

**THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE      22<sup>ND</sup> MAY, 2014**  
**LEGAL SUPPLEMENT — C**

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**BILL No. 8 of 2014**

*Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2014*

PARLIAMENT OFFICE  
Public Buildings,  
Georgetown,  
Guyana.

22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2014.

The following Bill which will be introduced in the National Assembly is published for general information.

*S.E. Isaacs,*  
Clerk of the National Assembly.



**BILL NO. 8 OF 2014**

**WILDLIFE IMPORT AND EXPORT BILL 2014**

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**A BILL**

Intituled

**AN ACT** to regulate international trade of Guyana's wildlife and to enable Guyana to fulfill its obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

A.D. 2014                      Enacted by the Parliament of Guyana:-

**PART 1**  
**PRELIMINARY**

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| Short title and commencement.              | 1. This Act may be cited as the Wildlife Import and Export Act 2014 and shall come into operation on a date appointed by order of the Minister.   |
| Interpretation.                            | 2. (1) In this Act –  |
| First, Second Schedule and Third Schedules | <p>(a) “animal” means any specimen, whether living or dead, of any species of animal specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules and otherwise designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d), and includes any egg, sperm, tissue culture or embryo of any such animal; and includes any vertebrate and invertebrate or any part and derivative of them, but does not include any domesticated animal;</p> <p>(b) “animal reproductive material” means –</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) an egg, sperm, or embryo of an animal; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) any other part, or product of an animal from which another animal can be produced;</p> <p>(c) “animal specimen” means –</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) any animal;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) any animal reproductive material;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iii) any tissue including the flesh, skin, bone, blood, lymph, scales, feather, horns or shell of any animal; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iv) any readily recognisable part or derivative of a species specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d);</p> |
| First, Second and Third Schedules          |   |

- (d) “approved institution” means an institution declared by the Authority under section 61 to be an approved institution in relation to a particular wildlife species or group of species;
- (e) “approved person” means a person declared by the Authority under section 61 to be an approved person in relation to a particular wildlife species or group of species;
- (f) “artificially propagated” refers to live plants grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules in a controlled environment for the purposes of trade;
- (g) “Artificial Propagation Operation Licence” means a licence issued in accordance with section 19;
- (h) “authorised person” means any police officer, any officer of the Customs and Trade Administration of the Revenue Authority established under the Revenue Authority Act or any person authorised by the Authority to enforce this Act;
- (i) “Authority” means the Wildlife Import and Export Authority established under section 4;
- (j) “bred in captivity” means bred in a controlled environment of an offspring of any animal reproductive material, whether sexual or asexual for the purposes of trade;
- (k) “breeding stock” means the animals in the captive breeding operation that are used for reproduction;
- (l) “Captive Bred Certificate” means a certificate issued in accordance with section 16;
- (m) “Captive Breeding Operation Licence” means a licence issued in accordance with section 15;

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- (n) “Certificate for Introduction from the Sea” means a certificate issued in accordance with section 28;
- (o) “Artificial Propagation Certificate” means a certificate issued in accordance with section 19;
- (p) “Commercial Export Licence” means a licence issued in accordance with section 48;
- (q) “Commercial Import Licence” means a licence issued in accordance with section 48;
- (r) “controlled environment” means –
  - (i) in relation to an animal or animal reproductive material, an environment which –
    - (A) is manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of producing a selected species or quality of animals or animal reproductive material;
    - (B) has boundaries designed to prevent animals, eggs or gametes of the species from entering or leaving the controlled environment;
    - (C) includes facilities such as artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators and artificial food supply;
    - (D) is managed in a manner to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely, save and except in the case of ranching;
  - (ii) in relation to plants, an environment which –
    - (A) is manipulated by human intervention for the purposes of producing selected species or hybrids of plants or plant reproductive material;
    - (B) includes tillage, fertilization, weed control, drainage, irrigation or nursery operations, including potting, bedding or protection from weather; or
    - (C) is managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely;



