		
<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> <Cui-ui>		
<b>SILURIFORMES</b>		
Pangasiidae		
<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i> <Giant catfish>		
<b>SYNGNATHIFORMES</b>		
Syngnathidae		
	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp. <Seahorses>	
<b>PERCIFORMES</b>		
Labridae		

	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> <Humphead wrasse>	
Sciaenidae		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> <MacDonald's weakfish>		
<b>CLASS SARCOPTERYGII</b> <b>&lt;LUNGFISHES&gt;</b>		
COELACANTHIFORMES		
Latimeriidae		
<i>Latimeria</i> spp. <Coelacanth>		
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Ceratodontidae		
	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i> <Australian lungfish>	
<b>PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA</b>		
<b>CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA</b> <b>&lt;SEA CUCUMBERS&gt;</b>		
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA		
Stichopodidae		
		<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> <Sea cucumber> (Ecuador)
<b>PHYLUM ARTHROPODA</b>		
<b>CLASS ARACHNIDA</b> <b>&lt;SPIDERS&gt;</b>		
SCORPIONES		
Scorpionidae		
	<i>Pandinus dictator</i> <Scorpion>	
	<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> <Giant senelgalese scorpion>	
	<i>Pandinus imperator</i> <Emperor scorpion>	
ARANEAE		
Theraphosidae		
	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>	
	<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> <Chihuahua rose-grey tarantula>	
	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp. <Tarantulas>	
<b>CLASS INSECTA</b> <b>&lt;INSECTS&gt;</b>		
COLEOPTERA		
Lucanidae		
		<i>Colophon</i> spp. <Cape stag beetles> (South Africa)
LEPIDOPTERA		

Papilionidae		
	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> <Sri Lankan rose>	
	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>	
	<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. <Bhutan swallowtails>	
	<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. <Birdwing butterflies> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> <Queen Alexandra's birdwing>		
<i>Papilio chikae</i> <Luzon peacock swallowtail>		
<i>Papilio homerus</i> <Homerus swallowtail>		
<i>Papilio hospiton</i> <Corsican swallowtail>		
	<i>Parnassius apollo</i> <Apollo>	
	<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. <Kaiserihinds>	
	<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. <Birdwing butterflies>	
	<i>Troides</i> spp. <Birdwing butterflies>	
<b>PHYLUM ANNELIDA</b>		
<b>CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA</b>		
<b>&lt;LEECHES&gt;</b>		
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
Hirudinidae		
	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> <Medicinal leech>	
<b>PHYLUM MOLLUSCA</b>		
<b>CLASS BIVALVIA</b>		
<b>&lt;CLAMS, MUSSELS&gt;</b>		
VENERIDA		
Tridacnidae		
	Tridacnidae spp. <Giant clams>	
UNIONIDA		
Unionidae		
<i>Conradilla caelata</i> <Birdwing pearly mussel>		
	<i>Cyrogenia aberti</i> <Edible naiad>	

<i>Dromus dromas</i> <Dromedary pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma curtisi</i> <Curtis' pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma florentina</i> <Yellow-blossom pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma sampsoni</i> <Sampson's pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> <White Catspan pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> <Green-blossom pearly mussel>		
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i> <Northern riffleshell>	
<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> <Tubercled-blossom pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> <Turgid-blossom pearly mussel>		
<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> <Brown-blossom pearly mussel>		
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i> <Fine-rayed pigtoe pearly mussel>		
<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i> <Shiny pigtoe pearly mussel>		
<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> <Higgin's eye pearly mussel>		
<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i> <Pink mucket pearly mussel>		
<i>Lampsilis satur</i> <Plain pocketbook pearly mussel>		
<i>Lampsilis virescens</i> <Alabama lamp pearly mussel>		
<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i> <White warty-back pearly mussel>		
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i> <Orangefoot pimpleback mussel>		
	<i>Pleurobema clava</i> <Club naiad>	



<i>Pleurobema plenum</i> <Rough pigtoe pearly mussel>		
<i>Potamilus capax</i> <Fat pocketbook pearly mussel>		
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i> <Cumberland monkeyface pearly mussel>		
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i> <Appalachian monkey-face pearly mussel>		
<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i> <Pale lilliput pearly mussel>		
<i>Unio nickliniana</i> <Nicklin's pearly mussel>		
<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> <Tampico pearly mussel>		
<i>Villosa trabalis</i> <Cumberland bean pearly mussel>		
<b>MYTILOIDA</b>		
Mytilidae		
	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> <Date mussel>	
<b>CLASS GASTROPODA &lt;SNAILS AND CONCHES&gt;</b>		
<b>STYLOMMATOPHORA</b>		
Achatinellidae		
<i>Achatinella</i> spp. <Little agate shells>		
Camaenidae		
	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> <Emerald green snail>	
<b>MESOGASTROPODA</b>		
Strombidae		
	<i>Strombus gigas</i> <Pink conch, queen conch>	
<b>PHYLUM CNIDARIA</b>		
<b>CLASS ANTHOZOA &lt;CORALS, SEA ANEMONES&gt;</b>		
<b>HELIOPORACEA</b>		
	Helioporidae spp. <Blue corals> (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<b>STOLONIFERA</b>		
Tubiporidae		

	Tubiporidae spp. <Organ-pipe corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<b>ANTIPATHARIA</b>		
	ANTIPATHARIA spp. <Black corals>	
<b>SCLERACTINIA</b>		
	SCLERACTINIA spp. <Stony corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<b>CLASS HYDROZOA</b> <b>&lt;SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSAE&gt;</b>		
<b>MILLEPORINA</b>		
Milleporidae		
	Milleporidae spp. <Fire corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<b>STYLASTERINA</b>		
Stylasteridae		
	Stylasteridae spp. <Lace corals> (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)	
<b>F L O R A &lt;PLANTS&gt;</b>		
<b>AGAVACEAE</b>		
<i>Agave arizonica</i> <Arizona agave>		
<i>Agave parviflora</i> <Santa Cruz striped agave>		
	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #1 <Queen agave>	
<i>Nolina interrata</i> <Dehesa bear-grass>		
<b>AMARYLLIDACEAE</b>		
	<i>Galanthus</i> spp. #1 <Snowdrops>	
	<i>Sternbergia</i> spp. #1 <Daffodils, sternbergias>	
<b>APOCYNACEAE</b>		
	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. #9	
	<i>Pachypodium</i> spp. #1 <Elephant's trunks> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i>		

<i>Pachypodium baronii</i>		
<i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>		
	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2 <Snake-root devil-pepper>	
ARALIACEAE		
	<i>Panax ginseng</i> #3 <Ginseng> (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3 <American ginseng>	
ARAUCARIACEAE		
<i>Araucaria araucana</i> <Chilean pine, monkey puzzle>		
BERBERIDACEAE		
	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> #2 <Himalayan may-apple>	
BROMELIACEAE		
	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #1 <Harris' tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #1 <Kamm's tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #1 <Kautsky's tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #1 <Maury's tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #1 <Sprengel's tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #1 <Sucre tillandsia>	
	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #1 <Xerographic tillandsia>	
CACTACEAE		
	CACTACEAE spp. <sup>7</sup> #4 <Cacti> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. <Living rock cacti>		
<i>Astrophytum asterias</i> <Star cactus>		
<i>Aztekium ritteri</i> <Aztec cactus>		
<i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> <Jabali pincushion cactus>		
<i>Discocactus</i> spp. <Discocacti>		

<i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i> <Lindsay's cactus>		
<i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> <Lamb's-tail cactus>		
<i>Escobaria minima</i> <Nellie's cory cactus>		
<i>Escobaria sneedii</i> <Sneed's cory cactus>		
<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i>		
<i>Mammillaria solisioides</i>		
<i>Melocactus conoideus</i> <Conelike Turk's-cap cactus>		
<i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i> <Wonderfully-bristled Turk's-cap cactus>		
<i>Melocactus glaucescens</i> <Woolly waxy-stemmed Turk's-cap cactus>		
<i>Melocactus paucispinus</i> <Few-spined Turk's-cap cactus>		
<i>Obregonia denegrii</i> <Artichoke cactus>		
<i>Pachycereus militaris</i> <Grenadier's cap>		
<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i> <Brady's pincushion cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i> <Knowlton's cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i> <Park pincushion cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> <Peeble's Navajo cactus>		
<i>Pediocactus sileri</i> <Siler's pincushion cactus>		
<i>Pelecyphora</i> spp. <Hatchet cacti>		
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> <Uinta basin hookless cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i> <Lloyd's mariposa cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i> <Mesa-verde cactus>		

<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i> <Tonopah fishhook cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i> <Paper-spine pincushion cactus>		
<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>		
<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i> <Wright's fishhook cactus>		
<i>Strombocactus</i> spp.		
<i>Turbincarpus</i> spp. <Turbinicarps>		
<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.		
CARYOCARACEAE		
	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #1 <Costus>	
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae)		
<i>Saussurea costus</i> <Costus root>		
CRASSULACEAE		
	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> <Laguna beach liveforever>	
	<i>Dudleya traskiae</i> <Santa Barbara Island liveforever>	
CUPRESSACEAE		
<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> <Alerce>		
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>		
CYATHEACEAE		
	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. #1 <Tree ferns>	
CYCADACEAE		
	CYCADACEAE spp. #1 <Cycads>	
<i>Cycas beddomei</i>		
DIAPENSIACEAE		
	<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> #1 <Oconee bells>	
DICKSONIACEAE		
	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> #1	
	<i>Dicksonia</i> spp. #1 <Tree ferns> (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)	
DIDIEREACEAE		
	DIDIEREACEAE spp. #1 <Didiereas>	

DIOSCOREACEAE		
	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> #1 <Elephant's foot>	
DROSERACEAE		
	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #1 <Venus flytrap>	
EUPHORBIACEAE		
	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. #1 <Euphorbias, spurges> (Succulent species only except the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</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 this Ordinance)	
<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i>		
<i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i>		
<i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the <i>forma viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (Includes the spp. <i>tuberifera</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia francoisii</i>		
<i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i> )		
<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i>		
<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i>		
<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>		

FOUQUIERIACEAE		
	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #1 ‡Boojum tree‡	
<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i>		
<i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>		
GNETACEAE		
		<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1 ‡Gnetum‡ (Nepal)
JUGLANDACEAE		
	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> #1	
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)		
<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> ‡Brazilian rosewood‡		
		<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (Costa Rica)
	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5 ‡African teak‡	
	<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #1 ‡Quira macawood‡	
	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #7 ‡Red sandalwood‡	
LILIACEAE		
	<i>Aloe</i> spp. #1 ‡Aloes‡ (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> which is not included in the Appendices)	
<i>Aloe albida</i>		
<i>Aloe albiflora</i>		
<i>Aloe alfredii</i>		
<i>Aloe bakeri</i>		
<i>Aloe bellatula</i>		
<i>Aloe calcairophila</i>		
<i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the vars. <i>rugosquamosa</i> , <i>schistophila</i> and <i>paucituberculata</i> )		
<i>Aloe delphinensis</i>		
<i>Aloe descoingsii</i>		
<i>Aloe fragilis</i>		
<i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i> )		
<i>Aloe helena</i>		

<i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i> )		
<i>Aloe parallelifolia</i>		
<i>Aloe parvula</i>		
<i>Aloe pillansii</i> <Bastard quiver tree>		
<i>Aloe polyphylla</i> <Spiral aloe>		
<i>Aloe rauhii</i>		
<i>Aloe suzannae</i>		
<i>Aloe versicolor</i>		
<i>Aloe vossii</i>		
MAGNOLIACEAE		
		<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1 (Nepal)
MELIACEAE		
		<i>Cedrela odorata</i> #5 <West Indian cedar> [Population of Colombia (Colombia) Population of Peru (Peru)]
	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> #1 <Mexican mahogany>	
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #6 <Big-leaf mahogany> (Populations of the Neotropics)	
	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5 <American mahogany>	
NEPENTHACEAE		
	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. #1 <Pitcher plants>	
<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> <Indian pitcher plant>		
<i>Nepenthes rajah</i> <Kinabalu pitcher plant>		
ORCHIDACEAE		
	ORCHIDACEAE spp. <sup>8</sup> #8 <Orchids> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
(For all of the following Appendix I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained <i>in vitro</i> , in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance)		
<i>Aerangis ellisii</i>		



<i>Dendrobium cruentum</i>		
<i>Laelia jongheana</i>		
<i>Laelia lobata</i>		
<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. <Slipper orchids>		
<i>Peristeria elata</i> <Holy ghost orchid>		
<i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. <Slipper orchids>		
<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> <Red vanda orchid>		
OROBANCHACEAE		
	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> #1 <Desert-living cistanche>	
PALMAE (Arecaceae)		
	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i>	
<i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i> <Butterfly palm>		
	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i> <Red-lemur palm>	
	<i>Marojejya darianii</i>	
	<i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #1 <Feather palm>	
	<i>Ravenea louvelii</i>	
	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	
	<i>Satranala decussilvae</i>	
	<i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	
PAPAVERACEAE		
		<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1 <Himalayan poppy> (Nepal)
PINACEAE		
<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> <Guatemalan fir>		
PODOCARPACEAE		
		<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1 <Thitmin> (Nepal)
<i>Podocarpus parlatoresi</i> <Parlatore's podocarp>		
PORTULACACEAE		
	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. #1 <Purselanes>	
	<i>Avonia</i> spp. #1	
	<i>Lewisia serrata</i> #1 <Saw-toothed lewisia>	
PRIMULACEAE		

	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. <sup>9</sup> #1 <Cyclamens>	
PROTEACEAE		
	<i>Orothamnus zeyheri</i> #1 <Marsh rose>	
	<i>Protea odorata</i> #1 <Ground-rose>	
RANUNCULACEAE		
	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> #2 <Spring adonis, yellow adonis>	
	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> #3 <Goldenseal>	
ROSACEAE		
	<i>Prunus africana</i> #1 <African cherry, red stinkwood>	
RUBIACEAE		
	<i>Balmea stormiae</i> <Ayugue>	
SARRACENIACEAE		
	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. #1 <Pitcher plants> (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> <Green pitcher plant>	
	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>	
	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> <Mountain sweet pitcher plant>	
SCROPHULARIACEAE		
	<i>Picrorhiza kurroo</i> #3 <Picrorhiza, kutki> (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> )	
STANGERIACEAE		
	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. #1 <Cycads>	
	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i> <Hottentot's head>	
TAXACEAE		
	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10 <Chinese yew>	
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10 <Japanese yew>	
	<i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10	
	<i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species <sup>10</sup> #10	

	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> #10 ‡Himalayan yew‡	
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae)		
		<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1 ‡Tetracentron‡ (Nepal)
THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae)		
	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. #1 ‡Agarwood‡	
	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp. #1 ‡Ramin‡	
	<i>Gyrinops</i> spp. #1	
VALERIANACEAE		
	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #3 ‡Jatamansi‡	
WELWITSCHIACEAE		
	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> #1 ‡Welwitschia‡	
ZAMIACEAE		
	ZAMIACEAE spp. #1 ‡Cycads‡ (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. ‡Cycads‡		
<i>Chigua</i> spp. ‡Cycads‡		
<i>Encephalartos</i> spp. ‡Bread palms‡		
<i>Microcycas calocoma</i> ‡Palma corcho‡		
ZINGIBERACEAE		
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #1 ‡Philippine garland flower‡	
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE		
	<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. #2 ‡Lignum- vitae‡	

- 
1. Any specimen of the populations of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is traded as –
    - (a) a hunting trophy for non-commercial purposes;
    - (b) a live animal for *in situ* conservation programmes;
    - (c) hides;
    - (d) leather goods for non-commercial purposes for Botswana; or for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Namibia and South Africa;
    - (e) hair for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Namibia;
    - (f) individually marked and certified ekipa incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia; or
    - (g) registered raw ivory (for Botswana and Namibia, whole tusks and cut pieces; for South Africa, whole tusks and cut pieces of ivory that are both 20 cm or more in length and 1 kg or more in weight) subject to the following –
      - (i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin) and, in the case of South Africa, only ivory originating from the Kruger National Park);
      - (ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee under the Convention, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP12) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
      - (iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries, and the Monitoring the Illegal Killing of Elephants (MIKE) programme has reported to the Secretariat on the baseline information (e.g. elephant population numbers, incidence of illegal killing);
      - (iv) a maximum of 20 000 kg (Botswana), 10 000 kg (Namibia) and 30 000 kg (South Africa) of ivory may be traded, and despatched in a single shipment under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
      - (v) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
      - (vi) only after the Standing Committee under the Convention has agreed that the above conditions have been met.
  2. Any specimen of the population of Zimbabwe shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is exported as –
    - (a) a hunting trophy for non-commercial purposes;
    - (b) a live animal to appropriate and acceptable destinations;
    - (c) hides; or
    - (d) leather goods or ivory carving for non-commercial purposes.

To ensure that where –

- (i) destinations for live animals are to be appropriate and acceptable; and/or
- (ii) the purpose of the import is to be non-commercial,

export permits and re-export certificates may be issued only after the issuing relevant authority has received from the relevant authority of the State of import, a certification to the effect that:

- in case (i), in *analogy* to Article III, paragraph 3(b), of the Convention, the holding facility has been reviewed by the competent Scientific Authority designated in accordance with the Convention, and the proposed recipient has been found to be suitably equipped to house and care for the animals; and/or
  - in case (ii), in analogy to Article III, paragraph 3(c), of the Convention, the relevant authority is satisfied that the specimens will not be used for primarily commercial purposes.
3. Any specimen of the population of Argentina shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is traded as –
- (a) wool sheared from live vicuñas;
  - (b) cloth, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words “VICUÑA-ARGENTINA”; or
  - (c) a derived manufactured product or other handicraft artefact, which must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUÑA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANÍA”.
4. Any specimen of the population of Bolivia shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is traded as –
- (a) wool, or a product derived from wool, sheared from live animals of the populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lípez-Chichas; or
  - (b) a product made from wool sheared from live animals of the rest of the population of Bolivia, and
- for both (a) and (b) –
- the reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words “VICUÑA-BOLIVIA”; and
  - other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUÑA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANÍA”.
5. Any specimen of the population of Chile shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is traded as –
- (a) wool sheared from live vicuñas;
  - (b) cloth made of such wool, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words “VICUÑA-CHILE”; or
  - (c) an item made of such wool, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles, which must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUÑA-CHILE-ARTESANÍA”.

6. Any specimen of the population of Peru shall be treated as a specimen of an Appendix II species only if it is traded as –
- (a) wool sheared from live vicuñas and the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 1994) of 3 249 kg of wool;
  - (b) cloth made of such wool, the reverse side of which must bear the logotype adopted by the range states of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words “VICUÑA-PERÚ”; or
  - (c) an item made of such wool, including luxury handicraft and knitted articles, and must bear a label including the logotype and the designation “VICUÑA-PERÚ-ARTESANÍA”.
7. Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance –
- *Hatiora x graeseri*
  - *Schlumbergera x buckleyi*
  - *Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*
  - *Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*
  - *Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata*
  - *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
  - Cactaceae spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks : *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
  - *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).
8. Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids of the genera *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance when –
- (a) the specimens are traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (i.e. cartons, boxes or crates) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid;
  - (b) the plants within each container can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and
  - (c) the shipments are accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid.

Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids –

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

are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance when –

- (a) they are traded in flowering state, i.e. with at least one open flower per specimen, with reflexed petals;
- (b) they are professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels and packaged with printed packages;
- (c) they can be readily recognized as artificially propagated specimens by exhibiting a high degree of cleanliness, undamaged inflorescences, intact root systems and a general absence of damage or injury that could be attributable to plants originating in the wild;
- (d) the plants do not exhibit characteristics of wild origin, such as damage by insects or other animals, fungi or algae adhering to leaves, or mechanical damage to inflorescences, roots, leaves or other parts resulting from collection; and
- (e) the labels or packages indicate the trade name of the specimen, the country of artificial propagation or, in the case of international trade during the production process, the country where the specimen was labelled and packaged; and the labels or packages show a photograph of the flower, or demonstrate by other means the appropriate use of labels and packages in an easily verifiable way.

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

9. Unless traded as dormant tubers, artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.
10. Whole artificially propagated plants in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text “artificially propagated”, are not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.

## SCHEDULE 2

[ss. 23, 24,  
48 & 52]

### FEES

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

- (a) specimens imported, or introduced from the sea, in whatever manner at one time and in one lot shall be treated as one shipment;
  - (b) specimens exported, or re-exported, in whatever manner at one time and in one lot shall be treated as one shipment;
- and

- (c) if a shipment contains one or more live animals and one or more specimens other than live animals –
- (i) both fees prescribed under paragraph 1 are payable in respect of that shipment in the case of a licence for import; and
- (ii) both fees prescribed under paragraph 2 are payable in respect of that shipment in the case of a licence for introduction from the sea.
1. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(a) for the import of the following contained in one shipment –
    - (a) one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species) ..... \$460
    - (b) one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same species) ..... \$170
  2. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(b) for the introduction from the sea of the following contained in one shipment –
    - (a) one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species) ..... \$460
    - (b) one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same species)..... \$170
  3. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(c) for the export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) contained in one shipment ..... \$160
  4. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(d) for the re-export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) contained in one shipment ..... \$160
  5. Fee for each licence issued under section 23(1)(e) for the possession or control of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) that are kept in the same premises ..... \$160



6.	Fee for extension, renewal or variation of a licence under section 24 .....	\$135
7.	Fee for each re-export certificate issued under section 52 .....	\$260

### SCHEDULE 3

[ss. 2, 4, 19 &  
48(1)]

## CONVENTION INSTRUMENTS

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

### PART 1

#### INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

#### I. “Hybrid animal” (雜交動物)

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

4. The words “recent lineage” shall generally be interpreted to refer to the previous four generations of the lineage.

## **II. “Appropriate and acceptable destination”** (適當和可接受的目的地)

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

## **III. “Artificially propagated” (人工培植)**

### Regarding the definition of “artificially propagated”

1. The following definitions for terms are used –
  - (a) “under controlled conditions” means in a non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of plant production. General characteristics of controlled conditions may include but are not limited to tillage, fertilization, weed and pest control, irrigation, or nursery operations such as potting, bedding or protection from weather; and
  - (b) “cultivated parental stock” means the ensemble of plants grown under controlled conditions that are used for reproduction, and which must have been, to the satisfaction of the relevant authority of the exporting country –
    - (i) established in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant domestic laws and in

a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and

- (ii) maintained in sufficient quantities for propagation so as to minimize or eliminate the need for augmentation from the wild, with such augmentation occurring only as an exception and limited to the amount necessary to maintain the vigour and productivity of the cultivated parental stock.

2. The term “artificially propagated” shall be interpreted to refer to plant specimens –

- (a) grown under controlled conditions; and
- (b) grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules that either are exempt or have been derived from cultivated parental stock.