- (s) “Convention” or “CITES” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed at Washington, District of Columbia in the United States of America on the third day of March, 1973 and any amendments to it as are adopted, from time to time, by the State of Guyana;
- (t) “cultivated” means a plant grown by horticultural methods in a human controlled environment for its produce;
- (u) “derivative” in relation to an animal, plant or other organism, means any part, tissue or extract, of an animal, plant or other organism, whether fresh, preserved or processed, and includes any chemical compound derived from such part, tissue or extract;
- (v) “domestic” means species in which the evolutionary process has been influenced by humans to meet their needs;
- (w) “export” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means to take or cause to be taken out of Guyana;
- (x) “Export Permit” means a permit issued in accordance with section 28;
- (y) “Holding Premises Licence” means a licence issued in accordance with section 53;
- (z) “import” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means the bringing in, causing to be brought in or the introduction of a specimen into Guyana by land, air or water, otherwise than in transit or by transshipment;
- (aa) “Import Permit” means a permit issued in accordance with section 28;
- (bb) “in transit” includes any occasion on which a specimen remains on board an aircraft, ship or other form of transport and is in the process of shipment to a named consignee;

- (cc) “introduction from the sea” means the transportation into Guyana of a specimen which is taken from the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any state;
- (dd) “IATA Regulations” means the International Air Transport Association Live Animals Regulations;
- (ee) “Management Authority” means the national administrative body designated in accordance with Article IX, paragraph 1a of the Convention;
- (ff) “mark” means any indelible imprint, seal, non-reusable tag, microchip, ring or other recognised means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a manner as to render its imitation by unauthorised persons as difficult as possible;
- (gg) “plant” means any member of the plant kingdom, whether alive or dead, in any stage of biological development, and any part or derivative of these, but does not include timber species managed under the Forests Act, save for those listed in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d), nor does it include cultivated species;
- (hh) “plant reproductive material” means –
- (i) a seed or spore of a plant;
  - (ii) a cutting from a plant; or
  - (iii) any other part or product of a plant from which another plant can be produced;
- (ii) “plant specimen” means:
- (i) a plant;
  - (ii) plant reproductive material;
  - (iii) any article wholly produced by or from or otherwise wholly derived from a single plant; or
  - (iv) any readily recognisable part or derivative of a species in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d);

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- (jj) any readily recognisable part or derivative of a species specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d); “quota” means the prescribed number or quantity of specimens that can be exported or otherwise used over a specific period of time;
- (kk) “ranch” means a facility where wild animals are reared, in a controlled environment, from specimens, and offspring from specimens taken from the wild for the purposes of trade; ranching has a similar meaning as the context requires;
- (ll) “readily recognisable part or derivative of a species” includes any specimen which appears from its label, mark, description or any package or document accompanying it, to be a specimen specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d);
- (mm) “recipient” means –
  - (i) in relation to a specimen that is exported, the person in the state to which the specimen is exported; who is to have the care and custody of that specimen; and
  - (ii) in relation to a specimen that is imported, the person in Guyana who is to have the care and custody of that specimen;
- (nn) “Re-Export Certificate” means a certificate issued in accordance with section 28;
- (oo) “relevant authority” in relation to a state, means –
  - (i) in the case of a Convention State, the Management Authority in that State; or
  - (ii) in relation to any other state, the competent authority of that state within the meaning of Article X of the Convention;
- (pp) “species” includes any sub-species, variety, form or geographically separate population, whether wild or domestic, of any species;

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- (qq) “specimen” means a single item of wildlife (living or non-living) specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) and any part or derivative of it;
- (rr) “transshipment” means, after goods have been unloaded or in any way removed from the means of transportation by which they came into Guyana, their loading, placing on board or within or upon the same or any other means of transportation without having been recorded as having been landed in Guyana;
- (ss) “wildlife” includes any non-cultivated or non-domestic organism in the kingdoms of animals, plants, protista, prokaryota and fungi and any of their parts or derivative;
- (tt) “Wildlife General Fund” means the Wildlife General Fund established under section 11;
- (uu) “Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence” means a licence issued in accordance with section 23;
- (vv) “Wildlife Ranch Product Permit” means a permit issued in accordance with section 24;
- (ww) “Wildlife Scientific Committee” means the Wildlife Scientific Committee constituted by the Minister under section 5 which shall be the Scientific Authority in accordance with Article IX of the Convention.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, where an article consists of or is derived from a specimen and other material, two or more specimens, or two or more specimens and other material, that article shall be deemed to be a separate article, being respectively –
- (a) that specimen and an article consisting of that material;

- (b) each of those specimens; or
  - (c) each of those specimens and an article consisting of that material.
- (3) A reference in this Act to a state shall be read as including a reference to a place that is a territory, dependency, colony or province (howsoever described) of that state.
- (4) For the purposes of this Act, a specimen shall be taken to have been imported into Guyana by way of introduction from the sea if, and only if, the specimen was taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any state and then imported into Guyana without having been imported into any other state.
- (5) For the purposes of this Act –
- (a) where a live animal (other than animal reproductive material) that was bred in captivity dies, the dead animal and any specimen derived from it shall be taken to be specimens derived from that live animal; and
  - (b) where a live plant (other than plant reproductive material) that was artificially propagated dies, the dead plant and any specimen derived from it shall be taken to be specimens derived from that live plant.
- (6) For the purposes of this Act, an activity may be described as commercial if –
- (a) its purpose is to obtain commercial benefit, including profit whether in cash or kind; and
  - (b) it is directed towards resale, exchange, or provision of a service or other form of economic use or benefit, so, however, that the burden of proof for showing the intended activity is not commercial shall rest with the person or body seeking to deal in such activity.
- (7) For the purposes of this Act, the doing of anything to or with a live animal or plant for the purposes of scientific research shall not be taken as failure to provide suitable care for the animal or plant, provided there be compliance with the guidelines stipulated by the Wildlife Scientific Committee.

**PART II**  
**SCOPE**

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| Schedules.                                     | <p>3. (1) This Act applies to all wildlife species listed in –</p> <p>(a) the First Schedule which lists all species included in Appendix I of the Convention;</p> <p>(b) the Second Schedule which lists all species included in Appendix II of the Convention;</p> <p>(c) the Third Schedule which lists all species included in Appendix III of the Convention;</p> <p>(d) a ministerial order, published within twenty-one days of the commencement of each year in the <i>Gazette</i> identifying such other wildlife to which this Act applies.</p>  |
| Amendment of First, Second and Third Schedules | <p>(2) (a) The First, Second and Third Schedules are automatically amended within ninety days when amendments to Appendices I, II and III of the Convention enter into force, provided that Guyana has not entered a reservation and the said amendments are published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> <p>(b) The Authority may, on the recommendation of the Wildlife Scientific Committee, propose the transfer of a specimen from one Schedule to another to the Minister.</p> <p>(3) The amendments to be made to the First, Second or Third Schedule shall be published in the <i>Gazette</i>, and in at least one daily newspaper of general circulation in Guyana, as well as through the internet and at the office of the Authority.</p> |