3. Plants grown from cuttings or divisions are considered to be artificially propagated only if the traded specimens do not contain any material collected from the wild.

4. An exception may be granted and specimens deemed to be artificially propagated if grown from wild-collected seeds or spores only if, for the taxon involved –

- (a) (i) establishment of a cultivated parental stock presents significant difficulties in practice because specimens take a long time to reach reproductive age, as for many tree species;
- (ii) the seeds or spores are collected from the wild and grown under controlled conditions within a range

- state, which must also be the country of origin of the seeds or spores;
- (iii) the relevant authority of that range state has determined that the collection of seeds or spores was legal and consistent with relevant domestic laws for the protection and conservation of the species; and
  - (iv) the relevant authority of that range state has determined that –
    - (A) collection of the seeds or spores was not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; and
    - (B) allowing trade in such specimens has a positive effect on the conservation of wild populations;
- (b) at a minimum, to comply with subparagraph (a)(iv)(A) and (B) above –
- (i) collection of seeds or spores for this purpose is limited in such a manner such as to allow regeneration of the wild population;
  - (ii) a portion of the plants produced under such circumstances is used to establish plantations to serve as cultivated parental stock in the future and become an additional source of seeds or spores and thus reduce or eliminate the need to collect seeds from the wild; and
  - (iii) a portion of the plants produced under such circumstances is used for replanting in the wild, to enhance recovery of existing populations or to re-

establish populations that have been extirpated;  
and

- (c) in the case of operations propagating Appendix I species for commercial purposes under such conditions they are registered with the Secretariat.

#### Regarding grafted plants

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

#### Regarding hybrids

6. Hybrids shall be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance even though not specifically included in the Appendices if one or both of their parents are of taxa included in the Appendices, unless the hybrids are excluded by a specific annotation in Appendix II or Appendix III.

7. Regarding artificially propagated hybrids –

- (a) plant species or other taxa listed in Appendix I shall be annotated (in accordance with Article XV of the Convention) if the provisions relevant to the most restrictive Appendix are to apply;
- (b) if a plant species or other taxon listed in Appendix I is annotated, an export permit or re-export certificate shall be required for trade in specimens of all artificially propagated hybrids derived from it; but
- (c) artificially propagated hybrids derived from one or more unannotated Appendix I species or other taxa shall be

treated as being included in Appendix II and entitled therefore to all exemptions applicable to artificially propagated specimens of species listed in Appendix II.

#### Regarding flasks seedlings of Appendix I orchids

8. Flashed seedlings of orchid species listed in Appendix I obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers, be interpreted as being exempt from the application of this Ordinance only if they have been artificially propagated in accordance with the definition provided above, taking into account the provisions of Article VII, paragraph 4, and Article I, paragraph (b)(iii), of the Convention and agreeing to a derogation from readily recognizable part or derivative for this exemption.

#### **IV. “Bred in captivity” (圈養繁殖)**

##### Regarding terminology

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

animals, eggs or gametes of the species from entering or leaving the controlled environment, and the general characteristics of which may include but are not limited to: artificial housing; waste removal; health care; protection from predators; and artificially supplied food.

Regarding the term “bred in captivity”

2. The definition provided below shall apply to the specimens bred in captivity of species included in the Appendices, whether or not they were bred for commercial purposes.

3. The term “bred in captivity” shall be interpreted to refer only to specimens born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment, and shall apply only if -

- (a) the parents mated or gametes were otherwise transferred in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual, or the parents were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual; and
- (b) the breeding stock, to the satisfaction of the competent government authorities of the exporting country –
  - (i) was established in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant domestic laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;
  - (ii) is maintained without the introduction of specimens from the wild, except for the occasional addition of animals, eggs or gametes, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant domestic laws and in a

manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild –

- (A) to prevent or alleviate deleterious inbreeding, with the magnitude of such addition determined by the need for new genetic material; or
  - (B) to dispose of confiscated animals; or
  - (C) exceptionally, for use as breeding stock; and
- (iii) has produced offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation (F3, F4, etc.) in a controlled environment; or is managed in a manner that has been demonstrated to be capable of reliably producing second-generation offspring in a controlled environment.

Regarding the trade in specimens of Appendix I species bred in captivity

4. The trade in a specimen bred in captivity shall be permitted only if it is marked in accordance with the provisions on marking in the Resolutions adopted by the Conference of the Parties and if the type and number of the mark are indicated on the document authorizing the trade.

**V. “Commercial purposes” (商業目的)**

The term “Commercial purposes” means a purpose of obtaining profit or other economic benefit (whether in cash or in kind) and directed towards resale, exchange, provision of a service or other form of economic use or benefit, whether direct or indirect.



**VI. “Readily recognizable part or derivative”**  
(可輕易地識別的部分或衍生物)

1. The term “readily recognizable part or derivative” shall be interpreted to include any specimen which appears from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label, or from any other circumstances, to be a part or derivative of an animal or plant of a species included in the Appendices, unless such part or derivative is specifically exempted from the provisions of this Ordinance.
2. All products of ranching operations shall be considered to be readily recognizable.
3. Importing Parties that require that the Convention export permits or re-export certificates accompany imports of parts and derivatives will not waive that requirement when such parts and derivatives are not considered to be readily recognizable by the exporting or re-exporting Party.
4. Coral sand and coral fragments are not considered readily recognizable and are therefore not covered by the provisions of this Ordinance.
5. For the different forms of corals, the following definition is adopted –
  - (a) Coral sand – material consisting entirely or in part of finely crushed fragments of dead coral no larger than 2 mm in diameter and which may also contain, amongst other things, the remains of Foraminifera, mollusc and crustacean shell, and coralline algae. Not identifiable to the level of genus.
  - (b) Coral fragments (including gravel and rubble) – unconsolidated fragments of broken finger-like dead coral and other material between 2 and 30 mm in diameter, which is not identifiable to the level of genus.

- (c) Coral rock (also live rock and substrate) – hard consolidated material, >3 cm in diameter, formed of fragments of dead coral and which may also contain cemented sand, coralline algae and other sedimentary rocks. “Live rock” is the term given to pieces of coral rock to which are attached live specimens of invertebrate species and coralline algae not included in the Appendices and which are transported moist, but not in water, in crates. “Substrate” is the term given to pieces of coral rock to which are attached invertebrates (of species not included in the Appendices) and which are transported in water like live corals. Coral rock is not identifiable to the level of genus but is recognizable to the level of order. The definition excludes specimens defined as dead coral.
- (d) Dead coral – pieces of coral that are dead when exported, but that may have been alive when collected, and in which the structure of corallites (the skeleton of the individual polyp) is still intact; specimens are therefore identifiable to the level of species or genus.
- (e) Live coral – pieces of live coral transported in water and that are identifiable to the level of species or genus.

## PART 2

### PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

#### Regarding standardization of permits and certificates issued under the Convention

1. To fulfil the requirements of Article VI of the Convention and relevant Resolutions, export and import permits, re-export and pre-Convention certificates, certificates of origin and certificates of captive breeding and

artificial propagation (except where phytosanitary certificates are used for this purpose) should include all the information specified in the Annex.

2. Every form should be printed in one or more of the working languages of the Convention (English, Spanish, French) and in the national language if it is not one of the working languages.

Regarding export permits and re-export certificates

3. A re-export certificate shall also specify –

- (a) the country of origin, the number of the export permit of the country of origin and its date of issue; and
- (b) the country of last re-export, the number of the re-export certificate of that country and its date of issue,

or if the case arises –

- (c) justification for the omission of any of the aforementioned information.

4. The provisions of Article III, paragraph 3, Article IV, paragraph 4, Article V, paragraph 3, and Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Convention should be understood to mean that an export permit or re-export certificate shall be valid for a period of no more than 6 months from the date on which it was granted and that it may not be accepted to authorize export, re-export or import except during the period of validity.

5. After the expiry of the said 6-month period of validity, an export permit or re-export certificate should be considered as void and of no legal value whatsoever, except in the case referred to in paragraph 16 below relating to timber species.

6. Parties should not authorized the import of any specimen if they have reason to believe that it was not legally acquired in the country of origin.

Regarding pre-Convention certificates

7. A pre-Convention certificate shall also specify –
- (a) that the specimen covered by the certificate is pre-Convention; and
  - (b) the date of acquisition of the specimen.
8. For the purposes of determining whether a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the Convention applied to the specimen (“pre-Convention”) –
- (a) the date from which the provisions of the Convention apply to a specimen shall be the date on which the species concerned was first included in the Appendices to the Convention; and
  - (b) the date on which a specimen is acquired shall be considered as the date the specimen was known to be either –
    - (i) removed from the wild; or
    - (ii) born in captivity or artificially propagated in a controlled environment; or
    - (iii) if such date is unknown or cannot be proved, any subsequent and provable date on which it was first possessed by a person.
9. Parties should include on all pre-Convention certificates issued either the precise date of acquisition of the specimens concerned or a certification that the specimens were acquired before a specific date, in accordance with paragraph 8(b) above.

Regarding certificates of origin

10. Certificates of origin for export of specimens of species listed in Appendix III shall only be issued by the relevant authority if trade is from a State not a

Party to the Convention, and that Parties shall not accept certificates of origin unless they are issued by such authorities.

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

12. After the expiry of the said 12-month period of validity, a certificate of origin should be considered as void and of no legal value whatsoever.

#### Regarding phytosanitary certificates

13. Any Party having considered the practices governing the issue of its phytosanitary certificates for export of artificially propagated Appendix II specimens, and having determined that such practices provide adequate assurance that the specimens are artificially propagated, may consider these documents as certificates of artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5, of the Convention. Such certificates must include the scientific name of the species and the type and quantity of the specimens and bear a stamp, seal or other specific indication stating that the specimens are artificially propagated.

14. Phytosanitary certificates shall be used exclusively for the purpose of export from the place of artificial propagation of the specimens concerned.

#### Regarding permits and certificates for coral specimens

15. On permits and certificates for trade in specimens that are readily recognizable as coral rock, where the genus cannot be readily determined, the scientific name for the specimens should be "Scleractinia".

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

16. The validity of the export permit or re-export certificate may be extended beyond the normal maximum of 6 months after the date of issue, on the condition that –

- (a) the shipment has arrived in the port of final destination before the date of expiration indicated on the permit or certificate and is being held in Customs bond (i.e. is not considered as imported);
- (b) the time extension does not exceed 6 months from the date of expiration of the permit or certificate and no previous extension has been granted;
- (c) the appropriate enforcement personnel has included the date of arrival and the new date of expiration in the box relating to special conditions, or an equivalent place, on the export permit or re-export certificate, certifying the modification with an official stamp or seal and signature;
- (d) the shipment is imported for consumption from the port where it was located when the extension was approved and before the new date of expiration; and
- (e) a copy of the export permit or re-export certificate as amended in accordance with subparagraph (c) above is sent to the relevant authority of the country of export or re-export, allowing it to amend its annual report, and to the Secretariat.

Regarding retrospective issue of permits and certificates

17. The relevant authority of an exporting or re-exporting country shall –
- (a) not issue permits and certificates under the Convention retrospectively;
  - (b) not provide exporters, re-exporters and/or consignees in importing countries with declarations about the legality of exports or re-exports of specimens having left its place of export or re-export without documents required by the Convention; and
  - (c) not provide exporters, re-exporters and/or consignees in importing countries with declarations about the legality of permits or certificates which at the time of export, re-export or import did not meet the requirements of the Convention.
18. The relevant authority of an importing country, or of a country of transit or transshipment, shall not accept permits or certificates that were issued retrospectively.
19. Exceptions to paragraph 17 or 18 above shall not be made with regard to Appendix I specimens, and shall be made with regard to Appendix II and Appendix III specimens only where the relevant authority of both the exporting (or re-exporting) and the importing countries are, after a prompt and thorough investigation in both countries and in close consultation with each other, satisfied –
- (a) that the irregularities that have occurred are not attributable to the exporter (or re-exporter) or the importer; or, in the case of specimens imported, exported or re-exported as personal or household effects including live

- pets travelling with their owner, the relevant authority, in consultation with the relevant enforcement authority, is satisfied that there is evidence that a genuine error has been made, and that there was no attempt to deceive; and
- (b) that the export (or re-export) and import of the specimens concerned are otherwise in compliance with the Convention and with the relevant legislation of the countries of export (or re-export) and import.

20. Whenever exceptions are made –

- (a) the permit or certificate shall clearly indicate that it is issued retrospectively; and
- (b) the reasons for the relaxation, which should come within the purview of paragraph 19 above, are specified on the permit or certificate and a copy sent to the Secretariat.

Regarding acceptance and clearance of documents and security measures

21. Permits and certificates shall not be accepted if they have been altered (by rubbing out, scratching out, etc.), modified or crossed out, unless the alteration, modification or crossing-out has been authenticated by the stamp and signature of the relevant authority issuing the document.

22. When a security stamp is affixed to a permit or certificate, the Parties shall refuse the document if the security stamp is not cancelled by a signature and a stamp or seal.

23. Any permit or certificate that is invalid, including authentic documents that do not contain all the required information as specified in this Part or that contain information that brings into question the validity of the permit or certificate, shall not be accepted.



24. Permits and certificates that do not indicate the scientific name of the species concerned (including subspecies when appropriate) shall not be accepted, except in the case where –

- (a) the Conference of the Parties has agreed that the use of higher taxon names is acceptable;
- (b) the relevant authority issuing the permit or certificate can show it is well justified and has communicated the justification to the Secretariat;
- (c) certain manufactured products contain pre-Convention specimens that cannot be identified to the species level; or
- (d) worked skins or pieces thereof of *Tupinambis* species that were imported before 1 August 2000 are being re-exported, in which case it is sufficient to use the indication *Tupinambis* spp.

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

25. For the purpose of the procedure described in paragraphs below, the term “sample collection” refer to collections of legally acquired dead specimens, parts and derivatives of species included in Appendix II or Appendix III and of Appendix I species bred in captivity or artificially propagated, which are treated as Appendix II specimens, which are not entitled to be sold or otherwise transferred, and that will cross borders for presentation purposes before returning to the place from which such movement was first authorized.

26. Such sample collections be considered as “in transit” and entitled to the special provisions stipulated in Article VII, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the following conditions –

- (a) sample collections shall be covered by ATA carnets and be accompanied by a standard permit issued under the

Convention, on which it shall be indicated that the document is a permit or certificate either for “export” or “re-export”, as appropriate, and/or “other” and, in addition, it shall be clearly specified that the document is issued for a “sample collection”;

- (b) it shall be specified in an appropriate place of the permit issued under the Convention that “This document covers a sample collection and is invalid unless accompanied by a valid ATA carnet. The specimen(s) covered by this certificate may not be sold or otherwise transferred whilst outside the territory of the place that issued this document.” The number of the accompanying ATA carnet should be recorded;
- (c) the name and address (including the country) of the importer and the exporter or re-exporter shall be identical, and in an appropriate place of the permit issued under the Convention the names of the countries to be visited shall be indicated;
- (d) the date of expiry of such a document shall not be later than that of the ATA carnet accompanying it and the period of validity shall not be more than 6 months from the date on which it was granted.

27. Such a permit or certificate shall not be transferable and when, during a stay in a place, it is lost, stolen or accidentally destroyed, only the relevant authority that issued it may issue a duplicate. This duplicate will bear the same number, if possible, and the same date of validity as the original document, and contain the following statement: “This document is a true copy of the original” or state that it replaces the original bearing the number XX.

28. If specimens in the collection are stolen, destroyed or lost, the relevant authority issuing the document shall be immediately informed as well as the relevant authority of the country in which that occurred.

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

29. Permits and certificates issued by States not party to the Convention shall not be accepted by Parties unless they contain –

- (a) the name, stamp and signature of a competent issuing authority;
- (b) sufficient identification of the species concerned for the purposes of the Convention;
- (c) certification of the origin of the specimen concerned including the export permit number from the country of origin, or justification for omitting such certification;
- (d) in the case of export of specimens of a species included in Appendix I or II, certification to the effect that the competent scientific institution has advised that the export will not be detrimental to the survival of the species (in case of doubt a copy of such advice should be required) and that the specimens were not obtained in contravention of the laws of the State of export;
- (e) in the case of re-export, certification to the effect that the competent authority of the country of origin has issued an export document that substantially meets the requirements of Article VI of the Convention;
- (f) in the case of export or re-export of live specimens, certification to the effect that they will be transported in a manner that will minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

30. Documentation from States not party to the Convention shall only be accepted if details of the competent authorities and scientific institutions of such States are included in the most recent updated list of the Secretariat or after consultation with the Secretariat.

## ANNEX TO PART 2

### PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

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

- (a) The full name and the logo of the Convention
- (b) The complete name and address of the relevant authority issuing the permit
- (c) A unique control number
- (d) The complete names and addresses of the exporter and importer
- (e) The scientific name of the species to which the specimens belong (or the subspecies when it is relevant in order to determine in which Appendix the taxon concerned is included) in accordance with the adopted standard nomenclature
- (f) The description of the specimens, in one of the Convention's 3 working languages, using the nomenclature of specimens distributed by the Secretariat
- (g) The numbers of the marks appearing on the specimens if they are marked or if the Conference of the Parties prescribes marking (specimens from ranches, subject to quotas approved by the Conference of the Parties, originating from operations which breed animals included in Appendix I in captivity for commercial purposes, etc.)
- (h) The Appendix in which the species or subspecies or population is listed
- (i) The source of the specimens
- (j) The quantity of specimens and, if appropriate, the unit of measure used

- (k) The date of issue and the date of expiry
- (l) The name of the signatory and his or her handwritten signature
- (m) The embossed seal or ink stamp of the relevant authority
- (n) A statement that the permit, if it covers live animals, is only valid if the transport conditions comply with the Guidelines of the Convention for Transport of Live Animals or, in case of air transport, with the Live Animals Regulations issued by the International Air Transport Association
- (o) The registration number of the operation, attributed by the Secretariat, when the permit involves specimens of a species included in Appendix I that originate from an operation practising breeding in captivity or artificial propagation for commercial purposes (Article VII, paragraph 4, of the Convention), and the name of the operation when it is not the exporter
- (p) The actual quantity of specimens exported, certified by the stamp or seal and signature of the authority that carried out the inspection at the time of the exportation
- (q) When specimens are marked with microchip transponders, all microchip codes, together with the trade mark of the transponder manufacturer, and, where possible, the location of the microchip in the specimen

To be included in certificates of origin only -

- (r) A statement that the specimens originate in the place that issued the certificate.

### PART 3

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

For the purposes of implementing the exemption for scientific exchange in Article VII, paragraph 6, of the Convention, the requirement that herbarium specimens, preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens or live plant

material or the container used to transport such specimens carry a label issued or approved by a relevant authority should be met if the label –

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

### **Explanatory Memorandum**

The object of this Bill is to replace the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap. 187) to –

- (a) ensure that domestic legislation conforms to the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973 (“the Convention”);
- (b) regulate the import, introduction from the sea, export, re-export and possession or control of things that are or are claimed to be certain endangered species and their parts and derivatives, (collectively be referred to as “regulated species”); and
- (c) simplify the legislation in order to implement the Convention more efficiently in Hong Kong.

2. Part 1 contains preliminary provisions. In particular –

- (a) clauses 2 and 3 define the terms used in the Bill and provides for the interpretation of the Appendices in Part 2 of Schedule 1;

(b) clause 4 provides for the application of the Bill to hybrids of regulated species.

3. Part 2 deals with the restrictions on the import, export, possession, control and other dealings of highly endangered species (those listed in Appendix I) except in accordance with the requirements for licences or other relevant documents and creates offences for contravening such restrictions.

4. Part 3 deals with the restrictions on the import, export, possession, control and other dealings of other endangered species (those listed in Appendices II and III) except in accordance with the requirements for licences or other relevant documents and creates offences for contravening such restrictions.

5. Part 4 deals with exemptions to licensing requirements. In particular –

(a) clauses 17, 18 and 19 relate to exemptions in respect of import;

(b) clauses 20 and 21 relate to exemptions in respect of possession or control;

(c) clause 22 relates to exemptions in respect of transit.

6. Part 5 deals with matters relating to licences. In particular –

(a) clause 23 provides for the issue of licences and creates the offences of contravening licence conditions;

(b) clause 24 provides for the extension, renewal and variation of licences;

(c) clause 25 provides for a notice requirement on refusal of applications;

(d) clause 26 provides for the cancellation of licences and creates the offence of failing to surrender licences on cancellation.

7. Part 6 deals with powers of authorized officers. In particular –

(a) clause 27 provides for the appointment of authorized officers to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed on authorized officers by the Bill;

- (b) clause 28 provides for the power to require the production of documents or other evidence to show that possession or control of a specimen of a regulated species is not in contravention with the Bill and creates an offence for non-compliance;
- (c) clause 29 provides for the power to require a statement of the names of regulated species and creates an offence for non-compliance;
- (d) clause 30 provides for the power to require production of suspected specimens of regulated species for inspection;
- (e) clause 31 provides for the power to inspect premises in which regulated species are kept for commercial purposes;
- (f) clause 32 provides for the power of search and detention when there are suspected offences;
- (g) clause 33 provides for the power of entry into places or premises with warrant;
- (h) clauses 34 and 35 provide for the power of seizure and disposal of seized things respectively;
- (i) clause 36 provides for the power to require identification of suspects;
- (j) clause 37 provides for the power of arrest;
- (k) clause 38 creates an offence of obstructing the exercise by authorized officers of the powers under clauses 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 and 37 under the Bill.

8. Part 7 (clauses 39 to 43) provides for the return or forfeiture of things seized under clause 34(1).

9. Part 8 contains miscellaneous provisions. In particular –

- (a) clause 44 creates an offence of furnishing false information and an offence of falsely claiming,



representing or holding out that anything is a specimen of a regulated species;

- (b) clause 45 provides for the protection of informers in civil and criminal proceedings;
- (c) clause 46 provides for the appeals against decisions made by the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation (“the Director”);
- (d) clause 47 empowers the Chief Executive in Council and the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works (“the Secretary”) to make orders for exemptions from the regulatory provisions;
- (e) clause 48 empowers the Secretary to amend the Schedules;
- (f) clause 49 empowers the Chief Executive to establish an Advisory Committee;
- (g) clause 50 empowers the Chief Executive to give directions with respect to the exercise or performance of powers or duties under the Bill;
- (h) clause 51 empowers the Director to specify forms;
- (i) clause 52 empowers the Director to issue re-export certificates in relation to the Convention.

10. Clause 53 empowers the Secretary to make regulations to provide for the registration of scientific institutions and other matters for implementing Convention instruments.

11. Part 9 (clauses 54 and 55) repeals the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Cap. 187) and the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) (Exemption) Order (Cap. 187 sub. leg. A), and provides for transitional arrangements relating to the repeal.

12. Part 10 (clauses 56 to 58) contains consequential amendments to other Ordinances.

13. Schedule 1 lists out the regulated species and resembles Appendices I, II and III to the Convention.
14. Schedule 2 specifies the fees payable in respect of documents issued under the Bill, including the fees for licences and extension or renewal of licences.
15. Schedule 3 sets out, with or without modification, the relevant parts of Convention instruments that will be given the force of law in Hong Kong.

**Fee Proposals under the new Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance**

Existing Fee Structure				New Fee Structure								
Item	Existing fee item	Fee Level (\$)	Cost recovery level at 2004-05 prices	Item	New fee item	Cost at 2005-06 price level (\$) (details at Annex C)	Cost recovery level in terms of comparable existing fees	Fee level with full cost recovery (\$)	Proposed fee level in the first year (\$)	Proposed % increase each year up to full cost recovery <sup>1</sup>	No. of years required to achieve full cost recovery	Assessment of impact on traders/users (based on 2003 data)
1	Import of one or more live animals of the same species (per licence)	420	89%	1	Import of one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence)	467	90%	465	460	10%	2	With the implementation of the proposed legislative amendments, about 40% of the applicants will be exempted from the import licence requirement and hence will not be affected by the new fee scheme. About 40% would still be required to apply for import licences but they will benefit from the legislative amendments, since the number of licences they need to apply for will decrease because of the multiple- species provision. For the rest of the applicants who will not benefit from the streamlined licensing system and hence be affected by the fee proposals, the impact of the fee revision of a 10% increase should be acceptable.
				2	Introduction from the sea of one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence)	467	90%	465	460	10%	2	

Existing Fee Structure				New Fee Structure								
Item	Existing fee item	Fee Level (\$)	Cost recovery level at 2004-05 prices	Item	New fee item	Cost at 2005-06 price level (\$) (details at Annex C)	Cost recovery level in terms of comparable existing fees	Fee level with full cost recovery (\$)	Proposed fee level in the first year (\$)	Proposed % increase each year up to full cost recovery <sup>1</sup>	No. of years required to achieve full cost recovery	Assessment of impact on traders/users (based on 2003 data)
2	Import of animal parts and derivatives of the same species (per licence)	140	31%	3	Import of one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence)	447	31%	445	170	21%	7	With the implementation of the proposed legislative amendments, about 95% of the applicants will be exempted from the import licence requirement and hence will not be affected by the new fee scheme. About 4% would still be required to apply for import licences but they will benefit from the legislative amendments, since the number of licences they need to apply for will decrease because of the multiple-species provision. For the rest of the applicants will not benefit from the streamlined licensing system and will be affected by the fee increase, the impact should be acceptable since the increase is to be implemented by phases.
3	Import of one or more plants or plant derivatives of the same species (per licence)	140	31%									
4	Import of controlled medicines (per licence)	140	31%	4	Introduction from the sea of one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence)	447	31%	445	170	21%	7	

Existing Fee Structure				New Fee Structure								
Item	Existing fee item	Fee Level (\$)	Cost recovery level at 2004-05 prices	Item	New fee item	Cost at 2005-06 price level (\$) (details at Annex C)	Cost recovery level in terms of comparable existing fees	Fee level with full cost recovery (\$)	Proposed fee level in the first year (\$)	Proposed % increase each year up to full cost recovery <sup>1</sup>	No. of years required to achieve full cost recovery	Assessment of impact on traders/users (based on 2003 data)
5	Export of one or more live animals of the same species (per licence)	140	44%	5	Export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence)	305	46%	305	160	14%	6	For existing fee item 5, with the implementation of the proposed legislative amendments, multiple species may be covered in one single licence which will benefit approximately 60% of the applicants. As for the remaining 40% who will not benefit from the streamlined licensing system, the impact of the fee proposals should be acceptable since the increase is to be implemented by phases.
6	Export of animal parts and derivatives of the same species (per licence)	140	45%									
7	Export of one or more plants or plants derivatives of the same species (per licence)	140	45%	6	Re-export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence)	305	46%	305	160	14%	6	
8	Export of controlled medicines (per licence)	140	45%									

Existing Fee Structure				New Fee Structure								
Item	Existing fee item	Fee Level (\$)	Cost recovery level at 2004-05 prices	Item	New fee item	Cost at 2005-06 price level (\$) (details at Annex C)	Cost recovery level in terms of comparable existing fees	Fee level with full cost recovery (\$)	Proposed fee level in the first year (\$)	Proposed % increase each year up to full cost recovery <sup>1</sup>	No. of years required to achieve full cost recovery	Assessment of impact on traders/users (based on 2003 data)
9	Possession of one or more live animals of the same species (per licence)	140	44%	7	Possession or control of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) which are kept in the same premises (per licence)	319	44%	320	160	14%	6	With the implementation of the proposed legislative amendments, about 80% of the applicants will be exempted from the possession licence requirement. About 10% would still be required to apply for possession licences but they will benefit from the legislative amendments since the number of licences they need to apply for will decrease because of the multiple-species provision. The rest of the applicants will not benefit from the streamlined licensing system but the impact of the fee proposals should be acceptable since the increase is to be implemented by phases.
10	Possession of animal parts and derivatives of the same species (per licence)	140	44%									
11	Possession of one or more plants or plant derivatives of the same species (per licence)	140	44%									
12	Possession of controlled medicines (per licence)	140	44%									

Existing Fee Structure				New Fee Structure								
Item	Existing fee item	Fee Level (\$)	Cost recovery level at 2004-05 prices	Item	New fee item	Cost at 2005-06 price level (\$) (details at Annex C)	Cost recovery level in terms of comparable existing fees	Fee level with full cost recovery (\$)	Proposed fee level in the first year (\$)	Proposed % increase each year up to full cost recovery <sup>1</sup>	No. of years required to achieve full cost recovery	Assessment of impact on traders/users (based on 2003 data)
13	Renewal, extension or variation of a licence (per licence)	117	51%	8	Renewal, extension or variation of a licence (per licence)	223	52%	225	135	15%	5	With the implementation of the proposed legislative amendments, about 70% of the traders would no longer need variation of their licences. About 15% will benefit from the streamlined licensing system because fewer licences will need to be varied or renewed due to the multiple-species provision. The rest will be affected by the fee proposal but the impact should be acceptable since the increase is to be implemented by phases.
14	Re-export Certificate under the Convention on International Trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) (per certificate) (non-statutory fee item)	255	96%	9	Re-export Certificate under the Convention on International Trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) (per certificate) (to be included as a fee item in the new Ordinance)	261	98%	260	260	2%	1	The impact of the fee proposal is minimal and should be acceptable.

Note 1: The proposed annual increases will only be made up to the full cost recovery level.

The following guidelines that were applied in the ongoing and the 2000-01 fee revision exercises for Government fees and charges are followed when preparing the above fee proposals:–

- (i) to achieve full-cost recovery within seven years for fees with existing cost recovery rate of less than 40% below target, through an increase of about 20%;
- (ii) to achieve full-cost recovery within three to seven years for those fees with existing cost recovery rate of between 40% and 70%, through an increase of about 15%; and
- (iii) to achieve full-cost recovery within one to three years for those fees with existing cost recovery rate of over 70% of target, through an increase of about 10% or lower.



## COST COMPUTATION

## Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Bill  
Costs at 2005/06 Prices

	Import or introduction from the sea of one or more live animals (whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence) (Items 1 & 2)	Import or Introduction from the sea of one or more specimens (other than live animals and whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence) (Items 3 & 4)	Export or Re-export of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) in one consignment (per licence) (Items 5 & 6)	Possession or control of one or more specimens (whether or not of the same species) which are kept in the same premises (per licence) (Item 7)	Renewal, extension or variation of a licence (per licence) (Item 8)	Re-export Certificate under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) (per licence) (Item 9)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Costs	257,159	244,789	950,351	295,561	82,698	1,566,964
Departmental Expenses	6,305	8,623	147,759	5,688	1,663	31,852
Accommodation Costs	8,945	7,429	30,961	8,511	2,556	49,607
Depreciation	231	220	852	265	74	1,405
Central Administrative Overheads	7,380	7,025	27,275	8,483	2,373	44,971
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>280,020</b>	<b>268,086</b>	<b>1,157,198</b>	<b>318,508</b>	<b>89,364</b>	<b>1,694,799</b>
Estimated number of licences for financial year 2005-06	600	600	3,800	1,000	400	6,500
<b>Unit Cost at 2005-06 prices</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>Proposed fee</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>260</b>

(Date of download: 07/03/2005)

Chapter:	187	ANIMALS AND PLANTS (PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES) ORDINANCE	Gazette Number	Version Date
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		Long title		30/06/1997
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To restrict the importation, exportation and possession of certain animals and plants, and parts of such animals and plants, and to provide for matters connected therewith.

[6 August 1976]

(Originally 63 of 1976)

Section:	1	Short title		30/06/1997
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This Ordinance may be cited as the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance.

Section:	2	Interpretation	L.N. 331 of 1999	01/01/2000
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- (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires-
- "advertisement" (廣告), in relation to any scheduled species or controlled medicine, means any label, paper, wrapper, notice, poster or circular which describes, makes reference or otherwise alludes to, that scheduled species or that controlled medicine, as the case may be, whether directly or indirectly, whether in writing in any language, diagrammatically, pictorially or by the use of symbols or photographs or in any combination thereof and whether or not the common name or the scientific name or both the common name and the scientific name of any scheduled species appears in that advertisement; (Added 25 of 1989 s. 2)
- "animal" (動物) means any form of animal life whether alive or dead;
- "animal part" (動物部分) means any readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal; (Added 25 of 1989 s. 2)
- "authorized officer" (獲授權人員) means a-
- (a) member of the Customs and Excise Service; or (Amended 46 of 1977 s. 18)
  - (b) public officer authorized by the Director under section 3;
- "controlled medicine" (受管制藥物) means any medicine which contains, or is claimed, represented or held out by any person, by advertisement or otherwise, to contain any part or derivative, whether readily recognizable or not, of any animal specified in the column 2 of the Schedule 5; (Added 25 of 1989 s. 2)
- "Director" (署長) means the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation or an Assistant Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation; (Amended L.N. 331 of 1999)
- "export" (出口) means to take, or cause to be taken, out of Hong Kong otherwise than in transit;
- "highly endangered species" (高度瀕危物種) means an animal specified in the second column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule, an animal part of such an animal or a plant specified in the

- second column of Part 2 of that Schedule; (Added 3 of 1995 s. 2)
- "import" (進口) means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong otherwise than in transit;
- "medicine" (藥物) means any kind of medicament, tonic, drug, stimulant, prophylactic or other substance or powder, whether a proprietary medicine, a patent medicine or a natural remedy or treatment which has, produces or creates, or is claimed, represented or held out by any person, by advertisement or otherwise, to have, produce or create, a curative, remedial or preventative effect; (Added 25 of 1989 s. 2. Amended L.N. 446 of 1994)
- "member of the Customs and Excise Service" (香港海關人員) means a person holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap 342); (Amended 46 of 1977 s. 18)
- "plant" (植物) means a live or dead plant and any readily recognizable part or derivative of a plant;
- "relevant authority" (有關主管當局) means any person or organization designated as a relevant authority by the government of a place outside Hong Kong who or which has authority or is otherwise competent to grant or issue any licence, permit certificate or other document permitting the holder thereof to take, or cause to be taken, out of that place-
- (a) any scheduled species or controlled medicine which is intended to be taken out of that place; or
  - (b) any scheduled species or controlled medicine deemed under section 2A to be in transit from that place; (Added 25 of 1989 s. 2)
- "scheduled animal" (列明動物) means an animal specified in column 2 of Schedule 1;
- "scheduled animal part" (列明動物部分) means an animal part or derivative specified in column 3, of an animal specified in relation to that part or derivative in column 1, of Schedule 2; (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 2)
- "scheduled plant" (列明植物) means a plant specified in column 2 of Schedule 3; (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 2)
- "scheduled species" (列明物種) means a scheduled animal, a scheduled animal part, a scheduled plant or a highly endangered species. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 2)
- (2) (Repealed 25 of 1989 s. 2)

Section:	2A	In transit		30/06/1997
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- (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, an animal (other than a live animal), animal part or plant, or a medicine, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be in transit if-
  - (a) it is brought into Hong Kong from a place outside Hong Kong solely for the purpose of taking it out of Hong Kong; and
  - (b) it is accompanied by a valid licence, permit, certificate or other document granted or issued by a relevant authority; and
  - (c) it-
    - (i) remains at all times in the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in which it is brought into Hong Kong; or
    - (ii) is removed from the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in which it is brought into Hong Kong and is either returned to the same vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle or is transferred directly to another vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle prior to its being despatched to a place outside Hong Kong, and is placed in the possession or under the control of the Director or an authorized officer while being so removed, returned or transferred; or
    - (iii) is removed from the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in which it is brought into Hong Kong and is placed in the possession or under the control of the Director or an authorized officer for any reasonable period prior to its being despatched to a place outside Hong Kong.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), for the purposes of this Ordinance, a live animal shall be

deemed to be in transit if-

- (a) at least 3 working days prior to the date of the expected arrival of the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in which that live animal is to be brought into Hong Kong, the Director receives a notification made to him in writing-
  - (i) providing a description and particulars of that animal;
  - (ii) stating the intended date on which that animal is to be brought into Hong Kong; and
  - (iii) providing such particulars and other information of the vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle in which that animal is to be brought into Hong Kong so as to enable the Director to locate that vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle immediately upon its arrival in Hong Kong; and
- (b) the requirements of subsection (1)(a), (b) and (c) are complied with to the satisfaction of the Director.

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

(Added 25 of 1989 s. 3)

Section:	2B	Articles deemed to be scheduled species or controlled medicines		30/06/1997
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For the purposes of this Ordinance-

- (a) any article or object (including any article or object contained in any receptacle) which is claimed, represented or held out by any person, by advertisement or otherwise, to be a scheduled species; or
- (b) any medicine (including any medicine contained in any receptacle) which is claimed, represented or held out by any person, by advertisement or otherwise, to be a controlled medicine,

shall be deemed to be such a scheduled species or a controlled medicine, as the case may be.

(Added 25 of 1989 s. 3)

Section:	3	Appointment of authorized officers		30/06/1997
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The Director may in writing authorize any public officer to exercise any of the powers and perform any of the duties conferred or imposed on an authorized officer by this Ordinance.

Section:	4	Restriction on import of scheduled species, controlled medicine and highly endangered species		30/06/1997
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(1) Subject to section 18, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence issued under section 7(1), on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, import any scheduled animal, scheduled animal part or scheduled plant. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 3)

(1A) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any highly endangered species. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 3)

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 3)

(3) Subject to section 18, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence

issued under section 7(1), on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, import any controlled medicine or highly endangered species. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 3)

(4) Any person who contravenes subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 3)  
(Amended 25 of 1989 s. 4)

Section:	5	Restriction on export of scheduled species, controlled medicine and highly endangered species		30/06/1997
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(1) Subject to section 18, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence issued under section 7(1), on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, export any scheduled animal, scheduled animal part or scheduled plant. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 4)

(1A) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any highly endangered species. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 4)

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 4)

(3) Subject to section 18, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence issued under section 7(1), on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, export any controlled medicine or highly endangered species. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 4)

(4) Any person who contravenes subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 4)  
(Amended 25 of 1989 s. 5)

Section:	6	Restriction on possession of scheduled species, controlled medicine and highly endangered species		30/06/1997
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(1) Subject to section 18, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence issued under section 7(1), have in his possession or under his control any scheduled animal, scheduled animal part or scheduled plant. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 5)

(1A) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any highly endangered species. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 5)

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 5 and to imprisonment for 6 months. (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 5)

(3) Subject to section 18, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence issued under section 7(1), have in his possession or under his control any controlled medicine or highly endangered species. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 5)

(4) Any person who contravenes subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 5)  
(Amended 25 of 1989 s. 6)

Section:	7	Issue and renewal of licences		30/06/1997
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(1) Subject to section 7B, the Director may, on application made to him in the specified form and on payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 4, issue a licence to import, export or possess any scheduled species or controlled medicine. (Amended 48 of 1990 s. 2)

(2) A licence issued under subsection (1) shall-

(a) be in the specified form;

- (b) specify the name and address of the holder of the licence;
- (c) specify the quantity and description of the scheduled species or controlled medicine;
- (d) specify the conditions, if any, subject to which it is issued; and
- (e) in the case of a licence authorizing the import or export of any scheduled species or controlled medicine, also specify the period within which the importation or exportation shall be effected.

(3) The Director may, on application to him and payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 4, renew a licence to possess a scheduled species or controlled medicine, extend the period within which importation or exportation of any scheduled species or controlled medicine is required to be effected, or otherwise vary a licence issued under subsection (1).

(Amended 25 of 1989 s. 7)

Section:	7A	Furnishing false information		30/06/1997
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(1) Any person who in an application for a licence under section 7(1) furnishes any information which he knows or has reason to believe to be false in any material particular or misleading by reason of the omission of any material particular or furnishes any information as true and accurate information without any belief in the truth or accuracy of the information supplied shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6.

(2) Any person who claims, represents or holds out, by advertisement or otherwise, that-

- (a) any article or object is a scheduled species; or
- (b) any medicine is a controlled medicine,

without any belief in the truth of the claim, representation or holding out shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6.

(Added 25 of 1989 s. 8. Amended 3 of 1995 s. 6)

Section:	7B	Restriction on Director's licensing power in respect of highly endangered species		30/06/1997
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The Director shall not issue a licence under section 7(1) to import or export a highly endangered species unless he is satisfied that- (Amended 3 of 1995 s. 7)

- (a) the animal, animal part or plant to be imported or exported is personal or household effects made of such an animal, animal part or plant;
- (b) the animal, animal part or plant to be imported or exported was acquired before the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973 applied to such an animal or, as the case may be, such a plant;
- (c) the purpose of the import or export is to give effect to a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of herbarium specimens or other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens between scientists or scientific institutions;
- (d) the animal, animal part or plant to be imported or exported forms part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition; or
- (e) the import or export is for any non-commercial purpose which is in the public interest.

(Added 48 of 1990 s. 3)

Section:	8	Cancellation of licence		30/06/1997
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- (1) The Director may at any time cancel a licence issued under section 7(1) if-
  - (a) any condition of the licence is contravened; or
  - (b) the Director is satisfied that the licence was issued as a result of a false representation of any fact or unlawful act of the applicant.
- (2) Where the Director cancels a licence under subsection (1), he shall forthwith notify the holder of the licence and shall state the reason therefor.
- (3) Where the Director has notified the holder of a licence under subsection (2) of the cancellation of his licence, the holder of the licence shall forthwith surrender the licence to the Director.
- (4) Any holder of a licence who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 9; 3 of 1995 s. 8)

Section:	9	Production of licence		30/06/1997
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- (1) An authorized officer may require any person who has in his possession or under his control-
  - (a) any scheduled species; or
  - (b) any controlled medicine; or
  - (c) any receptacle which is claimed, represented or held out by any person, by advertisement or otherwise, to contain any scheduled species or controlled medicine, as the case may be,
 and for which scheduled species or controlled medicine a licence under section 7(1) is required, to produce that licence. (Replaced 25 of 1989 s. 10)
- (2) Any person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 10; 3 of 1995 s. 9)

Section:	10	Power to require information		30/06/1997
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- (1) If the Director suspects that any animal, animal part or plant that is being or has been imported, or that is deemed under section 2A to be in transit, is a scheduled species, he may require any person who has the animal, animal part or plant in his possession or under his control to declare its common name and, if known to that person, its scientific name. (Replaced 25 of 1989 s. 11)
  - (1A) If the Director suspects that any medicine that is being or has been imported, or that is deemed under section 2A to be in transit, is a controlled medicine, he may require any person who has the medicine in his possession or under his control to declare the common name and, if known to that person, the scientific name of the scheduled species whose part or derivative, whether readily recognizable or not, is contained, or is claimed, represented or held out by any person, by advertisement or otherwise, to be contained in that medicine. (Added 25 of 1989 s. 11)
- (2) Any person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (1) or (1A) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 5. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 11; 3 of 1995 s. 10)

Section:	11	Powers of search, etc.		30/06/1997
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- (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, an authorized officer may-
  - (a) stop, board and search any vessel (other than a ship of war), aircraft (other than a

military aircraft), train or vehicle if he has reason to suspect that an offence under section 4, 5, 6 or 9 is being or has been committed in that vessel, aircraft, train or vehicle; or

- (b) stop and search any person, and search the property of any person, if he has reason to suspect that such person is committing or has committed an offence under section 4, 5, 6 or 9. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 12)

(2) If it is shown to the satisfaction of a magistrate on information on oath in writing that there is in any place or premises any scheduled species or controlled medicine liable to seizure, or any thing, document or advertisement likely to be or to contain evidence of an offence under section 4, 5, 6 or 9, the magistrate may by warrant authorize any authorized officer to enter the place or premises, by force if necessary, and search the place or premises named in the warrant. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 12)

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

(4) Every warrant issued under subsection (2) shall continue in force until the purpose for which the entry is necessary has been satisfied.