**PART III**  
**ADMINISTRATION**

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| Establishment of Wildlife Import and Export Authority. | <p>4. (1) There is established the Wildlife Import and Export Authority which shall be a body corporate governed by a Board of Directors.</p> |
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- (2) The Wildlife Import and Export Authority is designated as the CITES Management Authority for Guyana.
- Seventh Schedule (3) The provisions of the Seventh Schedule shall have effect in relation to the Board of Directors.
- Establishment of Wildlife Scientific Committee. 5. (1) The Minister may by order, designate a group of qualified persons or body to be the Wildlife Scientific Committee which shall be the CITES Scientific Authority of Guyana
- (2) The Wildlife Scientific Committee shall consist of representatives of –
- (a) the Environmental Protection Agency;
  - (b) the Ministry of Agriculture;
  - (c) the Wildlife Import and Export Authority;
  - (d) the institution delegated under section 7(3);
  - (e) the Guyana Forestry Commission;
  - (f) the University of Guyana;
  - (g) a non-governmental organisation responsible for the conservation of the environment.
- (3) The Wildlife Scientific Committee may add additional members and may delegate its function as a wildlife scientific authority to any subcommittee consisting of one or more members of the Wildlife Scientific Committee, including additional members.
- Directions to Authority. 6. The Minister may, in consultation with the Authority, give to the Authority such directions of a general character as to the policy to be followed by the Authority in the performance of its functions as appear to the Minister to be necessary in the public interest and the Authority shall give effect to the directions.

Functions of  
Authority.

7. (1) The functions of the Authority shall include –

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- (a) taking such steps as are necessary for the management and conservation of wildlife against over-exploitation through importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea;
- (b) consulting with the Wildlife Scientific Committee on the scientific aspects on the protection of species of wildlife;
- (c) devising measures to prevent trade in or possession of specimens specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) in violation of this Act;
- (d) advising the Minister generally on matters relating to the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of species of wildlife;
- (e) granting and cancelling of licences, permits and certificates in respect of importation, exportation, and re-exportation of and other trade in species specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) and attaching any conditions it may deem necessary;
- (f) providing awareness-raising, opportunities for feedback, training, education and information related to the international wildlife trade and implementation of the Convention;
- (g) advising the Minister on action to be taken for the implementation and enforcement of the Convention;(h)representing Guyana at national and international meetings related to the Convention; and
- (i) performing such other functions pertaining to the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of species specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d), as may be assigned to it, by the Minister.



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- (2) The duties of the Authority shall be –
- (a) to review and propose, after consultation with the Wildlife Scientific Committee, stricter guidelines, where necessary to the provisions of Part IX, regarding the method of shipment, including container and other packaging requirements necessary for transport of a specimen specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d);
  - (b) to consult with the Wildlife Scientific Committee on –
    - (i) matters under this Act which require consultation on scientific aspects of protection of species; and
    - (ii) matters regarding the amendment of the First, Second and Third Schedules;
  - (c) to prepare annual reports regarding the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of wildlife specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d).
- (3) (a) The Authority may delegate to any institution, person or body, the Authority's powers and functions under this Act (other than this power of delegation).
- (b) The delegation described in paragraph (a) must be in writing.
  - (c) The delegate must comply with any directions of the Authority in exercising powers or functions under the delegation.
  - (d) The Authority may, in the instrument of delegation, authorise the sub-delegation of specified functions and powers; in such a case, the institution, person or body to whom or which such sub-delegation may be made, shall be identified.
  - (e) Where the power to delegate conferred by paragraph (a) is exercised, the Authority shall publish the name or title of the delegate and the subject matter of the delegation in the *Gazette*.

- (f) A power or duty delegated by the Authority under this section shall, if exercised or performed by the delegate, be exercised or performed in accordance with the instrument of delegation.
- Functions of  
Wildlife  
Scientific  
Committee.
8. (1) The functions of the Wildlife Scientific Committee shall be, but are not limited to the following –
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- (a) to advise the Authority on matters relating to the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of species specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d);
- (b) to advise the Authority of the measures which should be taken including the establishment of quotas, to limit the grant of export permits when the population status of a species so requires;
- (c) to commission research which, in its opinion, is relevant to the protection of species specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) and other wildlife not within the scope of section 3;
- (d) to perform such other functions pertaining to trade in species of wildlife as may be assigned to it, from time to time, by the Minister or the Authority; (e) to perform, if assigned, any tasks foreseen in the Resolutions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention; and
- (f) formulating and implementing or causing the formulation and implementation of programmes for the ranching of wildlife specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d).
- (2) The duties of the Wildlife Scientific Committee shall be –
- (a) to advise the Authority on whether or not, in case of a proposed import of a specimen specified in the First Schedule, the importation is detrimental to the survival of the particular species;