(5) An authorized officer may seize, remove and detain at the owner's risk-

- (a) subject to subsection (7), any scheduled species or controlled medicine liable to seizure; (Replaced 25 of 1989 s. 12)
- (b) any receptacle in which the scheduled species or controlled medicine which is seized is contained, together with any handling or other device used for or in connection with such scheduled species or controlled medicine;
- (c) any food or drink accompanying an animal which is seized and, in the case of any food or drink so seized which is perishable, the Director or authorized officer may cause the same to be sold or otherwise disposed of forthwith;
- (d) any thing, document or advertisement which appears to him to be or to contain evidence that an offence under section 4, 5, 6 or 9 has been committed. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 12)

(6) For the purposes of this section, an animal, animal part or plant or a medicine, as the case may be, is liable to seizure-

- (a) if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that it is a scheduled species or a controlled medicine, as the case may be, which-
  - (i) is being or has been imported in contravention of section 4; or
  - (ii) is being or is to be exported in contravention of section 5; or
  - (iii) is possessed by or under the control of any person in contravention of section 6; or
- (b) on failure of a person, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a requirement under section 10(1) or (1A). (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 12)

(7) In the case of any live animal seized by an authorized officer under subsection (5)(a) and which it is impracticable by reason of its size, diet, normal habitat or for any other reasonable cause for the Director to keep in captivity or which is likely to die or be subjected to unnecessary suffering if it is so kept, the Director may cause the animal to be released, sold or otherwise disposed of forthwith or, in the case of any animal part or plant so seized which is perishable, the Director may cause the same to be sold or otherwise disposed of forthwith. (Added 25 of 1989 s. 12)

(8) The proceeds of sale of any thing sold by the Director or authorized officer under subsection (5)(c) or (7) shall be paid into general revenue. (Added 25 of 1989 s. 12)

Section:	12	Obstruction	30/06/1997
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Any person who obstructs an authorized officer exercising any power under section 11 shall



be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

(Amended 25 of 1989 s. 13; 3 of 1995 s. 11)

Section:	13	Forfeiture	65 of 1999	01/07/1997
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Remarks:

Adaptation amendments retroactively made - see 65 of 1999 s. 3

(1) Upon the conviction of any person for an offence under section 4, 5, 6 or 9, the scheduled species or controlled medicine seized under section 11(5)(a) in respect of which the offence was committed and any other article seized under section 11(5)(b), (c) or (d) shall, without further order, be forfeited to the Government. (Replaced 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(2) Where a person who is prosecuted for an offence under section 4, 5, 6 or 9 is acquitted, the court may order the scheduled species or controlled medicine seized under section 11(5)(a) in respect of which the prosecution was brought and any other article seized under section 11(5)(b), (c) or (d)- (Replaced 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(a) to be released or returned to the person from whom it or they were seized or to the owner thereof; or

(b) to be forfeited to the Government. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(2A) Where any scheduled species or controlled medicine has been seized under section 11(5)(a) but no prosecution for an offence under section 4, 5, 6, 9 or 10 has been brought in respect of the scheduled species or controlled medicine so seized for whatever reason, the Director or authorized officer may apply to the court for an order in respect thereof and the court may order the scheduled species or controlled medicine and any other article seized under section 11(5)(b), (c) or (d)-

(a) to be released or returned to the person from whom it or they were seized or to the owner thereof; or

(b) to be forfeited to the Government. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(3) Where a person is prosecuted for an offence under section 10, the court may, whether or not the defendant is convicted, order the animal, animal part or plant or the medicine, as the case may be, seized under section 11(5)(a) in respect of which the prosecution was brought-

(a) to be released or returned to the person from whom it was seized or to the owner thereof; or

(b) to be forfeited to the Government. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(4) Any scheduled species or controlled medicine seized under section 11(5)(a) which is forfeited to the Government under this section and any other article seized under section 11(5)(b), (c) or (d) and so forfeited, or any scheduled species or controlled medicine placed in the possession or under the control of the Director which is abandoned by its owner, or which appears to the Director to have been so abandoned, and any other article (of a type or category referred to in section 11(5)(b), (c) or (d)) in respect thereof and so abandoned, may be sold or otherwise disposed of in such manner as the Director thinks fit. (Replaced 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(5) The proceeds of sale of any thing sold by the Director under subsection (4) shall be paid into general revenue. (Added 25 of 1989 s. 14)

(Amended 65 of 1999 s. 3)

Section:	13A	Offences committed for commercial purpose		30/06/1997
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(1) Subsection (2) applies to an offence committed under section 4(2), 5(2) or 6(2) in respect of a scheduled species not being a highly endangered species.

(2) Where a person has been convicted of an offence to which this subsection applies and

the court is satisfied that the act in respect of which the person has been so convicted was carried out, whether by him or another, for a commercial purpose, that person, instead of being liable to the penalty prescribed for being convicted of that offence, shall be liable to a fine of \$500000 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

(3) Subsection (4) applies to an offence committed under section 4(4), 5(4) or 6(4) in respect of-

- (a) any controlled medicine; or
- (b) a highly endangered species.

(4) Where a person has been convicted of an offence to which this subsection applies and the court is satisfied that the act in respect of which the person has been so convicted was carried out, whether by him or another, for a commercial purpose, that person, instead of being liable to the penalty prescribed for being convicted of that offence, shall be liable to a fine of \$500000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "commercial purpose" (商業目的) means-

- (a) any purpose relating to trade or business;
- (b) the buying, selling or exchange for benefit, gain, profit or reward of any scheduled species or controlled medicine, or any article or medicine which, by virtue of section 2B is deemed to be a scheduled species or a controlled medicine, as the case may be.

(Added 3 of 1995 s. 12)

Section:	14	Advisory Committee	65 of 1999	01/07/1997
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Remarks:

Adaptation amendments retroactively made - see 65 of 1999 s. 3

(1) The Chief Executive may establish an Advisory Committee consisting of such members as he may appoint. (Amended 65 of 1999 s. 3)

(2) The Advisory Committee shall advise the Director upon any question which he may refer to it in connection with the administration of this Ordinance.

Section:	15	Director to specify forms		30/06/1997
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The Director may specify any forms for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Section:	16	Director and authorized officers to be subject to the Chief Executive's directions	65 of 1999	01/07/1997
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Remarks:

Adaptation amendments retroactively made - see 65 of 1999 s. 3

(1) The Chief Executive may give such directions as he thinks fit, either generally or in any particular case, with respect to the exercise or performance by the Director or an authorized officer, of any powers or duties under this Ordinance.

(2) The Director and every authorized officer shall, in the exercise or performance of any power or duty under this Ordinance, comply with any directions given by the Chief Executive under subsection (1).

(Amended 65 of 1999 s. 3)

Section:	17	Appeals to the Chief Executive	65 of 1999	01/07/1997
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Remarks:

Adaptation amendments retroactively made - see 65 of 1999 s. 3

- (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Director under this Ordinance relating to-
- (a) the issue of a licence or any condition specified in a licence by the Director;
  - (b) the refusal to issue a licence; or
  - (c) the cancellation of a licence,

may, within 21 days after the date when he was informed of the decision or within such further period as the Chief Executive may allow in any particular case, appeal by way of petition to the Chief Executive.

(2) The Chief Executive may on such appeal confirm, vary or reverse a decision of the Director.

- (3) The decision of the Chief Executive on such appeal shall be final.

(Amended 65 of 1999 s. 3)

Section:	18	Exemptions	65 of 1999	01/07/1997
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Remarks:

Adaptation amendments retroactively made - see 65 of 1999 s. 3

The Chief Executive may, by order published in the Gazette, exempt from sections 4, 5 and 6 any person or scheduled species or controlled medicine or group or description of persons or scheduled species or controlled medicines generally or for any purpose or by reference to any circumstances.

(Amended 25 of 1989 s. 15; 65 of 1999 s. 3)

Section:	19	Power to amend the Schedules	L.N. 106 of 2002	01/07/2002
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(1) The Chief Executive in Council may, by order published in the Gazette, amend any Schedule. (Amended 65 of 1999 s. 3)

(1A) Without affecting the power conferred on the Chief Executive in Council under subsection (1) to amend any Schedule, the Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works may, by notice published in the Gazette, amend Schedule 1, 2 or 3 or the Sixth Schedule. (Added 3 of 1995 s. 13. Amended 65 of 1999 s. 3; 78 of 1999 s. 7; L.N. 106 of 2002)

(2) Where at the commencement of an order amending Schedule 1, 2, 3 or 5 any person has in his possession or under his control any scheduled species or controlled medicine in respect of which, prior to the commencement, there was under section 6 no requirement for a licence, that section shall come into operation in respect of such scheduled species or controlled medicine with effect from a date which is 3 months after the commencement of the order. (Amended 25 of 1989 s. 16)

Schedule:	1	SCHEDULED ANIMALS	L.N. 44 of 2004	01/06/2004
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[sections 2 & 19 & Schedule 2]

PART 1

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
ORDER/Family	Scientific Name	Common Name (for information only)

CHORDATA

**Mammalia (Mammals)**

MONOTREMATA

Tachyglossidae	Zaglossus species	Long-nosed Spiny Anteaters
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DASYUROMORPHIA

Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis longicaudata Sminthopsis psammophila	Long-tailed Sminthopsis Narrow-footed Sminthopsis
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Thylacinidae	Thylacinus cynocephalus	Thylacine
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PERAMELEMORPHIA

Peramelidae	Chaeropus ecaudatus Macrotis lagotis Macrotis leucura Perameles bougainville	Pig-footed Bandicoot Rabbit Bandicoot Dwarf Bandicoot Western Barred-bandicoot
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## DIPROTODONTIA

Phalangeridae	Phalanger orientalis Spilocuscus (=Phalanger) maculatus	Grey Cuscus Spotted Cuscus
Vombatidae	Lasiorhinus krefftii	Wombat
Macropodidae	Dendrolagus inustus Dendrolagus ursinus Lagorchestes hirsutus Lagostrophus fasciatus Onychogalea fraenata Onychogalea lunata	Tree Kangaroo Western Hare-wallaby Banded Hare-wallaby Bridled Nail-tail Wallaby Crescent Nail-tail Wallaby
Potoroidae	Bettongia species Caloprymnus campestris	Rat-kangaroos Desert Rat-kangaroo

## CHIROPTERA

Pteropodidae	Acerodon species Pteropus species	Flying-foxes Flying-foxes
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## PRIMATES

PRIMATES species (excluding the species Homo sapiens (man))	Primates except Humans (e.g. Monkeys, Apes, Lemurs, Loris, Marmosets, Tamarins)
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## XENARTHRA

Myrmecophagidae	Myrmecophaga tridactyla	Giant Anteater
Bradypodidae	Bradypus variegatus (=boliviensis =griseus)	Bolivian Three-toed Sloth
Dasypodidae	Chaetophractus nationi Priodontes maximus (=giganteus)	Andean Hairy Armadillo Giant Armadillo

## PHOLIDOTA

Manidae	Manis species	Pangolins
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## LAGOMORPHA

Leporidae	Caprolagus hispidus Romerolagus diazi	Hispid Hare Volcano Rabbit
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RODENTIA

Sciuridae	Cynomys mexicanus Ratufa species	Mexican Prairie Dog Giant Squirrels
Muridae	Leporillus conditor Pseudomys praeconis Xeromys myoides Zyzomys pedunculatus	Australian Stick-nest Rat Desert False Rat False Water Rat Thick-tailed Rat
Chinchillidae	Chinchilla species (excluding animals of the domesticated form)	Chinchillas
CETACEA	CETACEA species	e.g. Whales, Dolphins, Porpoises, Rorquals

## CARNIVORA

Canidae	<p><i>Canis lupus</i>  <i>Cerdocyon (=Dusicyon) thous</i>  <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i>  <i>Cuon alpinus</i>  <i>Pseudalopex (=Dusicyon) culpaeus</i>  <i>Pseudalopex griseus (=Dusicyon fulvipes)</i>  <i>Pseudalopex (=Dusicyon) gymnocercus</i>  <i>Speothos venaticus</i>  <i>Vulpes cana</i>  <i>Vulpes (=Fennecus) zerda</i></p>	<p>Grey or Timber Wolf            Fox            Maned Wolf            Red Dog or Dhole            Colpaeo Fox            South American Fox            Pampas Fox            Bush Dog            Afghan Fox            Fennec</p>
Ursidae	Ursidae species	Bears, Panda, Lesser Panda
Mustelidae		(Replaced L.N. 237 of 2001)
Lutrinae	Lutrinae species	Otters (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Mephitinae	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	Patagonian Skunk (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Mustelinae	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Black-footed Ferret (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Viverridae	<p><i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>  <i>Cynogale bennettii</i>  <i>Eupleres goudotii (=major)</i>  <i>Fossa fossana</i>  <i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>  <i>Prionodon linsang</i>  <i>Prionodon pardicolor</i></p>	<p>Fossa            Otter Civet            Falanouc            Fanaloka            Banded Palm Civet            Banded Linsang            Spotted Linsang</p>
Felidae	Felidae species (excluding captive-bred <i>Felis silvestris (=catus)</i> )	Cats except Domestic Cats (e.g. Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Lynxes, Wild Cats)
Otariidae	<i>Arctocephalus</i> species	Southern Fur Seals
Phocidae	<p><i>Mirounga leonina</i>  <i>Monachus</i> species</p>	<p>Elephant Seals            Monk Seals</p>

## PROBOSCIDEA

Elephantidae	Elephas maximus Loxodonta africana	Asian Elephant African Elephant
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## SIRENIA

Dugongidae	Dugong dugon	Dugong
Trichechidae	Trichechus inunguis Trichechus manatus Trichechus senegalensis	Amazonian Manatee West Indian Manatee West African Manatee

## PERISSODACTYLA

Equidae	Equus africanus (excluding animals of the domesticated form, which is referred to as Equus asinus) Equus grevyi Equus hemionus Equus kiang Equus onager Equus przewalskii (=Equus caballus przewalskii) Equus zebra hartmannae  Equus zebra zebra	African Ass  Grevy's Zebra Wild Ass  Przewalski's Horse Hartmann's Mountain Zebra Cape Mountain Zebra
Tapiridae	Tapiridae species	Tapirs
Rhinocerotidae	Rhinocerotidae species	Rhinoceroses

(Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)



## ARTIODACTYLA

Suidae	Babyrousa babyrussa Sus salvanius	Borneo Wild Pig Pygmy Hog
Tayassuidae	Tayassuidae species (excluding populations of the United States of America and Pecari tajacu of Mexico)	Peccaries
Hippopotamidae	Hexaprotodon (=Choeropsis) liberiensis Hippopotamus amphibius	Pygmy Hippopotamus Common Hippopotamus
Camelidae	Lama guanicoe Vicugna vicugna	Guanaco Vicuna
Moschidae	Moschus species	Musk deer
Cervidae	Axis (=Cervus) porcinus annamiticus Axis calamianensis (=Cervus porcinus calamianensis) Axis kuhlii (=Cervus porcinus kuhlii) Blastocerus dichotomus Dama mesopotamica (=Cervus dama mesopotamicus) Cervus duvaucelii Cervus elaphus bactrianus (excluding captive-bred animals) Cervus elaphus hanglu Cervus eldii Hippocamelus species Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis Muntiacus crinifrons Ozotoceros bezoarticus Pudu mephistophiles Pudu pudu	Thai Hog Deer Calamian Hog Deer or Philippine Deer Kuhl's (Hog) Deer Marsh Deer Persian Fallow Deer Swamp Deer Bactrian (Red) Deer Kashmir Deer Brow-antlered Deer Andean Guemal Giant Muntjac Black Muntjac Pampas Deer Pudu Chilean Pudu (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Antilocapridae	Antilocapra americana (population of Mexico)	Pronghorn
Bovidae	Addax nasomaculatus Ammotragus lervia Bison bison athabascae Bos gaurus (=frontalis) Bos mutus (=grunniens) (excluding animals of the domesticated form) Bos (=Novibos) sauveli Bubalus (=Anoa) depressicornis	Addax or Screw-horn Antelope Barbary Sheep Wood Bison Seladang Wild Yak Kouprey Lowland Anoa

Bubalus (=Anoa) mindorensis	Tarmarau
Bubalus (=Anoa) quarlesi	Mountain Anoa
Budorcas taxicolor	Takin
Capra falconeri	Straight-horned Markhor
Cephalophus dorsalis	Bay Duiker
Cephalophus jentinki	Jentink's Duiker
Cephalophus monticola	Blue Duiker
Cephalophus ogilbyi	Ogilby's Duiker
Cephalophus silvicultor	Yellow-backed Duiker
Cephalophus zebra	Banded Duiker
Damaliscus pygargus pygargus (=Damaliscus dorcas dorcas)	Bontebok Antelope
Gazella dama	Addra Gazelle
Hippotragus niger variani	Giant Sable Antelope
Kobus leche	Black Lechwe
Naemorhedus baileyi	
Naemorhedus caudatus	
Naemorhedus goral	Goral
Naemorhedus (=Capricornis) sumatraensis	Sumatran Serow
Oryx dammah (=tao)	Scimitar Oryx
Oryx leucoryx	Arabian Oryx
Ovis ammon	Argali or Marco Polo Sheep
Ovis canadensis (Population of Mexico)	Mountain or Bighorn Sheep
Ovis orientalis ophion (=Ovis aries ophion)	Cyprian Mouflon
Ovis vignei	Urial or Shapo
Pantholops hodgsoni	Chiru or Tibetan Antelope
Pseudoryx nghetinhensis	Vu Quang Ox
Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (=Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)	Abruzzi Chamois
Saiga tatarica	Saiga Antelope

(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)

### Aves (Birds)

#### STRUTHIONIFORMES

##### Struthionidae

Struthio camelus (Populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan)	Ostrich
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## RHEIFORMES

Rheidae	Rhea americana Rhea (=Pterocnemia) pennata	Common Rhea Darwin's Rhea
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## TINAMIFORMES

Tinamidae	Tinamus solitarius	South American Tinamou
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## SPHENISCIFORMES

Spheniscidae	Spheniscus demersus Spheniscus humboldti	Jackass Penguin Humboldt Penguin
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## PODICIPEDIFORMES

Podicipedidae	Podilymbus gigas	Atitlan Grebe
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## PROCELLARIIFORMES

Diomedeidae	Diomedea albatrus	Short-tailed Albatross
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## PELECANIFORMES

Pelecanidae	Pelecanus crispus	Dalmatian Pelican
Sulidae	Papasula (=Sula) abbotti	Abbott's Booby
Fregatidae	Fregata andrewsi	Andrew's Frigate Bird

## CICONIIFORMES

Balaenicipitidae	Balaeniceps rex	Whale-headed Stork
Ciconiidae	Ciconia boyciana (=Ciconia ciconia boyciana) Ciconia nigra Jabiru mycteria Mycteria cinerea	Japanese White Stork Black Stork Jabiru Milky Stork
Threskiornithidae	Eudocimus ruber Geronticus calvus Geronticus eremita Nipponia nippon Platalea leucorodia	Scarlet Ibis Bald Ibis Hermit Ibis Japanese Crested Ibis Spoonbill
Phoenicopteridae	Phoenicopteridae species	Flamingos

## ANSERIFORMES

### Anatidae

*Anas aucklandica*  
(=*chlorotis* =*nesiotis*)

Auckland Island  
Flightless Teal, New  
Zealand Brown Teal,  
Campbell Island

*Anas bernieri*  
*Anas formosa*  
*Anas laysanensis* (= *Anas*  
*platyrhynchos laysanensis*)

Brown Teal  
Madagascar Teal  
Baikal Teal  
Laysan Duck

*Anas oustaleti*  
*Branta canadensis leucopareia*  
*Branta ruficollis*  
*Branta sandvicensis*  
*Cairina scutulata*

Oustalet's Duck  
Aleutian Canada Goose  
Red-breasted Goose  
Hawaiian Goose or Nene  
White-winged Wood  
Duck

*Coscoroba coscoroba*  
*Cygnus melanocorypha*  
*Dendrocygna arborea*  
*Oxyura leucocephala*  
*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea*  
*Sarkidiornis melanotos*

Coscoroba Swan  
Black-necked Swan  
Cuban Whistling Duck  
White-headed Duck  
Pink-headed Duck  
Comb Duck

## FALCONIFORMES

FALCONIFORMES species

Birds of prey (e.g.  
Eagles, Hawks,  
Falcons, Vultures)

GALLIFORMES

Megapodiidae	Macrocephalon maleo	Maleo
Cracidae	Crax blumenbachii	Red-billed Curassow
	Mitu mitu (=Crax mitu mitu)	Great Razor-billed Curassow
	Oreophasis derbianus	Horned Guan
	Penelope albipennis	White-winged Guan
	Pipile jacutinga	Black-fronted Piping Guan
	Pipile pipile (=Pipile pipile pipile)	Trinidad White-headed Curassow
		(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Phasianidae	Argusianus argus	Great Argus Fowl
	Catreus wallichii	Cheer Pheasant
	Colinus virginianus ridgwayi	Masked Bobwhite
	Crossoptilon crossoptilon	White-eared Pheasant
	Crossoptilon harmani	White-eared Pheasant
	Crossoptilon mantchuricum	Brown-eared Pheasant
	Gallus sonneratii	Grey Jungle Fowl
	Ithaginis cruentus	Blood Pheasant
	Lophophorus impejanus	Himalayan Monal Pheasant
	Lophophorus lhuysii	Chinese Monal Pheasant
	Lophophorus sclateri	Sclater's Monal Pheasant
	Lophura edwardsi	Edward's Pheasant
	Lophura imperialis	Imperial Pheasant
	Lophura swinhoii	Swinhoe's Pheasant
	Pavo muticus	Green Peafowl
	Polyplectron bicalcaratum	Grey Peacock Pheasant
	Polyplectron emphanum	Palawan Peacock Pheasant
	Polyplectron germaini	Germain's Peacock Pheasant
	Polyplectron malacense	Malay Peacock Pheasant
	Polyplectron schleiermacheri	Malay Peacock Pheasant
	Rheinardia ocellata (=nigrescens)	Crested Argus
	Syrmaticus ellioti	Elliot's Pheasant
	Syrmaticus humiae	Hume's Pheasant
	Syrmaticus mikado	Mikado Pheasant
	Tetraogallus caspius	Caspian Snowcock
	Tetraogallus tibetanus	Tibetan Snowcock
	Tragopan blythii	Blyth's Tragopan
	Tragopan caboti	Cabot's Tragopan
	Tragopan melanocephalus	Western Tragopan
	Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	Prairie Chicken

## GRUIFORMES

Gruidae	Gruidae species	Cranes
Rallidae	Gallirallus (=Tricholimnas) sylvestris	Lord Howe Wood Rail
Rhynochetidae	Rhynochetos jubatus	Kagu
Otididae	Otididae species	Bustards

## CHARADRIIFORMES

Scolopacidae	Numenius borealis Numenius tenuirostris Tringa guttifer	Eskimos Curlew Slender-billed Curlew Armstrong's Sandpiper
Laridae	Larus relictus	Mongolian Gull

## COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae	Caloenas nicobarica Ducula mindorensis Gallicolumba luzonica Goura species	Nicobar Pigeon Mindoro Imperial Pigeon Luzon Bleeding-heart Pigeon Crowned Pigeons
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## PSITTACIFORMES

PSITTACIFORMES species (excluding Melopsittacus undulatus (Budgerigar), Nymphicus hollandicus (Cockatiel) and Psittacula krameri (Rose-ringed Parakeet))	e.g. Parrots, Parakeets, Cockatoos, Macaws
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## CUCULIFORMES

Musophagidae	Musophaga (=Gallirex) porphyreolophus Tauraco species	Violet-crested Turaco Turacos
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## STRIGIFORMES

STRIGIFORMES species	Owls
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## APODIFORMES

Trochilidae	Trochilidae species	Hummingbirds
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## TROGONIFORMES

Trogonidae	Pharomachrus mocinno	Quetzal
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## CORACIIFORMES

Bucerotidae	Aceros species Anorrhinus (=Ptilolaemus) species Anthracoceros species Buceros species Penelopides species	Hornbills Brown Hornbills, Bushy- crested Hornbills Black Hornbills Great Hornbills Hornbills
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## PICIFORMES

Ramphastidae	Pteroglossus aracari Pteroglossus viridis Ramphastos sulfuratus Ramphastos toco Ramphastos tucanus Ramphastos vitellinus	Aracari Toucan Green Toucan Keel-billed Toucan Toco Toucan Red-billed Toucan Channel-billed Toucan
Picidae	Campephilus imperialis Dryocopus javensis richardsi	Imperial Woodpecker Tristram's Woodpecker