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- (b) to advise the Authority on whether or not a proposed export or introduction from the sea of a specimen specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) and other wildlife which not being within the scope of section 3, will be detrimental to the survival of the particular species;
  - (c) to advise, in case of a proposed import of a live specimen specified in the First or Second Schedule, whether or not it is satisfied that the proposed recipient of the specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for the specimen;
  - (d) to represent Guyana at meetings of the Conference of Parties to the Convention;
  - (e) to monitor the export permits granted for the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) and authorisations given for the export of other wildlife not within the scope of section 3, as well as actual exports of such specimens; and to advise the Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits and authorisations when it has determined that it is necessary to maintain the species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems, and well above the level at which that species may become eligible for inclusion in the First Schedule;
  - (f) to advise the Authority on the guidelines for the disposal of confiscated specimens;(g)to do all such things pertaining to the protection of species of wildlife, as are assigned to it by the Authority or the Minister from time to time.
- (3) The Annual export quota established on the advice of the Wildlife Scientific Committee shall be published in the *Gazette* and where necessary be guided by the decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

Appointments  
and  
remuneration.

9. (1) The Authority shall appoint a person as its Director and employ that person on terms and conditions set by the Authority.

- (2) The Director shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority and is responsible to the Authority for –
  - (a) executing the policy of the Authority;
  - (b) directing the day-to-day business of the Authority; and
  - (c) directing the officers, employees, consultants and advisers of the Authority.
- (3) The Director may with the approval of the Authority appoint such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act.
- (4) The remuneration and other terms and conditions of employment of the officers and employees of the Authority shall be such as may be determined or varied by the Authority from time to time.
- (5) Where a public officer, or any other person employed by the Government, is transferred to the Authority as an officer or employee, or vice versa, the person shall be entitled to have the person's aggregate service in the public service, or under the Government and as an officer or employee of the Authority, counted for the purpose of superannuation benefits and the person shall, on ultimate retirement be entitled to receive such benefits calculated in accordance with the Pensions Act, in respect of the aggregate of such service, from the Authority or the Government as the case may be, with which the person was last employed.
- (6) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, make such provisions as it thinks appropriate for the payment of pension, gratuity or other allowance in respect of the service of the officers and employees of the Authority on their retirement.

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Delegation of powers by the Minister.

10. The Minister may, in writing, delegate any of the Minister's powers, other than the power to make subsidiary legislation under this Act, to the Director or to any officer of the Authority subject to such limitations, conditions and qualifications as the Minister may think fit.

- Wildlife  
General Fund.
11. There is established a Wildlife General Fund which shall be used to fund the operations of the Authority and for purposes authorised under this Act.
- Resources of  
the Fund.
12. (1) The resources of the Wildlife General Fund shall consist of –
- (a) revenue obtained under this Act including penalties paid under Parts XIII and XIV;
  - (b) such sums as may be provided by Parliament;
  - (c) such sums which are provided to the Authority or the Government by foreign states, international organizations, multilateral or bilateral lending agencies, private individuals, foundations, corporations or other entities to further the objectives of this Act;
  - (d) such moneys or other assets as may accrue to, or vest in the Authority by way of grants, subsidies, bequests, donations or gifts;
  - (e) all other sums or property that may in any manner become payable to or vested in the Authority.
- Accounts and  
audit of the  
Authority.
13. (1) The financial year of the Authority shall end on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December.
- (2) The Authority shall keep proper accounts and other records in respect of its operations and the accounts shall be audited annually by the Auditor General.
- (3) All books and accounts kept by the Authority shall be subject to examination and audit at any time by the Auditor General.
- (4) The members, officers and employees of the Authority shall grant to the Auditor General access to all books, documents, cash and securities of the Authority and shall give him on request all such information as may be within their knowledge in relation to the operation of the Authority.
- Report of the  
Authority.
14. (1) The Authority shall not later than six months after the end of each financial year submit a report to the Minister containing -

- (a) an account of its transactions throughout the preceding financial year in such detail as the Minister may direct; and
  - (b) a statement of the accounts of the Authority audited in accordance with section 13.
- (2) A copy of the report together with a copy of the Auditor General's report shall be printed and laid before the National Assembly.