PASSERIFORMES

Cotingidae	Cotinga maculata Rupicola species Xipholena atropurpurea	Banded Cotinga Cock-of-the-rock White-winged Continga
Pittidae	Pitta guajana Pitta gurneyi Pitta kochi Pitta nympha (=Pitta brachyura nympha)	Banded Pitta Gurney's Pitta Koch's Pitta Japanese Blue-winged Pitta
Atrichornithidae	Atrichornis clamorus	Noisy Scrub-bird
Hirundinidae	Pseudochelidon sirintarae	White-eyed River Martin
Pycnonotidae	Pycnonotus zeylanicus	Straw-headed Bulbul
Muscicapidae	Cyornis ruckii (=Muscicapa ruecki =Niltava ruecki) Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis  Dasyornis longirostris (=Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris) Garrulax canorus  Leiothrix argenteauris Leiothrix lutea Liocichla omeiensis Picathartes gymnocephalus Picathartes oreas	Rueck's Blue Flycatcher  Western Rufous Bristlebird Bristle-Bird  Hwamei or Melodious Laughing Thrush Silver-eared Mesia Red-billed Leiothrix Omei Shan Liocichla White-necked Rockfowl Grey-necked Rockfowl (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Zosteropidae	Zosterops albugularis	White-chested White-eye
Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus melanops cassidix (=Meliphaga cassidix)	Helmeted Honey-eater
Emberizidae	Gubernatrix cristata Paroaria capitata Paroaria coronata Tangara fastuosa	Yellow Cardinal Red-crested Cardinal Yellow-billed Cardinal Seven-colored Tanager
Icteridae	Agelaius flavus	Saffron-cowled Blackbird
Fringillidae	Carduelis (=Spinus) cucullata Carduelis (=Spinus) yarrellii	Red Siskin Finch
Estrildidae	Amandava formosa Padda oryzivora Poephila cincta cincta	Green Avadavat Java Sparrow Black-throated Finch
Sturnidae	Gracula religiosa	Hill Myna



	Leucopsar rothschildi	Bali or Rothschild's Starling
Paradisaeidae	Paradisaeidae species	Birds of Paradise

**Reptilia (Reptiles)**

TESTUDINATA

Dermatemydidae	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	Central American River Turtle
Platysternidae	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	Big-headed Turtle (Added L.N. 6 of 2004)
Emydidae	<i>Annamemys annamensis</i> <i>Batagur baska</i> <i>Callagur borneoensis</i> <i>Clemmys insculpta</i> <i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i> <i>Cuora</i> species <i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> <i>Heosemys depressa</i> <i>Heosemys grandis</i> <i>Heosemys leytensis</i> <i>Heosemys spinosa</i> <i>Hieremys annandalii</i>  <i>Kachuga</i> species <i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> <i>Mauremys mutica</i> <i>Melanochelys</i> (=Nicoria =Geoemyda) <i>tricarinata</i> <i>Morenia ocellata</i> <i>Orlitia borneensis</i> <i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i> <i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i> <i>Terrapene</i> species	Annam Leaf Turtle Batagur Painted Terrapin Wood Turtle Bog Turtle Asian Box Turtles Black Pond Turtle Arakan Forest Turtle Giant Asian Pond Turtle Leyte Pond Turtle Spiny Turtle Yellow-headed Temple Turtle  Roofed Turtles Sulawesi Forest Turtle Yellow Pond Turtle Terrestrial Turtle  Burmese Yellow Turtle Bornean River Turtle Keel Box Turtle Black Marsh Turtle Box Turtles
		(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)
Testudinidae	Testudinidae species	True Tortoises
Cheloniidae	Cheloniidae species	Sea Turtles
Dermochelyidae	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leathery Turtle
Trionychidae	<i>Apalone ater</i> <i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> <i>Aspideretes hurum</i> <i>Aspideretes nigricans</i> <i>Chitra</i> species <i>Lissemys punctata</i> <i>Pelochelys</i> species	Mexico Soft-shelled Turtle Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle Lower Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle Eastern Soft-shelled Turtle Narrow-headed Softshell Turtles India Flapshell Turtle Giant Softshell Turtles
		(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)
Pelomedusidae	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> <i>Peltocephalus dumeriliana</i>	Hidden-necked Turtle Hidden-necked Turtle

	Podocnemis species	Hidden-necked Turtle
Chelidae	Pseudemydura umbrina	Snake-necked Turtle
CROCODYLIA	CROCODYLIA species	e.g. Crocodiles, Alligators, Caimans
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae	Sphenodon species	Tuataras

SAURIA

Gekkonidae	Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula Phelsuma species	Serpent Island Gecko Madagascar Geckos
Agamidae	Uromastyx species	Spiny-tailed Lizards
Chamaeleonidae	Bradypodion species Brookesia species Calumma species Chamaeleo species Furcifer species	Chameleons Leaf Chameleons Chameleons Chameleons Chameleons
	(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)	
Iguanidae	Amblyrhynchus cristatus  Brachylophus species  Conolophus species Cyclura species Iguana species Phrynosoma coronatum  Sauromalus varius	Galapagos Marine Iguana Banded Crested Iguanas, Fiji Crested Iguanas  Ground Iguanas Iguanas San Diego Horned Lizard San Esteban Island Chuckwalla
Lacertidae	Gallotia simonyi Podarcis lilfordi Podarcis pityusensis	Hierro Giant Lizard Lilford's Wall Lizard Ibiza Wall Lizard
Cordylidae	Cordylus species Pseudocordylus species	Girdled Lizards Crag Lizards
Teiidae	Crocodilurus lacertinus Dracaena species Tupinambis species	Dragon Lizardlet Caiman Lizards Tegus or Tegu Lizards (Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)
Scincidae	Corucia zebrata	Giant Skink
Xenosauridae	Shinisaurus crocodilurus	Chinese Crocodile Lizard
Helodermatidae	Heloderma species	
Varanidae	Varanus species	Monitor Lizards

## SERPENTES

Boidae	Boidae species	Boas and Pythons
Bolyeriidae	Bolyeriidae species	Round Island Boas (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Colubridae	Clelia clelia (=Pseudoboa cloelia) Cyclagras (=Hydrodynastes) gigas Elachistodon westermanni Ptyas mucosus	Mussurana  Indian Egg-eating Snake Oriental Rat Snake
Elapidae	Hoplocephalus bungaroides Naja naja Ophiophagus hannah	Broad-headed Snake Asiatic Cobra King Cobra
Pythonidae	Pythonidae species	Pythons (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Viperidae	Vipera ursinii (population of Europe excluding the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) Vipera wagneri	Meadow Viper  Wagners viper

### **Amphibia (Amphibians)**

## CAUDATA

Ambystomidae	Ambystoma dumerilii	Lake Putsucaro Salamander
Cryptobranchidae	Ambystoma mexicanum Andrias (=Megalobatrachus) species	Axolotl Giant Salamanders

## ANURA

Bufonidae	Altiphrynoidea species Atelopus varius zeteki Bufo periglenes Bufo superciliaris Nectophrynoidea species Nimbaphrynoidea species Spinophrynoidea species	Tree Frog, Golden Frog Golden Toad Cameroon Toad Live-bearer Toads  (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Myobatrachidae	Rheobatrachus species	Gastric Brooding Frogs
Dendrobatidae	Allobates species Dendrobates species  Epipedobates species Minyobates species Phobobates species Phyllobates species	Poison Dart Frogs, Poison-arrow Frogs   Poison-arrow Frogs (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Ranidae	Euphylyctis (=Rana) hexadactylus Hoplobatrachus (=Rana) tigerinus Mantella species	Bullfrog  Indian Bullfrog  Mantella Frogs (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Microhylidae	Dyscophus antongilii Scaphiophryne gottlebei	Red Rain Frog (Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)

## Pisces (Fish)

### ORECTOLOBIFORMES

Rhincodontidae	Rhincodon typus	Whale Shark (Added L.N. 6 of 2004)
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### LAMNIFORMES

Cetorhinidae	Cetorhinus maximus	Basking Shark (Added L.N. 6 of 2004)
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### CERATODONTIFORMES

Ceratodontidae	Neoceratodus forsteri	Australian Lungfish
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### COELACANTHIFORMES

Latimeriidae	Latimeria species	Coelacanth
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(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)

ACIPENSERIFORMES	ACIPENSERIFORMES species	Sturgeon
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae	Arapaima gigas Scleropages formosus	Arapaima Asiatic Bony Tongue
CYPRINIFORMES		
Cyprinidae	Caecobarbus geertsi Probarbus jullieni	African Blind Barb Fish Ikan Temoleh
Catostomidae	Chasmistes cujus	Cui-ui
SILURIFORMES		
Pangasiidae	Pangasianodon gigas	Giant Catfish
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Syngnathidae	Hippocampus species	Seahorses (Added L.N. 6 of 2004)
PERCIFORMES		
Sciaenidae	Cynoscion macdonaldi	Totoaba, MacDonald Weakfish

ARTHROPODA

**Insecta (Insects)**

## LEPIDOPTERA

Papilionidae	Atrophaneura jophon Atrophaneura pandiyana Bhutanitis species Ornithoptera (=Sensu D'Abbrera) species Papilio chikae  Papilio homerus Papilio hospiton Parnassius apollo Teinopalpus species Trogonoptera (=Sensu D'Abbrera) species Troides (=Sensu D'Abbrera) species	Sri Lankan Rose  Bhutan Glory Butterflies Birdwing Butterflies  Luzon Peacock Swallowtail Homerus Swallowtail Corsican Swallowtail Apollos Kaiser-I Hind Butterflies Birdwing Butterflies  Birdwing Butterflies  (Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)
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## **Arachnida (Arachnids)**

## SCORPIONES

Scorpionidae	Pandinus dictator Pandinus gambiensis Pandinus imperator	Emperor Scorpion
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## ARANEAE

Theraphosidae	Aphonopelma albiceps Aphonopelma pallidum Brachypelmides klaasi Brachypelma species	Bird-eating Spiders, Tarantulas
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## ANNELIDA

## **Hirudinoidea (Leeches)**

## ARHYNCHOBDELLAE

Hirudinidae	Hirudo medicinalis	Medicinal Leech
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## MOLLUSCA

## **Bivalvia (Bivalves)**



VENEROIDA

Tridacnidae

Tridacnidae species

Giant Clams

## UNIONOIDA

### Unionidae

Conradilla caelata	Birdwing Pearly Mussel
Cyprogenia aberti	
Dromus (=Conchodromus) dromas	Dromedary Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) curtisi	Curtis Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) florentina	Yellow-blossom Pearl Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) sampsoni	Sampson's Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) sulcata perobliqua	White Catspan Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) torulosa gubernaculum	Green-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) torulosa rangiana	
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) torulosa torulosa	Tuberued-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) turgidula	Turgid-blossom Pearly Mussel
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) walkeri	Brown-blossom Pearly Mussel
Fusconaia cuneolus	Fire-rayed Pigtoe Pearly Mussel
Fusconaia edgariana	Shiny Pigtoe Pearly Mussel
Lampsilis higginsii	Higgin's Pearly Mussel
Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata	Pink Mucket Pearly Mussel
Lampsilis satur	Plain Pocket Book Pearly Mussel
Lampsilis virescens	Alabama Lamp Pearly Mussel
Plethobasus cicatricosus	White Warty-back Pearly Mussel
Plethobasus cooperianus	Orange-footed Pimpleback Mussel
Pleurobema clava	
Pleurobema plenum	Rough Pigtoe Pearly Mussel
Potamilus (=Proptera) capax	Fat Pocketbook Pearly Mussel
Quadrula intermedia	Cumberland Monkey- faced Pearly Mussel
Quadrula sparsa	Appalachian Monkey- faced Pearly Mussel
Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cylindrella	Pale Lilliput Pearly Mussel
Unio (=Megaloniaias) nickliniana	Nicklin's Pearly Mussel
Unio (=Cyrtonaias =Lampsilis) tampicoensis tecomatensis	Tempico Pearly Mussel

Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis

Cumberland Bean Pearly  
Mussel

### **Gastropoda (Shells, Snails)**

#### STYLOMMATOPHORA

Achatinellidae

Achatinella species

Little Agate Snails

Camaenidae

Papustyla (=Papuina)  
pulcherrima

Emerald Green Snail

#### MESOGASTROPODA

Strombidae

Strombus gigas

Queen Conch

#### CNIDARIA

##### **Anthozoa**

COENOTHECALIA

COENOTHECALIA  
species (including only the  
family Helioporidae  
with one species Heliopora  
coerulea, excluding fossils)

Blue Coral

STOLONIFERA

Tubiporidae

Tubiporidae species  
(excluding fossils)

Organ Pipe Corals

ANTIPATHARIA

ANTIPATHARIA  
species

Black Corals

SCLERACTINIA

SCLERACTINIA species  
(excluding fossils)

Stony or True Corals

##### **Hydrozoa**

MILLEPORINA

Milleporidae

Milleporidae species  
(excluding fossils)

Fire Corals

STYLASTERINA

Stylasteridae

Stylasteridae species  
(excluding fossils)

Lace Corals

(Part 1 replaced L.N. 38 of 1999)

PART 2

Column 1

Column 2

Column 3

ORDER/Family

Scientific Name

Common Name  
(for information only)

CHORDATA

(Added L.N. 237 of 2001)

**Mammalia (Mammals)**

CHIROPTERA

Phyllostomidae

Platyrrhinus  
(=Vampyrops)  
lineatus

White-lined Bat

XENARTHRA

(Replaced L.N. 237 of 2001)

Myrmecophagidae

Tamandua mexicana

Collared Anteater

Megalonychidae

Choloepus hoffmanni

Hoffmann's Two-toed  
Sloth

Dasypodidae

Cabassous centralis

Northern Naked-tailed  
Armadillo

Cabassous tatouay  
(=gymnurus)

Greater Naked-tailed  
Armadillo

RODENTIA

Sciuridae	Epixerus ebii	Temminck's Giant Squirrel
	Marmota caudata	Long-tailed Marmot
	Marmota himalayana	Himalayan Marmot
	Sciurus deppei	Deppe's Squirrel
Anomaluridae	Anomalurus beecrofti	Beecroft's Flying Squirrel
	Anomalurus derbianus	Lord Derby's Flying Squirrel
	Anomalurus pelii	Pel's Flying Squirrel
	Idiurus macrotis	Long-eared Flying Squirrel
Hystricidae	Hystrix cristata	North African Crested Porcupine
Erethizontidae	Sphiggurus (=Coendou) mexicanus	Mexican Tree Porcupine
	Sphiggurus (=Coendou) spinosus	Spiny Tree Porcupine
Agoutidae	Agouti (=Cuniculus) paca	Spotted Paca
Dasyproctidae	Dasyprocta punctata	Central American Agouti

## CARNIVORA

Canidae	<i>Canis aureus</i> <i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> <i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> <i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> <i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (=leucopus)	Golden Jackal Bengal Fox Red Fox Mountain Red Fox Red Fox
Procyonidae	<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> <i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i>  <i>Nasua narica</i> <i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> <i>Potos flavus</i>	Bushy-tailed Olingo Central American Cacomistle Coati South Brazilian Coati Kinkajou
Mustelidae	<i>Eira barbara</i> <i>Galictis vittata</i> (=allamandi) <i>Martes flavigula</i> <i>Martes foina intermedia</i>  <i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> <i>Mellivora capensis</i> <i>Mustela altaica</i> <i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> <i>Mustela kathiah</i> <i>Mustela sibirica</i> (excluding captive- bred animals)	Tayra Greater Grison Yellow-throated Marten Central Asian Stone Marten  Honey Badger Mountain Weasel Ermine Yellow-bellied Weasel Siberian Weasel
(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)		
Viverridae	<i>Arctictis binturong</i> <i>Civettictis</i> (=Viverra) <i>civetta</i> <i>Paguma larvata</i> <i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> <i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> <i>Viverra civettina</i>  <i>Viverra zibetha</i> <i>Viverricula indica</i>	Binturong African Civet Masked Palm Civet Common Palm Civet Jerdon's Palm Civet Malabar Large-spotted Civet Large Indian Civet Small Indian Civet
Herpestidae	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i> <i>auropunctata</i> <i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> <i>Herpestes brachyurus fusca</i> <i>Herpestes smithii</i> <i>Herpestes urva</i> <i>Herpestes vitticollis</i>	Small Indian Mongoose  Indian Grey Mongoose Indian Brow Mongoose Ruddy Mongoose Crab-eating Mongoose Stripe-necked Mongoose
Hyaenidae	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Aardwolf
Odobenidae	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Walrus

## ARTIODACTYLA

Tragulidae	Hyemoschus aquaticus	Water Chevrotain
Cervidae	Cervus elaphus barbarus Mazama americana cerasina Odocoileus virginianus mayensis	Barbary Red Deer Guatemalan Red Brocket Guatemalan White-tailed Deer
Bovidae	Antilope cervicapra Bubalus arnee (excluding captive-bred animals) Damaliscus lunatus Gazella cuvieri Gazella dorcas Gazella leptoceros Tetracerus quadricornis Tragelaphus (=Taurotragus) eurycerus (=Boocercus eurycerus) Tragelaphus spekii	Blackbuck Wild Water Buffalo  Tsessebe Edmi Gazelle Dorcas Gazelle Sand Gazelle Four-horned Antelope Bongo  Sitatunga

### **Aves (Birds)**

#### CICONIIFORMES

Ardeidae	Ardea goliath Bubulcus (=Ardeola) ibis Casmerodius albus (=Egretta alba =Ardea alba) Egretta garzetta	Goliath Heron Cattle Egret Great Egret  Little Egret
Ciconiidae	Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis Leptoptilos crumeniferus	Saddle-bill Stork  Marabou Stork
Threskiornithidae	Bostrychia (=Hagedashia) hagedash Bostrychia (=Lampribus) rara Threskiornis aethiopicus	Hadado Ibis  Spot-breasted Ibis Sacred Ibis

#### ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

*Alopochen aegyptiacus*  
*Anas acuta*  
*Anas capensis*  
*Anas* (=Spatula)  
    *clypeata*  
*Anas crecca*  
*Anas penelope*  
*Anas querquedula*  
*Aythya* (=Nyroca)  
    *nyroca*  
*Cairina moschata*  
*Dendrocygna*  
    *autumnalis*  
*Dendrocygna bicolor*  
    (=fulva)  
*Dendrocygna viduata*  
*Nettapus auritus*  
*Plectropterus gambensis*  
*Pteronetta* (=Cairina)  
    *hartlaubii*

Egyptian Goose  
Common Pintail  
Cape Widgeon  
Northern Shoveler  
  
Green-winged Teal  
Eurasian Wigeon  
Garganey  
White-eyed Pochard  
  
Muscovy Duck  
Black-bellied Whistling-  
    Duck  
Fulvous Tree Duck  
  
White-faced Tree Duck  
African Pygmy Goose  
Spur-winged Goose  
Hartlaub's Duck

FALCONIFORMES

Cathartidae

*Sarcoramphus papa*

King Vulture

GALLIFORMES



Cracidae	Crax alberti	Blue-billed Curassow	
	Crax daubentoni	Yellow-knobbed Curassow	
	Crax globulosa	Wattled Curassow	
	Crax rubra	Great Curassow	
	Ortalis vetula	Plain Chachalaca	
	Pauxi (=Crax) pauxi	Helmeted Curassow	
	Penelope purpurascens	Crested Guan	
	Penelopina nigra	Highland Guan	
	Phasianidae	Agelastes meleagrides	White-breasted Guineafowl
Agriocharis ocellata		Ocellated Turkey	
Arborophila charltonii		Chestnut-breasted Tree Partridge	
Arborophila orientalis		Grey-breasted Partridge	
Caloperdix oculea		Ferruginous Wood Partridge	
Lophura erythrophthalma		Crestless Fireback Pheasant	
Lophura ignita		Crested Fireback Pheasant	
Melanoperdix nigra		Black Wood Partridge	
Polyplectron inopinatum		Mountain Peacock Pheasant	
Rhizothera longirostris		Long-billed Partridge	
Rollulus rouloul		Crested Partridge	
Tragopan satyra		Satyr Tragopan	
CHARADRIIFORMES			
Burhinidae		Burhinus bistriatus	Double-striped Thick Knee
COLUMBIFORMES			

Columbidae	Columba guinea Columba (=Turturoena) iriditorques Columba livia (excluding captive- bred animals) Columba (=Nesoenas) mayeri Columba uncinata Oena capensis Streptopelia decipiens Streptopelia roseogrisea Streptopelia semitorquata Streptopelia senegalensis Streptopelia turtur Streptopelia vinacea Treron calva Treron waalia Turtur abyssinicus Turtur afer Turtur brehmeri (=Calopelia brehmeri =Calopelia puella) Turtur (=Tympanistria) tympanistria	Speckled Pigeon Western Bronze-naped Pigeon Rock Dove  Pink Pigeon Gray Wood-Pigeon Namaqua Dove African Mourning Dove Pink-headed Dove Red-eyed Dove Laughing Dove Turtle Dove Vinaceous Dove African Green Pigeon Bruce's Green Pigeon Black-billed Wood Dove Blue-spotted Wood Dove Blue-headed Dove  Tambourine Dove
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#### PSITTACIFORMES

Psittacidae	Psittacula krameri	Rose-ringed Parakeet
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#### CUCULIFORMES

Musophagidae	Corythaeola cristata Crinifer piscator Musophaga violacea	Great Blue Turaco Gray Plantain Eater Violet Turaco
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#### PICIFORMES

Capitonidae	Semnornis ramphastinus	Toucan Barbet
Ramphastidae	Baillonius bailloni Pteroglossus castanotis Ramphastos dicolorus Selenidera maculirostris	Saffron Toucanet Chestnut-eared Aracari Red-breasted Toucan Spot-billed Toucanet

#### PASSERIFORMES

Cotingidae	Cephalopterus ornatus	Amazonian Umbrellabird
	Cephalopterus penduliger	Long-wattled Umbrellabird
Muscicapidae	Bebrornis rodericanus	Rodriguez Brush Warbler
	Terpsiphone (=Tchitrea) bourbonnensis	Mascarene Paradise Flycatcher
Fringillidae	Serinus canicapillus	West African Seed-eater
	Serinus leucopygius	White-rumped Seed- eater
	Serinus mozambicus	Yellow-fronted Canary
Estrildidae	Amadina fasciata	Cut Throat
	Amandava subflava (=Estrilda subflava =Sporaeginthus subflavus)	Zebra Waxbill
	Estrilda astrild	Common Waxbill
	Estrilda caerulescens	Lavender Waxbill
	Estrilda melpoda	Orange-cheeked Waxbill
	Estrilda troglodytes	Black-rumped Waxbill
	Lagonosticta rara	Black-bellied Firefinch
	Lagonosticta rubricata	African Firefinch
	Lagonosticta rufopicta	Bar-breasted Firefinch
	Lagonosticta senegala	Red-billed Firefinch
	Lagonosticta vinacea	Black-faced Firefinch
	Lonchura (=Spermestes) bicolor	Black-and-white Mannikin
	Lonchura (=Spermestes) cantans (=Euodice cantans)	
	Lonchura (=Spermestes) cucullata	Bronze Mannikin
	Lonchura (=Spermestes) fringilloides	Magpie Mannikin
	Mandingoa nitidula (=Hypargos nitidulus)	Green Twinspot
	Nesocharis capistrata	White-cheeked Olive Weaver
	Nigrita bicolor	Chestnut-breasted Negro-Finch
	Nigrita canicapilla	Gray-headed Negro Finch
	Nigrita fusconota	White-breasted Negro Finch
	Nigrita luteifrons	Pale-fronted Negro Finch
	Ortygospiza atricollis	African Quail Finch
	Parmoptila rubrifrons	Red-fronted Antpecker
	Pholidornis rushiae	Tit-hylia
	Pyrenestes ostrinus (=frommi =rothschildi)	Black-bellied Seed- cracker
	Pytilia hypogrammica	Yellow-winged Pytilia
	Pytilia phoenicoptera	Red-winged Pytilia

	Spermophaga haematina Uraeginthus bengalus (=Estrilda bengala)	Blue-billed Weaver Red-cheeked Cordon- Bleu
Ploceidae	Amblyospiza albifrons Anaplectes rubriceps (=Malimbus rubriceps =Anaplectes melanotis) Anomalospiza imberbis Bubalornis albirostris	Grosbeak Weaver Red-headed Weaver
	Euplectes afer Euplectes (=Coliuspasser) ardens Euplectes franciscanus Euplectes hordeaceus Euplectes (=Coliuspasser) macrourus Malimbus cassini Malimbus malimbicus Malimbus nitens Malimbus rubricollis Malimbus scutatus Pachyphantes (=Ploceus) superciliosus Passer griseus Petronia dentata Plocepasser superciliosus	Parasitic Weaver White-billed Buffalo Weaver Yellow-crowned Bishop Red-collared Widow- Bird Orange Bishop Black-winged Bishop Yellow-mantled Widow- Bird Cassin's Malimbe Crested Malimbe Blue-billed Malimbe Red-headed Malimbe Red-vented Malimbe Compact Weaver
	Ploceus albinucha Ploceus aurantius Ploceus cucullatus (=nigriceps) Ploceus heuglini	Gray-headed Sparrow Bush Petronia Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver White-naped Weaver Orange Weaver Layard's Black-headed Weaver Heuglin's Masked Weaver Little Weaver
	Ploceus luteolus (=Sitagra luteola) Ploceus melanocephalus (=Sitagra melanocephala) Ploceus nigerrimus Ploceus nigricollis Ploceus pelzelni Ploceus preussi Ploceus tricolor Ploceus vitellinus	Yellow-backed Weaver  Vieillot's Black Weaver Black-necked Weaver Slender-billed Weaver Golden-backed Weaver Yellow-mantled Weaver Vitelline Masked Weaver
	Quelea erythroptera Sporopipes frontalis Vidua chalybeata (=amauropteryx =centralis =neumanni =okavangoensis =ultramarina) (=Hypochera chalybeata) Vidua interjecta	Red-headed Quelea Speckle-fronted Weaver Green Indigo Bird  Long-tailed Paradise- Whydah

Vidua larvaticola  
Vidua macroura  
Vidua orientalis

Vidua raricola  
Vidua togoensis  
Vidua wilsoni

Baka Indigobird  
Pin-tailed Whydah  
Northern Paradise-  
Whydah  
Jambandu Indigobird  
Togo Paradise-Whydah  
Wilson's Indigo Bird

### Reptilia (Reptiles)

#### TESTUDINATA

Trionychidae

Trionyx triunguis

Nile Soft-shell Turtle

Pelomedusidae

Pelomedusa subrufa  
Pelusios adansonii

Helmeted Turtle  
White-breasted  
Side-necked Turtle

Pelusios castaneus  
Pelusios gabonensis  
(=subniger)  
Pelusios niger

West African Mud Turtle  
Stripe-backed Side-  
necked Turtle  
Black Side-necked Turtle

#### SAURIA

Gekkonidae

Hoplodactylus species  
Naultinus species

Sticky-toed Geckos  
New Zealand Tree  
Geckos  
(Added L.N. 6 of 2004)

#### SERPENTES

Colubridae

Atretium schistosum  
Cerberus rhynchops  
Xenochrophis piscator

Olive keel-back  
Bockadam  
Chequered Keel-back

Elapidae

Micrurus diastema  
Micrurus nigrocinctus

Atlantic Coral Snake  
Black-banded Coral  
Snake

Viperidae

Crotalus durissus  
Daboia (=Vipera) russellii

Neotropical Rattle Snake  
Russell's Viper  
(Amended L.N. 6 of  
2004)

### Pisces (Fish)

LAMNIFORMES

Lamnidae	Carcharodon carcharias	Great White Shark (Replaced L.N. 6 of 2004)  (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
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ECHINODERMATA

**Holothuroidea (Sea Cucumbers)**

ASPIDOCHIROTIDA

Stichopodidae	Isostichopus (=Stichopus) fuscus	Sea Cucumber (Added L.N. 6 of 2004)
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ARTHROPODA

**Insecta (Insects)**

COLEOPTERA

Lucanidae	Colophon species	(Added L.N. 237 of 2001) (Part 2 added L.N. 69 of 1998. Amended L.N. 38 of 1999)
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Note In this Schedule, the species of an order, family, subfamily or genus means all the species of that order, family, subfamily or genus.  
(Schedule 1 replaced L.N. 341 of 1995. Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)

Schedule:	2	SCHEDULED ANIMAL PARTS	L.N. 88 of 1999	26/03/1999
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[sections 2 & 19]

PART 1

(Added L.N. 69 of 1998)

Column 1

Column 2

Column 3

ORDER/Family/  
Scientific Name

Common Name  
(for information only)

Part or derivative

All Scheduled Animals

All scheduled animals in Part 1 of Schedule 1	All animals listed in column 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 1	Substantially complete, or parts of, dead specimens (either in natural form, stuffed, chilled, preserved, dried or treated), meat (Amended L.N. 69 of 1998)
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### CHORDATA

#### Mammalia (Mammals)

The scheduled animals under the subheading Mammalia (Mammals) in Part 1 of Schedule 1	All animals listed in column 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 under the subheading Mammalia (Mammals)	Antler, horn, skin (including furskin, raw hide or leather) or any part thereof (Amended L.N. 69 of 1998)
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### PHOLIDOTA

Manidae All species	Pangolins	Scale, meat, skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof
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### CETACEA

All species of all genera of all families	Whales, Dolphins, Porpoises, Rorquals	Bone, tooth or any part thereof
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### CARNIVORA

Ursidae All species	Bears, Panda, Lesser Panda	Gall bladder, bile and bile powder
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Felidae Panthera tigris	Tigers	Bone (including powder) or any part thereof
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### PROBOSCIDEA

Elephantidae All species	Elephants	Tusk or any part thereof, skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof
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## PERISSODACTYLA

Rhinocerotidae All species	Rhinoceroses	Horn (including powder) or any part thereof
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## ARTIODACTYLA

Hippopotamidae Hippopotamus amphibius	Common Hippopotamus	Tooth or any part thereof
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Camelidae Vicugna vicugna	Vicuna	Hair (including carded or combed hair), yarn, fabric
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Moschidae Moschus species	Musk Deer	Musk, musk grain, musk pod, musk gland
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## Aves (Birds)

The scheduled animals under the subheading Aves (Birds) in Part 1 of Schedule 1	All animals listed in column 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 under the subheading Aves (Birds)	Egg or any part thereof  (Amended L.N. 69 of 1998)
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## STRUTHIONIFORMES

Struthionidae Struthio camelus (from Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan)	Ostrich	Plumage, skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof
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## RHEIFORMES

Rheidae Rhea americana (excluding captive-bred animals)	Common Rhea	Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof
Rhea (=Pterocnemia) pennata	Darwin's Rhea	Plumage, skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof



FALCONIFORMES All species	Birds of prey	Plumage, foot, claw, skin
STRIGIFORMES All species	Owls	Plumage, foot, claw
CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae Buceros (=Rhinoplax) vigil	Helmeted Hornbill	Casque
PASSERIFORMES		
Paradisæidae All species	Birds of Paradise	Plumage, skin
	Reptilia (Reptiles)	
The scheduled animals under the subheading Reptilia (Reptiles) in Part 1 of Schedule 1	All animals listed in column 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 under the subheading Reptilia (Reptiles)	Egg or any part thereof  (Amended L.N. 69 of 1998)
TESTUDINATA		
Cheloniidae All species	Sea Turtles	Shell, scale, flipper, limb, cartilage or any part thereof. Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof
CROCODYLIA All species	Alligators, Crocodiles, Gavials	Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

## SAURIA

Teiidae  
All species

Tegus or Tegu Lizards

Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

Varanidae  
All species

Monitor Lizards

Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

## SERPENTES

Boidae  
All species

Boas, Pythons

Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

Colubridae  
Ptyas mucosus

Oriental Rat Snake

Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

Elapidae  
Naja naja

Asiatic Cobra

Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

Ophiophagus hannah

King Cobra

Skin (including raw hide or leather) or any part thereof

Pisces (Fish)

## ACIPENSERIFORMES

All species

Sturgeon

Egg, caviar  
(excluding caviar of not more than 250 g and of which the Director is satisfied is not for the purpose of trade or business) or any part thereof  
(Added L.N. 38 of 1999)

## CNIDARIA

The scheduled animals under the subheading CNIDARIA in Part 1 of Schedule 1

All animals listed in column 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 under the subheading CNIDARIA

Skeleton  
  
(Amended L.N. 69 of 1998)

PART 2

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
ORDER/Family/ Scientific Name	Common Name (for information only)	Part or derivative
All scheduled animals in Part 2 of Schedule 1	All animals listed in column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 1	Substantially complete, or parts of, dead specimens (either in natural form, stuffed, chilled, preserved, dried or treated), meat, egg (Part 2 added L.N. 69 of 1998) (Schedule 2 replaced L.N. 341 of 1995)

Schedule:	3	SCHEDULED PLANTS	L.N. 44 of 2004	01/06/2004
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[sections 2 & 19]

PART 1

(Added L.N. 69 of 1998)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
ORDER/Family	Scientific Name	Common Name (for information only)
AGAVACEAE	Agave arizonica Agave parviflora Agave victoriae-reginae Nolina interrata	Little Princess Agave
AMARYLLIDACEAE	Galanthus species Sternbergia species	Snowdrops Daffodils

APOCYNACEAE	Pachypodium species Rauvolfia serpentina (excluding chemical derivatives)	Elephant's trunks
ARALIACEAE	Panax ginseng (population of Russian Federation) (root or any part thereof) Panax quinquefolius (root or any part thereof)	Asian Ginseng  American Ginseng  (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
ARAUCARIACEAE	Araucaria araucana	Chile Pine or Money Puzzle
BERBERIDACEAE	Podophyllum hexandrum (=Podophyllum emodi =Sinopodophyllum hexandrum) (excluding chemical derivatives)	
BROMELIACEAE	Tillandsia harrisii Tillandsia kammii Tillandsia kautskyi Tillandsia mauryana Tillandsia sprengeliana	} Air Plants
	Tillandsia sucrei Tillandsia xerographica	
CACTACEAE	CACTACEAE species	Cacti
CARYOCARACEAE	Caryocar costaricense	
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)	Saussurea costus (=lappa)	Costas
CRASSULACEAE	Dudleya stolonifera Dudleya traskiae	
CUPRESSACEAE	Fitzroya cupressoides Pilgerodendron uviferum	Alerce

CYATHEACEAE	Cyathea species (including genera Alsophila, Nephrolepis, Sphaeropteris and Trichipteris)	Tree Ferns  (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
CYCADACEAE	CYCADACEAE species	Cycads
DIAPENSIACEAE	Shortia galacifolia	Oconeebells
DICKSONIACEAE	Cibotium barometz Dicksonia species (populations of the Americas)	Golden Haired Dog Fern Tree Ferns  (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
DIDIEREACEAE	DIDIEREACEAE species	Tree Ferns
DIOSCOREACEAE	Dioscorea deltoidea	Elephant's Foot
DROSERACEAE	Dionaea muscipula	Venus Fly-Trap
EUPHORBIACEAE	Euphorbia species (excluding species that are not succulent)	Euphorbia
FOUQUIERIACEAE	Fouquieria columnaris Fouquieria fasciculata Fouquieria purpusii	
JUGLANDACEAE	Oreomunnea (=Engelhardia) pterocarpa	
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	Dalbergia nigra Pericopsis elata (saw-logs, sawn wood and veneers only) Platymiscium pleiostachyum Pterocarpus santalinus (logs, wood-chips and unprocessed broken material only)	Brazilian Rosewood African Teak  Quira Macawood Red Sandal Wood
LILIACEAE	Aloe species (excluding Aloe vera (=barbadensis))	Aloes



PROTEACEAE	Orothamnus zeyheri Protea odorata	Marsh Rose
RANUNCULACEAE	Adonis vernalis Hydrastis canadensis (root or any part thereof) (Added L.N. 38 of 1999. Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)	Spring Adonis
ROSACEAE	Prunus africana	Red Stinkwood or African Cherry
RUBIACEAE	Balmea stormiae	Ayugue
SARRACENIACEAE	Sarracenia species	Pitcher Plants
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Picrorhiza kurrooa (root or any part thereof)	Picrorhiza  (Added L.N. 38 of 1999)
STANGERIACEAE	Bowenia species Stangeria eriopus (=paradoxa)	Cycad  (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
TAXACEAE	Taxus wallichiana (=baccata ssp. wallichiana)	Himalayan Yew
THYMELEACEAE (AQUILARIACEAE)	Aquilaria malaccensis	Agar Wood, Eagle Wood
VALERIANACEAE	Nardostachys grandiflora (root or any part thereof)	Jatamansi  (Added L.N. 38 of 1999)
WELWITSCHIACEAE	Welwitschia mirabilis (=bainesii)	Welwitschia
ZAMIACEAE	ZAMIACEAE species	Cycads
ZINGIBERACEAE	Hedychium philippinense	Philippine Garland Flower

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	Guaiacum species	Sonora Guaiacum (Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)
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Note In this Part, the specification of a plant in column 2-

- (a) does not include the specification of its seed, spore, pollen (including pollinia), seedling or tissue culture obtained in vitro;
- (b) includes the specification of an artificially propagated plant, its parts and derivatives other than its seed, spore, pollen (including pollinia), seedling or tissue culture obtained in vitro and cut flowers. (Replaced L.N. 164 of 2000)  
(Part 1 amended L.N. 38 of 1999; L.N. 237 of 2001)

PART 2

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
ORDER/Family	Scientific Name	Common Name (for information only)
GNETACEAE	Gnetum montanum	Gnetum
LEGUMINOSAE	Dipteryx panamensis	(Added L.N. 6 of 2004)
MAGNOLIACEAE	Magnolia liliifera var. obovata (=Magnolia hodgsonii) (=Magnolia candollii var. obovata)	(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
MELIACEAE	Cedrela odorata (logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets only) (Added L.N. 38 of 1999. Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)	
PAPAVERACEAE	Meconopsis regia	
PODOCARPACEAE	Podocarpus neriifolius	Thitmin
TETRACENTRACEAE	Tetracentron sinense	
THYMELAEACEAE	Gonystylus species	(Added L.N. 237 of 2001)



- Note In this Part, the specification of a plant in column 2-
- (a) does not include the specification of its seed, spore, pollen (including pollinia), seedling or tissue culture obtained in vitro;
  - (b) includes the specification of an artificially propagated plant, its parts and derivatives other than its seed, spore, pollen (including pollinia), seedling or tissue culture obtained in vitro and cut flowers. (Replaced L.N. 164 of 2000)
- (Part 2 added L.N. 69 of 1998)  
(Schedule 3 replaced L.N. 341 of 1995)

Schedule:	4	FEES	L.N. 528 of 1997	19/12/1997
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			[section 7]
			\$
1.	Fee for each licence issued under section 7(1) to import-		
	(a) one or more live animals of the same species .....		420
	(b) one or more animal parts or derivatives of the same species .		140
	(c) one or more plants or plant derivatives of the same species ..		140
	(d) controlled medicines .....		140
2.	Fee for each licence issued under section 7(1) to export-		
	(a) one or more live animals of the same species .....		140
	(b) one or more animal parts or derivatives of the same species .		140
	(c) one or more plants or plant derivatives of the same species ..		140
	(d) controlled medicines.....		140
3.	Fee for each licence issued under section 7(1) to possess-		
	(a) one or more live animals of the same species.....		140
	(b) one or more animal parts or derivatives of the same species .		140
	(c) one or more plants or plant derivatives of the same species ..		140
	(d) controlled medicines .....		140
4.	Fee for renewal, extension or variation of a licence .....		117

(Schedule 4 replaced L.N. 51 of 1995. Amended L.N. 204 of 1996; L.N. 528 of 1997)

Schedule:	5	SPECIFIED ANIMALS	L.N. 274 of 2000	16/11/2000
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[section 2]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
ORDER/Family	Specification of animal by Scientific Name	Common Name (for information only)
All items specified under the heading "ORDER/Family" in the first column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule	In relation to each item specified in the first column (with reference to the first column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule), all animals specified by their scientific names in the second column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule in relation to the corresponding item in the first column of Part 1 of that Schedule	In relation to each animal specified by its scientific name in the second column (with reference to the second column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule), the common name of the animal as specified in relation to that animal in the third column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule

(Schedule 5 replaced L.N. 149 of 2000)

Schedule:	6		L.N. 44 of 2004	01/06/2004
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[sections 2 & 19]

## PART 1

### FAUNA (ANIMALS)

First Column	Second Column	Third Column
ORDER/Family	Scientific Name	Common Name (for information only)

### CHORDATA

#### **Mammalia (Mammals)**

#### DASYUROMORPHIA

Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis longicaudata Sminthopsis psammophila	Long-tailed Sminthopsis Narrow-footed Sminthopsis
Thylacinidae	Thylacinus cynocephalus	Thylacine

## PERAMELEMORPHIA

Peramelidae	Chaeropus ecaudatus Macrotis lagotis Macrotis leucura Perameles bougainville	Pig-footed Bandicoot Rabbit Bandicoot Dwarf Bandicoot Western Barred- bandicoot
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## DIPROTODONTIA

Vombatidae	Lasiorhinus krefftii	Wombat
Macropodidae	Lagorchestes hirsutus Lagostrophus fasciatus Onychogalea fraenata Onychogalea lunata	Western Hare-wallaby Banded Hare-wallaby Bridles Nail-tail Wallaby Crescent Nail-tail Wallaby
Potoroidae	Bettongia species Caloprymnus campestris	Rat-kangaroos Desert Rat-kangaroo

## CHIROPTERA

Pteropodidae	Acerodon jubatus  Acerodon lucifer Pteropus insularis Pteropus mariannus Pteropus molossinus Pteropus phaeocephalus Pteropus pilosus Pteropus samoensis Pteropus tonganus	Golden-crowned Flying Fox Panay Giant Fruit Bat True Fruit Bat Fruit Bat Ponape Fruit Bat Mortlock Fruit Bat Large Palau Fruit Bat Samoan Fruit Bat Insular Flying Fox
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PRIMATES

Lemuridae	Lemuridae species	Large Lemurs
Megaladapidae	Megaladapidae species	
Cheirogaleidae	Cheirogaleidae species	Mouse-lemurs; Dwarf Lemurs
Indridae	Indridae species	Leaping Lemurs
Daubentoniidae	Daubentonia madagascariensis	Aye-aye
Callithricidae	Callimico goeldii	Goeldis' Marmoset
	Callithrix aurita (=jacchus aurita)	Common Marmoset
	Callithrix flaviceps (=jacchus flaviceps)	Common Marmoset
	Leontopithecus (=Leontideus) species	Tamarins
	Saguinus bicolor	Bare-faced Tamarin
	Saguinus geoffroyi Saguinus leucopus Saguinus oedipus	White-footed Tamarin Cotton-top Tamarin
Cebidae	Alouatta palliata	Mantled Howler
	Alouatta pigra	
	Ateles geoffroyi frontatus	Black-browed Spider Monkey
	Ateles geoffroyi panamensis	Red Spider Monkey
	Brachyteles arachnoides	Woolly Spider Monkey
	Cacajao species	Uakaris
	Chiropotes albinasus	White-nosed Saki
	Lagothrix flavicauda	Hendee's Woolly Monkey
	Saimiri oerstedii	Red-backed Squirrel-monkey
		Tana River Mangabey
Cercopithecidae	Cercocebus galeritus galeritus	Diana Guenon
	Cercopithecus diana (=roloway)	Lion-tailed Macaque
	Macaca silenus	Drill
	Mandrillus (=Papio) leucophaeus	Mandrill
	Mandrillus (=Papio) sphinx	Pig-tailed Langur
	Nasalis (=Simias) concolor	Proboscis Monkeys
	Nasalis larvatus	Mentawai Langur
	Presbytis potenziani	Zanzibar Red Colobus
	Procolobus pennantii kirkii (=Colobus badius kirkii)	
	Procolobus (=Colobus badius) rufomitratatus	Tana River Colobus
	Pygathrix (=Rhinopithecus) species	Douc/Snub-nosed Monkeys
	Semnopithecus (=Presbytis) entellus	Hanuman Langur
	Trachypithecus (=Presbytis)	Golden Langur

	= <i>Semnopithecus</i> geei <i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (= <i>Presbytis pileata</i> = <i>Semnopithecus pileatus</i> )	Capped Langur
Hylobatidae	Hylobatidae species	Gibbons
Hominidae	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i> Pan species <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Gorilla Chimpanzees Orang-utan
XENARTHRA		
Dasypodidae	<i>Priodontes maximus</i> (= <i>giganteus</i> )	Giant Armadillo
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> <i>Romerolagus diazi</i>	Hispid Hare Volcano Rabbit
RODENTIA		
Sciuridae	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	Mexican Prairie Dog
Muridae	<i>Leporillus conditor</i> <i>Pseudomys praeconis</i> <i>Xeromys myoides</i> <i>Zyzomys pedunculatus</i>	Australian Stick-nest Rat Desert False Rat False Water Rat Thick-tailed Rat
Chinchillidae	Chinchilla species (excluding animals of the domesticated form)	Chinchillas