**PART IV**  
**CAPTIVE BREEDING OF ANIMALS FOR EXPORT**

Breeding in  
captivity.

Fourth  
Schedule

15. (1) (a) Any person who proposes to engage in an operation which involves activities related to the captive breeding of live animals for the purpose of export shall, before commencing such activities, apply to the Authority for a licence to operate a Captive Breeding facility, called a Captive Breeding Operation Licence, accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and such information or document, if any, as the Authority may require.
- (b) In considering an application made under paragraph (a) the Authority shall –
- (i) consult with the Wildlife Scientific Committee; and
  - (ii) give due regard to the decisions of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.
- (c) All operations licensed shall be registered as a Captive Breeding Operation by the Authority.
- (d) A Captive Breeding Operation Licence may be issued on such conditions as the Authority deems appropriate and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.
- (e) A Captive Breeding Operation Licence shall be valid for a period not exceeding five years.

- (2) For the purposes of this Part, a live animal shall be taken to have been bred in captivity only if, it was bred in circumstances in which the following criteria are met –
- (a) the specimen is, or is derived from, or otherwise produced in a controlled environment from either of the following –
    - (i) parents that mated or had gametes otherwise transferred in a controlled environment, if reproduction is sexual;
    - (ii) parents that were in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, if reproduction is asexual;
  - (b) such other circumstances declared by the Authority to constitute bred in captivity based on resolutions and decisions of the parties to the Convention and advice of the Wildlife Scientific Committee.
- First, Second Schedules
- (3) An animal specimen included in the First Schedule bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be a specimen included in the Second Schedule –
- (a) where the breeding stock has itself produced second or subsequent generation offspring in a controlled environment; and
  - (b) where the specimen is the product of a Captive Breeding Operation registered in accordance with the decisions and resolutions of the Conference of Parties of the Convention.
- Captive Bred Certificate.
16. Where, in relation to the export of an animal specimen, the Authority is satisfied that the specimen was bred in captivity, the Authority shall issue a Captive Bred Certificate to that effect, which shall take the place of an Export permit required under section 26 (1).
- Property of the State.
17. Where an animal is bred in captivity for scientific research and scientific exchange, unless otherwise agreed, every progeny of such animal shall remain the property of the State.
- Cancellation of licence.
18. (1) The Authority may cancel a Captive Breeding Operation Licence –
- (a) upon breach of a condition subject to which the Captive Breeding Operation Licence was granted;

- (b) where the holder of the Captive Breeding Operation Licence contravenes any provision of this Act;
  - (c) where the Authority is satisfied that information which was misleading, false or deceptive was submitted to it in support of the application for the Captive Breeding Operation Licence and on the basis of which the licence was granted;
  - (d) upon failure of the holder of the Captive Breeding Operation Licence to keep accurate records in accordance with section 63;
  - (e) if the Authority is of the opinion that the Captive Breeding Operation Licence is not in the interest of Guyana; or
  - (f) for any other reason where the Authority thinks it is proper to do so.
- (2) Where the Authority is considering the cancellation of a Captive Breeding Operation Licence, it shall –
- (a) notify in writing the person to whom the Captive Breeding Operation Licence was granted that cancellation of the Captive Breeding Operation Licence is being considered, together with the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
  - (b) afford the holder of the Captive Breeding Operation Licence a reasonable opportunity to submit representations regarding the proposed cancellation;
  - (c) after having reached a decision on the cancellation of the Captive Breeding Operation Licence, the Authority shall –
    - (i) notify the Captive Breeding Operation Licence holder of the decision, in writing; and
    - (ii) if the decision is to cancel the Captive Breeding Operation Licence, such cancellation shall have effect on receipt of the notice by the holder; and instruct the holder to return the licence immediately.