CETACEA

Platanistidae	Lipotes vexillifer Platanista species	White Flag Dolphin Susus
Ziphiidae	Berardius species Hyperoodon species	Fourtooth Whales Bottlenose Whales
Physeteridae	Physeter catodon (=macrocephalus)	Sperm Whale
Delphinidae	Sotalia species Sousa species	Tucuxis Hump-backed Dolphins
Phocoenidae	Neophocaena phocaenoides Phocoena sinus	Finless Porpoise Cochito
Eschrichtiidae	Eschrichtius robustus (=glaucus)	Grey Whale
Balaenopteridae	Balaenoptera acutorostrata (excluding population of West Greenland) Balaenoptera bonaerensis Balaenoptera borealis Balaenoptera edeni Balaenoptera musculus Balaenoptera physalus Megaptera novaeangliae	Minke Whale  Sei Whale Bryde's Whale Blue Whale Fin Whale Humpback Whale (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Balaenidae	Balaena mysticetus Eubalaena species	Greenland Right Whale Right Whales, Bowhead Whales
Neobalaenidae	Caperea marginata	Pygmy Right Whale

## CARNIVORA

Canidae	Canis lupus (populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan)	Grey or Timber Wolf
	Speothos venaticus	Bush Dog
Ursidae	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	Giant Panda
	Ailurus fulgens	Lesser Panda, Red Panda
	Helarctos malayanus	Malay Sun-bear, Honey Bear or Malay Bear
	Melursus ursinus	Sloth Bear
	Tremarctos ornatus	Spectacled Bear
	Ursus arctos (populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia)	Brown Bear
	Ursus arctos isabellinus	Himalayan Brown Bear
	Ursus (=Selenarctos) thibetanus	Asiatic Black Bear
Mustelidae		(Replaced L.N. 237 of 2001)
Lutrinae	Aonyx congicus (=Aonyx microdon =Paraonyx microdon) (populations of Cameroon and Nigeria)	Cameroon Clawless Otter
	Enhydra lutris nereis	Southern Sea Otter
	Lontra (=Lutra) felina	Marine Otter
	Lontra (=Lutra) longicaudis (=Lutra annectens =Lutra enudris =Lutra incarum =Lutra platensis)	South American River Otter
	Lontra (=Lutra) provocax	Southern River Otter
	Lutra lutra	Eurasian Otter
	Pteronura brasiliensis	Giant Otter (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Mustelinae	Mustela nigripes	Black-footed Ferret (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)
Viverridae	Prionodon pardicolor	Spotted Linsang
Felidae	Acinonyx jubatus (excluding animals export from Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe under quota)	Cheetah
	Caracal (=Felis =Lynx) caracal (population of Asia)	Caracal
	Catopuma (=Felis) temmincki	Asiatic Golden Cat
	Felis nigripes	Black-footed Cat
	Herpailurus (=Felis) yagouaroundi (populations of Central and North America)	Jaguarundi
	Leopardus (=Felis) pardalis	Ocelot

	Leopardus (=Felis) tigrinus	Little Spotted Cat
	Leopardus (=Felis) wiedii	Margay
	Lynx pardinus (=Felis pardina =Felis lynx pardina)	Lynx
	Neofelis nebulosa	Clouded Leopard
	Oncifelis (=Felis) geoffroyi	Geoffroy's cat
	Oreailurus (=Felis) jacobita	Andean Cat
	Panthera leo persica	Asiatic Lion
	Panthera onca	Jaguar
	Panthera pardus	Leopard
	Panthera tigris	Tiger
	Pardofelis (=Felis) marmorata	Marbled Cat
	Prionailurus (=Felis) bengalensis bengalensis (populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand)	Bengal Leopard Cat
	Prionailurus (=Felis) planiceps	Flat-headed Cat
	Prionailurus (=Felis) rubiginosus (population of India)	Rusty-spotted Cat
	Puma (=Felis) concolor coryi	Florida Puma
	Puma (=Felis) concolor costaricensis	Costa Rican Puma
	Puma (=Felis) concolor cougar	Eastern Puma
	Uncia (=Panthera) uncia	Snow Leopard
Otariidae	Arctocephalus townsendi	Southern Fur Seal
Phocidae	Monachus species	Monk Seals
 <b>PROBOSCIDEA</b>		
Elephantidae	Elephas maximus Loxodonta africana (excluding populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe)	Asian Elephant African Elephant
	(Amended L.N. 38 of 1999; L.N. 237 of 2001)	
 <b>SIRENIA</b>		
Dugongidae	Dugong dugon	Dugong (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Trichechidae	Trichechus inunguis Trichechus manatus	Amazonian Manatee West Indian Manatee



## PERISSODACTYLA

Equidae	Equus africanus (excluding animals of the domesticated form, which is referred to as Equus asinus) Equus grevyi Equus hemionus hemionus Equus onager khur (=Equus hemionus khur) Equus przewalskii (=Equus caballus przewalskii) Equus zebra zebra	African Ass  Grevy's Zebra Mongolian Wild Ass Indian Wild Ass  Przewalski's Horse  Cape Mountain Zebra (Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)
Tapiridae	Tapiridae species (excluding Tapirus terrestris)	Tapirs
Rhinocerotidae	Rhinocerotidae species (excluding Ceratotherium simum simum of South Africa)	Rhinoceroses

ARTIODACTYLA

Suidae	Babyrousa babyrussa Sus salvanius	Borneo Wild Pig Pygmy Hog
Tayassuidae	Catagonus wagneri	Chacoan Peccary
Camelidae	Vicugna vicugna (excluding the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semicaptive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan of Argentina; the whole population of Bolivia; the population of the Primera Region of Chile; and the whole population of Peru)	Vicuna
		(Amended L.N. 38 of 1999; L.N. 6 of 2004)
Moschidae	Moschus species (populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan)	Musk Deer
Cervidae	Axis (=Cervus) porcinus annamiticus Axis calamianensis (=Cervus porcinus calamianensis) Axis kuhlii (=Cervus porcinus kuhlii) Blastocerus dichotomus Dama mesopotamica (=Cervus dama mesopotamicus) Cervus duvaucelii Cervus elaphus hanglu Cervus eldii Hippocamelus species Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis Muntiacus crinifrons Ozotoceros bezoarticus Pudu pudu	Thai Hog Deer Calamian Hog Deer or Philippine Deer Kuhl's (Hog) Deer Marsh Deer Persian Fallow Deer Swamp Deer Kashmir Deer Brow-antlered Deer Andean Guemals Giant Muntjac Black Muntjac Pampas Deer Chilean Pudu
Antilocapridae	Antilocapra americana (Population of Mexico)	Pronghorn
Bovidae	Addax nasomaculatus Bos gaurus (=frontalis) Bos mutus (=grunniens) (excluding animals of the domesticated form) Bos (=Novibos) sauveli Bubalus (=Anoa) depressicornis	Addax or Screwhorn Antelope Seladang Wild Yak Kouprey Lowland Anoa

Bubalus (=Anoa) mindorensis	Tarmarau
Bubalus (=Anoa) quarlesi	Mountain Anoa
Capra falconeri	Markhor
Cephalophus jentinki	Jentink's Duiker
Gazella dama	Addra Gazelle
Hippotragus niger variani	Giant Sable Antelope
Naemorhedus baileyi	
Naemorhedus caudatus	
Naemorhedus goral	Goral
Naemorhedus (=Capricornis) sumatraensis	Sumatran Serow
Oryx dammah (=tao)	Scimitar Oryx
Oryx leucoryx	Arabian Oryx
Ovis ammon hodgsonii	Argali or Marco Polo Sheep
Ovis ammon nigrimontana	Kara Tau Argali
Ovis orientalis ophion (=Ovis aries ophion)	Cyprian Mouflon
Ovis vignei vignei	Urial or Shapo
Pantholops hodgsoni	Chiru or Tibetan Antelope
Pseudoryx nghetinhensis	Vu Quang Ox
Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata (=Rupicapra rupicapra ornata)	Abruzzi Chamois

(Amended L.N. 38 of 1999; L.N. 237 of 2001)

### Aves (Birds)

#### STRUTHIONIFORMES

Struthionidae	Struthio camelus (populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan)	Ostrich
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#### RHEIFORMES

Rheidae	Rhea (=Pterocnemia) pennata (excluding Rhea pennata pennata)	Darwin's Rhea
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(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)

#### TINAMIFORMES

Tinamidae	Tinamus solitarius	South American Tinamou
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## FALCONIFORMES

Cathartidae	Gymnogyps californianus Vultur gryphus	California Condor Andean Condor
Accipitridae	Aquila adalberti (=Aquila heliaca adalberti) Aquila heliaca Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii (=Chondrohierax wilsonii) Haliaeetus albicilla Haliaeetus leucocephalus Harpia harpyja  Pithecophaga jefferyi	Imperial Eagle Cuban Hook-billed Kite  White-tailed Eagle Bald Eagle South American Harpy Eagle Philippine Eagle
Falconidae	Falco araea Falco jugger Falco newtoni (population of Seychelles) Falco pelegrinoides (=Falco peregrinus babylonicus =Falco peregrinus pelegrinoides) Falco peregrinus Falco punctatus Falco rusticolus	Seychelles Kestrel Laggar Falcon Aldabra Kestrel  Peregrine Falcon Mauritius Kestrel Gyr Falcon

GALLIFORMES

Megapodiidae	Macrocephalon maleo	Maleo
Cracidae	Crax blumenbachii Mitu mitu (=Crax mitu mitu)  Oreophasis derbianus Penelope albipennis Pipile jacutinga  Pipile pipile (=Pipile pipile pipile)	Red-billed Curassow Great Razor-billed Curassow Horned Guan White-winged Guan Black-fronted Piping Guan Trinidad White-headed Curassow (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Phasianidae	Catreus wallichii Colinus virginianus ridgwayi Crossoptilon crossoptilon Crossoptilon harmani Crossoptilon mantchuricum Lophophorus impejanus  Lophophorus lhuysii Lophophorus sclateri Lophura edwardsi Lophura imperialis Lophura swinhoii Polyplectron emphanum  Rheinardia ocellata (=nigrescens) Syrmaticus ellioti Syrmaticus humiae Syrmaticus mikado Tetraogallus caspius Tetraogallus tibetanus Tragopan blythii Tragopan caboti Tragopan melanocephalus Tympanuchus cupido attwateri	Cheer Pheasant Masked Bobwhite White-eared Pheasant Tibetan Eared Pheasant Brown-eared Pheasant Himalayan Monal Pheasant Chinese Monal Pheasant Sclater's Monal Pheasant Edward's Pheasant Imperial Pheasant Swinhoe's Pheasant Palawan Peacock Pheasant Crested Argus  Elliot's Pheasant Hume's Pheasant Mikado Pheasant Caspian Snowcock Tibetan Snowcock Blyth's Tragopan Cabot's Tragopan Western Tragopan Prairie Chicken

## GRUIFORMES

Gruidae	<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane
	<i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</i>	Cuban Sandhill Crane
	<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i>	Mississippi Sandhill Crane
	<i>Grus japonensis</i>	Red-crowned Crane
	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	Siberian Crane
	<i>Grus monacha</i>	Hooded Crane
	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Crane
	<i>Grus vipio</i>	White-naped Crane
Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus</i> (=Tricholimnas sylvestris)	Lord Howe Wood Rail
Rhynochetidae	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	Kagu
Otididae	<i>Ardeotis</i> (=Choriotis) <i>nigriceps</i>	Great Indian Bustard
	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara Bustard
	<i>Eupodotis</i> (=Houbaropsis) <i>bengalensis</i>	Bengal Florican

## CHARADRIIFORMES

Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimos Curlew
	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed Curlew
	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Armstrong's Sandpiper
Laridae	<i>Larus relictus</i>	Mongolian Gull

## COLUMBIFORMES

Columbidae	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>	Nicobar Pigeon
	<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>	Mindoro Imperial Pigeon

## PSITTACIFORMES

### Psittacidae

<i>Amazona arausiaca</i>	Red-necked Amazon
<i>Amazona barbadensis</i>	Yellow-shouldered Amazon
<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i>	Red Tailed Amazon
<i>Amazona guildingii</i>	St. Vincent Amazon
<i>Amazona imperialis</i>	Imperial Amazon
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>	Cuban Amazon
<i>Amazona ochrocephala aeropalliata</i>	Yellow-naped Amazon
<i>Amazona ochrocephala belizensis</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala caribaea</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i>	Yellow-headed Amazon
<i>Amazona ochrocephala parvipes</i>	
<i>Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae</i>	
<i>Amazona pretrei</i>	Red-spectacled Amazon
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (= <i>Amazona dufresniana</i> <i>rhodocorytha</i> )	Red-crowned Amazon
<i>Amazona tucumana</i>	Tucuman Amazon
<i>Amazona versicolor</i>	St. Lucia Amazon
<i>Amazona vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Amazon
<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>	Green-cheeked Amazon
<i>Amazona vittata</i>	Puerto Rican Amazon
<i>Anodorhynchus species</i>	Blue Macaws
<i>Ara ambigua</i>	Buffon's Macaw
<i>Ara</i> (=Propyrrhura) <i>couloni</i>	Blue-headed Macaw
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i> (=caninde)	Blue-throated Macaw
<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet Macaw
<i>Ara maracana</i>	Illigirs Macaw
<i>Ara militaris</i>	Military Macaw
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Red-fronted Macaw
<i>Aratinga guarouba</i>	Golden Conure
<i>Cacatua goffini</i>	Goffin's cockatoo
<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>	Red-vented cockatoo
<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	Salmon-crested Cockatoo
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>	Spix's Macaw
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi</i>	Forbes' Yellow-fronted Macaw
<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i> (= <i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cookii</i> )	
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	Red-fronted Parakeet
<i>Cyclopsitta</i> (=Opopsitta) <i>diophtalma coxeni</i>	Coxen's Doubled-eyed Fig Parrot
<i>Eos histrio</i>	Red-and-blue Lory
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>	Horned Parakeet
<i>Geopsittacus</i> (=Pezoporus) <i>occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parrot
<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	Yellow-eared Conure



Pezoporus wallicus	Ground Parrot
Pionopsitta pileata	Brazilian Pileated Parrot
Probosciger aterrimus	Palm Cockatoo
Psephotus chrysopterygius	Golden-shouldered Parrot
Psephotus dissimilis	
Psephotus pulcherrimus	Paradise Parrot
Psittacula echo (=Psittacula krameri echo)	Mauritius Parakeet
Pyrrhura cruentata	Blue-throated Conure
Rhynchopsitta species	Thick-billed parrots
Strigops habroptilus	Kakapo
Vini ultramarina	Ultramarine Lorikeet
(Amended L.N. 38 of 1999; L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)	

## STRIGIFORMES

Tytonidae	Tyto soumagnei	Madagascar Owl
Strigidae	Athene blewitti	Forest Owlet
	Mimizuku (=Otus) gurneyi	Mindanao Owl
	Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata (=royana)	Norfolk Island Boobook Owl
	Ninox squamipila natalis	Christmas Island Boobook Owl

## APODIFORMES

Trochilidae	Ramphodon (=Glaucis) dohrnii	Hook-billed Hermit
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## TROGONIFORMES

Trogonidae	Pharomachrus mocinno	Quetzal
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## CORACIIFORMES

Bucerotidae	Aceros nipalensis	Rufous-necked Hornbill
	Aceros subruficollis	Plain-pouched Hornbill
	Buceros bicornis	Great Hornbill
	Buceros (=Rhinoplax) vigil	Helmeted Hornbill

## PICIFORMES

Picidae	Campephilus imperialis	Imperial Woodpecker
	Dryocopus javensis richardsi	Tristram's Woodpecker

## PASSERIFORMES

Cotingidae	Cotinga maculata Xipholena atropurpurea	Banded Cotinga White-winged Continga
Pittidae	Pitta gurneyi Pitta kochi	Gurney's Pitta Koch's Pitta
Atrichornithidae	Atrichornis clamosus	Noisy Scrub-bird
Hirundinidae	Pseudochelidon sirintarae	White-eyed River Martin
Muscicapidae	Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis  Dasyornis longirostris (=Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris) Picathartes gymnocephalus Picathartes oreas	Western Rufous Bristlebird Bristle-Bird  White-necked Rockfowl Rrey-necked Rockfowl
Zosteropidae	Zosterops albogularis	White-chested White-eye
Meliphagidae	Lichenostomus melanops cassidix (=Meliphaga cassidix)	Helmeted Honey-eater
Icteridae	Agelaius flavus	Saffron-cowled Blackbird
Fringillidae	Carduelis (=Spinus) cucullata	Red Siskin
Sturnidae	Leucopsar rothschildi	Bali or Rothschild's Starling

## Reptilia (Reptiles)

TESTUDINATA

Emyridae	Batagur baska	Batagur
	Clemmys muhlenbergi	Bog turtle
	Geoclemys hamiltonii	Black Pond Turtle
	Kachuga tecta (=Kachuga tecta tecta)	Indian Roofed Turtle
	Melanochelys (=Nicoria =Geoemyda) tricarinata	Terrestrial Turtle
	Morenia ocellata	Burmese Yellow Turtle
	Terrapene coahuila	Box Turtle
Testudinidae	Geochelone (=Testudo) nigra (=Geochelone elephantopus)	Galapagos Giant Tortoise
	Geochelone (=Testudo) radiata	Radiated Tortoise
	Geochelone (=Testudo) yniphora	Madagascar Tortoise
	Gopherus flavomarginatus	Bolson Tortoise
	Psammobates (=Testudo) geometricus	Geometric Tortoise
	Pyxis planicauda	Flat-backed Spider Tortoise
	Testudo kleinmanni	Egyptian Tortoise (Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)
Cheloniidae	Cheloniidae species	Sea Turtles
Dermochelyidae	Dermochelys coriacea	Leathery Turtle
Trionychidae	Apalone ater	Mexico Soft-shelled Turtle
	Aspideretes gangeticus	Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle
	Aspideretes hurum	Lower Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle
	Aspideretes nigricans	Eastern Soft-shelled Turtle (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)
Chelidae	Pseudemydura umbrina	Snake-necked Turtle

## CROCODYLIA

Alligatoridae	Alligator sinensis	Chinese Alligator
	Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis	Rio Apaporis Spectacled Caiman
	Caiman latirostris (excluding population of Argentina)	Broad-nosed Caiman
	Melanosuchus niger (excluding animals export from Ecuador under quota)	Black Caiman
		(Amended L.N. 38 of 1999)
Crocodylidae	Crocodylus acutus	American Crocodile
	Crocodylus cataphractus	Sharp-nosed Crocodile
	Crocodylus intermedius	Orinoco Crocodile
	Crocodylus moreletii	Morelet's Crocodile
	Crocodylus niloticus (excluding the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and animals exported from the United Republic of Tanzania under quota)	Nile Crocodile
	Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis (=Crocodylus mindorensis)	Mindoro Crocodile
	Crocodylus palustris	Mugger Crocodile
	Crocodylus porosus (excluding populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea)	Estuarine Crocodile
	Crocodylus rhombifer	Cuban Crocodile
	Crocodylus siamensis	Siamese Crocodile
Osteolaemus tetraspis	West African Dwarf Crocodile	
Tomistoma schlegelii	False Gharial	
		(Amended L.N. 38 of 1999)
Gavialidae	Gavialis gangeticus	Gavial
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae	Sphenodon species	Tuatara

## SAURIA

Chamaeleonidae	Brookesia perarmata	Antsingy Chameleon (Added L.N. 6 of 2004)	Leaf
Iguanidae	Brachylophus species  Cyclura species Sauromalus varius	Banded Crested Iguanas, Fiji Crested Iguanas Ground Iguanas San Esteban Island Chuckwalla	
Lacertidae	Gallotia simonyi	Hierro Giant Lizard	
Varanidae	Varanus bengalensis Varanus flavescens Varanus griseus Varanus komodoensis	Bengal Monitor Yellow Monitor Desert Monitor Komodo Dragon	

## SERPENTES

Boidae	Acrantophis species Boa (=Constrictor) constrictor occidentalis Epicrates inornatus Epicrates monensis Epicrates subflavus Sanzinia madagascariensis	Madagascar Boas Argentina Boa Constrictor Puerto Rican Boa Mona Island Boa Jamaican Boa Madagascar Tree Boa (Replaced L.N. 237 of 2001)	
Bolyeriidae	Bolyeria multocarinata Casarea dussumieri	Round Island Boa Keel-scaled Boa (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)	
Pythonidae	Python molurus molurus (=pimbura)	Indian Rock Python (Added L.N. 237 of 2001)	
Viperidae	Vipera ursinii (population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	Meadow Viper	

### **Amphibia (Amphibians)**

## CAUDATA

Cryptobranchidae	Andrias (=Megalobatrachus) species	Giant Salamanders	
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## ANURA

Bufonidae	Altiphrynoides species Atelopus varius zeteki Bufo periglenes Bufo superciliaris Nectophrynoides species Nimbaphrynoides species Spinophrynoides species	Tree Frog, Golden Frog Golden Toad Cameroon Toad Live-bearer Toads
		(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
Microhylidae	Dyscophus antongilii	

## Pisces (Fish)

### COELACANTHIFORMES

Latimeriidae	Latimeria species	Coelacanth
		(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)

### ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae	Acipenser brevirostrum Acipenser sturio	Shortnose Sturgeon Common Sturgeon
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### OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

Osteoglossidae	Scleropages formosus	Asiatic Bony Tongue
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### CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae	Probarbus jullieni	Ikan Temoleh
Catostomidae	Chasmistes cujus	Cui-ui

### SILURIFORMES

Pangasiidae	Pangasianodon gigas	Giant Catfish
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### PERCIFORMES

Sciaenidae	Cynoscion macdonaldi	Totoaba, MacDonald Weakfish
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ARTHROPODA

**Insecta (Insects)**

LEPIDOPTERA

Papilionidae

Ornithoptera alexandrae

Papilio chikae

Papilio homerus

Papilio hospiton

Queen Alexandra's  
Birdwing Butterfly

Luzon Peacock  
Swallowtail

Homerus Swallowtail  
Corsican Swallowtail

MOLLUSCA

**Bivalvia (Bivalves)**

## UNIONOIDA

### Unionidae

<i>Conradilla caelata</i>	Birdwing Pearly Mussel
<i>Dromus</i> (=Conchodromus) dromas	Dromedary Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>curtisi</i>	Curtis Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>florentina</i>	Yellow-blossom Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>sampsoni</i>	Sampson's Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>sulcata perobliqua</i>	White Catspan Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>torulosa</i> <i>gubernaculum</i>	Green-blossom Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>torulosa torulosa</i>	Turberculed-blossom Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>turgidula</i>	Turgid-blossom Pearly Mussel
<i>Epioblasma</i> (=Dysnomia =Plagiola) <i>walkeri</i>	Brown-blossom Pearly Mussel
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Fire-rayed Pigtoe Pearly Mussel
<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>	Shiny Pigtoe Pearly Mussel
<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	Higgin's Pearly Mussel
<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>	Pink Mucket Pearly Mussel
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	Plain Pocketbook Pearly Mussel
<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>	Alabama Lamp Pearly Mussel
<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i>	White Warty-back Pearly Mussel
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orange-footed Pimpleback Mussel
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe Pearly Mussel
<i>Potamilus</i> (=Proptera) <i>capax</i>	Fat Pocketbook Pearly Mussel
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkey- faced Pearly Mussel
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkey- faced Pearly Mussel
<i>Toxolasma</i> (=Carunculina) <i>cylindrella</i>	Pale Lilliput Pearly Mussel
<i>Unio</i> (=Megaloniaias) <i>nickliniana</i>	Nicklin's Pearly Mussel
<i>Unio</i> (=Cyrtonaias =Lampsilis) <i>tampicoensis tecomatensis</i>	Tempico Pearly Mussel
<i>Villosa</i> (=Micromya) <i>trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean Pearly Mussel



**Gastropoda (Shells, Snails)**

STYLOMMATOPHORA

Achatinellidae

Achatinella species

Little Agate Snails

PART 2

FLORA (PLANTS)

AGAVACEAE	Agave arizonica Agave parviflora Nolina interrata	Little Princess Agave
APOCYNACEAE	Pachypodium ambongense Pachypodium baronii Pachypodium decaryi	
ARAUCARIACEAE	Araucaria araucana  (Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)	Chile Pine or Monkey Puzzle
CACTACEAE	Ariocarpus species Astrophytum (=Echinocactus) asterias Aztekium ritteri Coryphantha werdermannii Discocactus species Echinocereus ferreirianus ssp. lindsayi (=Echinocereus lindsayi) Echinocereus (=Wilcoxia) schmollii Escobaria (=Coryphantha) minima Escobaria (=Coryphantha) sneedii Mammillaria pectinifera (=Solisia pectinata) Mammillaria solisioides Melocactus conoideus Melocactus deinacanthus Melocactus glaucescens Melocactus paucispinus Obregonia denegrii Pachycereus (=Backebergia) militaris Pediocactus (=Toumeyia) bradyi (=Pediocactus despainii=Pediocactus simpsonii ssp. bradyi=Pediocactus winkleri) Pediocactus (=Toumeyia) knowltonii Pediocactus paradinei Pediocactus (=Toumeyia) peeblesianus Pediocactus sileri  Pelecyphora species Sclerocactus (=Pediocactus) brevihamatus ssp. tobuschii (=Ancistrocactus tobuschii=Ferocactus	Star Cactus  Aztec Cactus Jabali Pincushion Cactus  Lindsay's Cactus    Nellie's Cory Cactus  Sneed's Pincushion Cactus        Artichoke Cactus Teddy-bear Cactus  Bradys Pincushion Cactus   Knowlton's Cactus or Knowiocactus Paradine's Cactus Peebles' Navajo Cactus  Silver's Pincushion Cactus  Tobusch's Fishhook Cactus

	tobuschii)	
	Sclerocactus (=Neolloydia =Echinomastus) erectocentrus	Needle-spined Pineapple Cactus
	Sclerocactus glaucus	Unita Basin Hookless Cactus
	Sclerocactus (=Neolloydia =Echinomastus) mariposensis	Mariposa Cactus
	Sclerocactus mesae-verdae	Mesa Verde Cactus
	Sclerocactus nyensis	Tonopah Fishhook Cactus
	Sclerocactus (=Toumeyia =Pediocactus) papyracanthus	Grama-grass Cactus
	Sclerocactus pubispinus	Great Basin Fishhook Cactus
	Sclerocactus wrightiae	Wright's Fishhook Cactus
	Strombocactus species	
	Turbincarpus (=Neolloydia) species	Turbincacti
	Uebelmannia species	
	(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)	
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)	Saussurea costus (=Iappa)	Costas
CUPRESSACEAE	Fitzroya cupressoides Pilgerodendron uviferum	Alerce
CYCADACEAE	Cycas beddomei	Beddome's Cycad
EUPHORBIACEAE	Euphorbia ambovombensis Euphorbia capsaintemariensis (=decaryi var. capsaintemariensis) Euphorbia cremersii Euphorbia cylindrifolia (including Euphorbia cylindrifolia ssp. tuberifera) Euphorbia decaryi Euphorbia francoisii Euphorbia moratii Euphorbia parvicyathophora Euphorbia quartziticola Euphorbia tulearensis (=Euphorbia capsaintemariensis var. tulearensis)	Euphorbia
		(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001)
FOUQUIERIACEAE	Fouquieria fasciculata Fouquieria purpusii	
LEGUMINOSAE	Dalbergia nigra	Brazilian Rosewood

(FABACEAE)

LILIACEAE

Aloe albida	
Aloe albiflora	
Aloe alfredii	
Aloe bakeri	
Aloe bellatula	
Aloe calcairophila	
Aloe compressa (including var. rugosquamosa, schistophila and paucituberculata)	
Aloe delphinensis	
Aloe descoingsii	
Aloe fragilis	
Aloe haworthioides (including var. aurantiaca)	
Aloe helenae	
Aloe laeta (including var. maniaensis)	
Aloe parallelifolia	
Aloe parvula	
Aloe pillansii	
Aloe polyphylla	Spiral Aloe
Aloe rauhii	
Aloe suzannae	
Aloe versicolor	
Aloe vossii	

(Amended L.N. 237 of 2001; L.N. 6 of 2004)

NEPENTHACEAE

Nepenthes khasiana	Pitcher Plants
Nepenthes rajah	

ORCHIDACEAE

Aerangis ellisii	
Cattleya trianae	Christmas Orchid
Dendrobium cruentum	
Laelia jongheana	
Laelia lobata	
Paphiopedilum species	Slipper Orchid
Peristeria elata	Holy Ghost Orchid
Phragmipedium species	
Renanthera imschootiana	Red Vanda Orchid
Vanda coerulea	Blue Vanda Orchid

(Amended L.N. 6 of 2004)

PINACEAE

Abies guatemalensis	Guatamalan Fir
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PODOCARPACEAE

Podocarpus parlatorei	Parlatore's Podocarp
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RUBIACEAE

Balmea stormiae	Ayugue
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SARRACENIACEAE

Sarracenia alabamensis	Alabama Cane brake
alabamensis (=Sarracenia rubra alabamensis)	Pitcher-plant
Sarracenia jonesii (=Sarracenia rubra jonesii)	Mountain Sweet Pitcher- plant

	Sarracenia oreophila	Green Pitcher plant
STANGERIACEAE	Stangeria eriopus (=paradoxa)	Cycad
ZAMIACEAE	Ceratozamia species	
	Chigua species	
	Encephalartos species	Bread Palms
	Microcycas calocoma	Palma Corcho
	(Part 2 amended L.N. 38 of 1999; L.N. 6 of 2004)	

Note: In this Schedule, "species" does not include animals bred in captivity or plants propagated artificially.

(Sixth Schedule replaced L.N. 341 of 1995)

(Date of download: 07/03/2005)

Chapter:	187A	ANIMALS AND PLANTS (PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES) (EXEMPTION) ORDER	Gazette Number	Version Date
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		Empowering section		30/06/1997
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(Cap 187 section 18)

[22 September 1978]

(L.N. 217 of 1978)

Paragraph:	1	Citation		30/06/1997
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This order may be cited as the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) (Exemption) Order.

Paragraph:	1A	Interpretation	L.N. 275 of 2000	16/11/2000
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(1) In this order, unless the context otherwise requires-  
"manufactured product" (製成品) in relation to any scheduled animal part or scheduled plant, includes-

- (a) any garment, tie, scarf, gloves, hat, or other articles of clothing or headgear, or any pair or set thereof;
- (b) any pair of shoes, sandals, boots or other articles of footwear;
- (c) any wallet, purse, bag, handbag, shoulder bag, case, suitcase or briefcase;
- (d) any belt, garter, braces or watchstrap;
- (e) any jewellery, adornment, tie-pin, cuff-links, cigarette holder, or any pair or set thereof;
- (f) any comb or spectacle frame;
- (g) any handle (including any knife or dagger handle), utensil, cup or cutlery, or any pair or set thereof;
- (h) any ornament, paperweight or other articles for display;
- (i) any furniture or furnishings;
- (j) any musical instrument; and
- (k) in the case of any tusk or part thereof of Elephantidae species (Elephants), any carved, polished or finished tusk or part thereof comprising, or contained in, any seal or chop, chess piece, or any article or thing referred to in paragraphs (e) to (h) or any other articles for wear or display;

but does not include-

- (i) any skin (including furskin, raw hide or leather) or part thereof, other than that comprising, or contained in, any article or thing referred to in paragraphs (a) to (k);
- (ii) any stuffed specimen;
- (iii) any rug, carpet, tapestry or other articles of floor or wall covering;
- (iv) any whole shell; or
- (v) in the case of any tusk or part thereof of Elephantidae species (Elephants), any uncarved, unpolished or unfinished tusk or part thereof in whatever form;

"personal effects" (個人財物) means personal effects or property- (L.N. 163 of 2000)

- (a) made from any scheduled animal part or scheduled plant comprising- (L.N. 163 of 2000)
  - (i) in the case of any tusk or part thereof of Elephantidae species (Elephants), being a manufactured product imported by any person and of which the Director is satisfied is not for the purpose of trade or business, not more than one kilogram thereof; or (L.N. 335 of 1989)
  - (ii) in the case of any tusk or part thereof of Elephantidae species (Elephants), being a manufactured product exported or intended for export by any person or otherwise in the possession or under the control of any person and of which the Director is satisfied is not for the purpose of trade or business, not more than 5 kilograms thereof; or (L.N. 335 of 1989)
  - (iii) in any other case, any article or thing referred to in paragraphs (a) to (j) of the definition of "manufactured product". (L.N. 163 of 2000)
- (b) which are artificially propagated plants in their natural form. (L.N. 163 of 2000)

(2) References in this order to any carved, polished or finished tusk or part thereof of Elephantidae species (Elephants) shall be construed as references to such carved, polished or finished tusk or part thereof as would enable the Director to be satisfied that such tusk or part thereof is complete or substantially complete for the purpose of consumer use, and references to any uncarved, unpolished or unfinished tusk or part thereof shall be construed as not so complete or substantially complete.

(L.N. 215 of 1988)

Paragraph:	2	Exemption in respect of herbarium specimens		30/06/1997
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Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the import, export, possession or control of any dried and pressed scheduled plant in the form of a herbarium specimen.

(L.N. 348 of 1985)

Paragraph:	3	Exemption in respect of certain animal specimens		30/06/1997
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Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the import, export, possession or control of any dead specimen of a scheduled animal or of any scheduled animal part which the Director is satisfied is for the purpose of scientific or educational study or for display in any museum.

(L.N. 348 of 1985)

Paragraph:	4	(Repealed L.N. 335 of 1989)		30/06/1997
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Paragraph:	5	Exemption in respect of possession or control of certain scheduled animals, animal parts and plants	L.N. 275 of 2000	16/11/2000
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(1) Section 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the possession or control- (L.N. 163 of 2000)

- (a) other than for the purpose of trade or business of-
  - (i) any species of Psittaciformes (commonly known as parrots); or
  - (ii) the meat of any species of CROCODYLIA (commonly known as alligators, crocodiles or gavials);
- (b) of any scheduled animal specified in column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Ordinance;
- (c) of any scheduled animal part specified in column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance; (L.N. 163 of 2000)
- (d) of any scheduled plant specified in column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the Ordinance; or (L.N. 163 of 2000)
- (e) subject to subparagraph (2), of any artificially propagated plant specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 to the Ordinance. (L.N. 163 of 2000)

(2) Section 6 of the Ordinance does not apply to the possession or control of an artificially propagated plant referred to in subparagraph (1)(e), which is intended for the purpose of trade or business, only if a record of transactions in respect of the plant is kept by a person who is in possession or control of it in a form specified by the Director or in any other form which sets out the information required to be furnished in the specified form. (L.N. 163 of 2000)

(L.N. 348 of 1985; L.N. 68 of 1998)

Paragraph:	6	Exemption in respect of import of manufactured products made from scheduled animal parts and plants	L.N. 193 of 1998	20/03/1998
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(1) Subject to paragraph 8 and subparagraph (2), section 4 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the import of any manufactured product made- (L.N. 68 of 1998)

- (a) from any scheduled animal part other than any animal part of an animal specified in-
  - (i) the second column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule to the Ordinance; or
  - (ii) Part III of the Schedule; or
- (b) of any scheduled plant other than any plant specified in the second column of Part 2 of the Sixth Schedule to the Ordinance.

(2) A manufactured product referred to in subparagraph (1) may be imported only upon the production of a valid licence, permit, certificate or other document granted or issued by a competent authority of the exporting country in respect of the product to the satisfaction of the Director. (L.N. 68 of 1998)

(L.N. 98 of 1994)

Paragraph:	7	Exemption in respect of possession or control of manufactured products made from scheduled animal parts and plants	L.N. 193 of 1998	20/03/1998
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Subject to paragraph 8, section 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the possession or control of any manufactured product made- (L.N. 68 of 1998)

- (a) from any scheduled animal part other than any animal part of an animal specified in-
  - (i) the second column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule to the Ordinance; or
  - (ii) Part III of the Schedule; or
- (b) of any scheduled plant other than any plant specified in the second column of Part 2 of the Sixth Schedule to the Ordinance.



Paragraph:	8	Exemption in respect of personal effects	L.N. 275 of 2000	16/11/2000
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(1) Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the import, export, possession or control of any personal effects-

- (a) made from any scheduled animal part (other than any animal part of an animal specified in Part III of the Schedule) or of any scheduled plant; or
- (b) which are artificially propagated plants in their natural form. (L.N. 163 of 2000)

(2) Subparagraph (1) shall not apply to personal effects which were acquired by a person outside his country of usual residence and are being imported into that country, but in relation to any such personal effects, paragraphs 6 and 7 shall apply as if reference in those paragraphs to a manufactured product was reference to such personal effects. (L.N. 235 of 1990; L.N. 68 of 1998)

Paragraph:	9	Exemption in respect of possession or control of skin, corals, etc.	L.N. 43 of 2004	01/06/2004
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Section 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the possession or control of-

- (a) any skin (including raw hide or leather) or part thereof of-
  - (i) Alligator mississippiensis (American Alligator);
  - (ii) Caiman crocodilus crocodilus (Spectacled Caiman);
  - (iii) Caiman crocodilus fuscus (Spectacled Caiman);
  - (iiia) Caiman crocodilus yacare (Spectacled Caiman); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
  - (iv) Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae (New Guinea Crocodile);
  - (v) Dracaena guianensis (Caiman Lizard);
  - (vi) Tupinambis species (Tegu or Tegu Lizard);
  - (vii) Varanus niloticus (Nile Monitor Lizard);
  - (viii) Varanus salvator (Water Monitor Lizard);
  - (ix) Python curtus (Short-tailed Python);
  - (x) Python molurus bivittatus (Indian Python);
  - (xi) Python reticulatus (Reticulated Python);
  - (xii) Python sebae (African Python);
  - (xiii) Struthio camelus (Ostrich); or (L.N. 98 of 1994)
  - (xiv) (Repealed L.N. 98 of 1994)
  - (xv) Rhea americana albescens (Argentine Rhea);
- (b) the skeleton of ANTHOZOA (Corals); (L.N. 68 of 1998)
- (c) the skeleton of HYDROZOA (Corals); (L.N. 68 of 1998)
- (d) (Repealed L.N. 68 of 1998)
- (e) the root of Panax quinquefolius (American Ginseng);
- (f) Ptyas mucosus (Oriental Rat Snake);
- (g) Naja naja (Asiatic Cobra);
- (h) Ophiophagus hannah (King Cobra);
- (i) Rana hexadactyla (Bullfrog); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (j) Rana tigerina (Indian Bullfrog); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (k) Tillandsia harrisii (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (l) Tillandsia kammii (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (m) Tillandsia kautskyi (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (n) Tillandsia mauryana (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (o) Tillandsia sprengeliana (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (p) Tillandsia sucrei (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
- (q) Tillandsia xerographica (Air plant); (L.N. 98 of 1994)

- (r) *Dionaea muscipula* (Venus fly-trap); (L.N. 98 of 1994)
  - (s) *Pericopsis elata* (African Teak); (L.N. 98 of 1994; L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (t) *Swietenia mahagoni* (Mexican mahogany); (L.N. 98 of 1994; L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (u) *Hyaena brunnea* (Brown Hyena) (excluding live animals); (L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (v) *Hippopotamus amphibius* (Common Hippopotamus) (excluding live animals); (L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (w) *Saiga tatarica* (Saiga Antelope) (excluding live animals); (L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (x) *Lissemys punctata* (Indian Flap-shell Turtle) (excluding live animals); (L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (y) *Pterocarpus santalinus* (Red Sandal Wood); (L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (z) *Prunus africana* (Red Stinkwood); (L.N. 340 of 1995)
  - (za) *Taxus wallichiana* (Himalayan Yew); (L.N. 340 of 1995; L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zb) *Aquilaria malaccensis* (Agar Wood, Eagle Wood); (L.N. 340 of 1995; L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zc) *Pycnonotus zeylanicus* (Straw-headed Bulbul); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zd) *Leiothrix argentauris* (Silver-eared Mesia); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (ze) *Leiothrix lutea* (Red-billed Leiothrix); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zf) *Liocichla omeiensis* (Omei Shan Liocichla); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zg) *Tangara fastuosa* (Seven-coloured Tanager); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zh) *Amandava formosa* (Green Avadavat); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zi) *Padda oryzivora* (Java Sparrow); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zj) *Gracula religiosa* (Hill Myna); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zk) ACIPENSERIFORMES species (Sturgeon) (excluding species specified in the second column of Part 1 of the Sixth Schedule to the Ordinance); (L.N. 37 of 1999)
  - (zl) the root of *Picrorhiza kurroa* (Picrorhiza); (L.N. 37 of 1999; L.N. 236 of 2001)
  - (zm) the root of *Nardostachys grandiflora* (Jatamansi); (L.N. 37 of 1999; L.N. 236 of 2001)
  - (zn) *Garrulax canorus* (Hwamei or Melodious Laughing Thrush); (L.N. 236 of 2001)
  - (zo) *Cuora* species (Asian Box Turtles) (excluding *Cuora trifasciata* (Three-lined Box Turtle)); (L.N. 236 of 2001)
  - (zp) the root of *Panax ginseng* (Asian Ginseng); (L.N. 236 of 2001)
  - (zq) the root of *Cistanche deserticola* (Desert-living Cistanche); (L.N. 236 of 2001; L.N. 5 of 2004)
  - (zr) *Adonis vernalis* (Spring Adonis); (L.N. 236 of 2001; L.N. 5 of 2004)
  - (zs) *Rhincodon typus* (Whale Shark); (L.N. 5 of 2004)
  - (zt) *Cetorhinus maximus* (Basking Shark); (L.N. 5 of 2004)
  - (zu) *Hippocampus* species (Seahorses) (excluding live animals); or (L.N. 5 of 2004)
  - (zv) *Swietenia macrophylla* (Bigleaf Mahogany). (L.N. 5 of 2004)
- (L.N. 425 of 1990)

Paragraph:	10	Exemption in respect of import of scheduled animals, animal parts and plants	L.N. 275 of 2000	16/11/2000
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- (1) Subject to subparagraph (2), section 4 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the import of-
  - (a) any scheduled animal specified in column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Ordinance;
  - (b) any scheduled animal part specified in column 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance; (L.N. 163 of 2000)
  - (c) any scheduled plant specified in column 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the Ordinance; or (L.N. 163 of 2000)
  - (d) any artificially propagated plant specified in Part 1 of Schedule 3 to the Ordinance. (L.N. 163 of 2000)
- (2) A scheduled animal or scheduled animal part or scheduled plant referred to in

subparagraph (1) may be imported only upon the production of a valid licence, permit, certificate or other document granted or issued by a competent authority of the exporting country in respect of the animal, animal part or plant, as the case may be, to the satisfaction of the Director.

(L.N. 68 of 1998)

Paragraph:	11	Exemption in respect of import, export, possession or control of certain scheduled plants	L.N. 236 of 2001; L.N. 299 of 2001	18/02/2002
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Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Ordinance shall not apply to the import, export, possession or control of the following plants species-

- (a) artificially propagated plants of the following hybrids of the family CACTACEAE-
  - (i) *Hatiora x graeseri* (Easter Cactus);
  - (ii) *Schlumbergera x buckleyi* (Christmas Cactus);
  - (iii) *Schlumbergera russelliana* (Holiday Cactus) x *Schlumbergera truncata* (Crab Claw Cactus, Thanksgiving Cactus);
  - (iv) *Schlumbergera orssichiana* (Queen Cactus) x *Schlumbergera truncata* (Crab Claw Cactus, Thanksgiving Cactus);
  - (v) *Schlumbergera opuntioides* (掌狀仙人掌) x *Schlumbergera truncata* (Crab Claw Cactus, Thanksgiving Cactus);
- (b) artificially propagated plants of the following cultivars of the family CACTACEAE-
  - (i) *Schlumbergera truncata* (Crab Claw Cactus, Thanksgiving Cactus);
  - (ii) *Opuntia microdasys* (Bunny Ears, Polka Dot Cactus);
  - (iii) *Gymnocalycium mihanovichii* (Michanovich Chin Cactus) forms lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'* (Green Siren), *Hylocereus trigonus* (Night Blooming Cactus) or *Hylocereus undatus* (Night Blooming Cereus);
- (c) separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* of the family CACTACEAE;
- (d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the family CACTACEAE;
- (e) artificially propagated plants of cultivars of *Euphorbia trigona* (African Milk Tree) of the family EUPHORBIACEAE;
- (f) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*;
- (g) artificially propagated plants of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* (Florist's Cyclamen) other than its dormant tubers.

(L.N. 236 of 2001)

Schedule:		SCHEDULE		30/06/1997
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[paragraphs 6, 7 & 8]

#### PART I-PART II

(Repealed L.N. 98 of 1994)

#### PART III

SCHEDULED ANIMAL PARTS NOT EXEMPTED FROM SECTIONS 4, 5 AND 6

1. Ursidae species (e.g. Giant Pandas, Bears).
2. Rhinocerotidae species (Rhinoceroses).

(L.N. 215 of 1988)

## **Implications of the Proposal**

### **FINANCIAL AND CIVIL SERVICE IMPLICATIONS**

Under the Bill, the existing licensing system will be streamlined. The number of licences required by the traders and the public is expected to decrease. It is anticipated that the resultant reduction in the revenue generated from the licence fees will be about two million dollars a year. The staff resources required in processing the licence will also decrease accordingly. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department will deploy the resources released from processing licence applications, which is roughly estimated to be about a total of 2000 man hour, to step up the related enforcement, education and publicity works.

### **ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS**

2. The legislative proposals will streamline the licensing requirements in relation to import, export, re-export and possession/control of endangered species, thus facilitating trade in endangered species while not affecting the effectiveness of our control regime. The trade in general will benefit from the proposals but it is not expected the trade volume of endangered species will increase noticeably. Therefore, the proposals will result in positive economic implications, though such implications may not be significant.