**PART IV**  
**ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF PLANTS FOR EXPORT**

Artificial  
Propagation  
Operation  
Licence.

Fourth  
Schedule

19. (1) (a) Any person who proposes to engage in an operation which involves activities related to the artificial propagation of live plants for the purposes of export shall, before commencing such activities, apply to the Authority for a licence to operate an artificial propagation facility, called an Artificial Propagation Operation Licence, accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and such information or document, as the Authority may require.
- (b) In considering an application made under paragraph (a), the Authority shall –
- (i) consult with the Wildlife Scientific Committee;
  - (ii) give due regard to the decisions of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.
- (c) The Artificial Propagation Operation Licence may be issued on such conditions as the Authority deems appropriate and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.
- (d) The Artificial Propagation Operation Licence shall be valid for a period not exceeding five years.
- (e) All operations licensed shall be registered as an Artificial Propagation Operation by the Authority.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a live plant of a particular kind shall be taken to have been artificially propagated in the following circumstances –
- (a) the plant was grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules in a controlled environment;
  - (b) the seeds, cuttings, callus tissue, spores or other propagules are –

- (i) established and maintained in a manner that is not detrimental to the survival in the wild of that kind of plant; and
    - (ii) managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely.
- First, Second Schedules
- (3) A plant specimen included in the First Schedule which is artificially propagated for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be a specimen included in the Second Schedule where the specimen is the product of an Artificial Propagation Operation registered in accordance with the decisions and resolutions of the Conference of Parties of the Convention.
- Certificate of Artificial Propagation.
20. Where, in relation to the export of a plant specimen, the Authority is satisfied that the specimen was artificially propagated, the Authority shall issue a Artificial Propagation Certificate to that effect, which shall take the place of an Export Permit required under section 26 (1).
- Property of the State.
21. Where a plant is artificially propagated for scientific research and scientific exchange, unless otherwise agreed, every progeny of such plant shall remain the property of the State.
- Cancellation of licence.
22. (1) The Authority may cancel an Artificial Propagation Operation Licence –
- (a) upon breach of a condition subject to which the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence was granted;
  - (b) where the holder of the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence contravenes any provision of this Act;
  - (c) where the Authority is satisfied that information which was misleading, false or deceptive was submitted to it in support of the application for the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence and on the basis of which the licence was granted;
  - (d) upon failure of the holder of the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence to keep accurate records in accordance with section 63;

- (e) if the Authority is of the opinion that the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence is not in the interest of Guyana; or (f) for any other reason where the Authority thinks it is proper to do so.
- (2) Where the Authority is considering the cancellation of an Artificial Propagation Operation Licence, it shall –
- (a) notify in writing the person to whom the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence was granted that cancellation of the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence is being considered, together with the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
  - (b) afford the holder of the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence a reasonable opportunity to submit representations regarding the proposed cancellation;
  - (c) after having reached a decision on the cancellation of the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence, the Authority shall –
    - (i) notify the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence holder of the decision, in writing; and
    - (ii) if the decision is to cancel the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence, such cancellation shall have effect on receipt of the notice by the holder; and instruct the holder to return the Artificial Propagation Operation Licence immediately.

## PART VI WILDLIFE RANCHING

Wildlife  
Ranching  
Operation  
Licence.

Fourth  
Schedule

23. (1) Any person who proposes to engage in an operation which involves activities related to the ranching of live animals shall, before commencing such activities, apply to the Authority for a licence to operate a wildlife ranching facility, called a Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence, accompanied by the appropriate fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and such information or document, if any, as the Authority may require.
- (2) In considering an application made under subsection (1) the Authority shall –

- (a) consult with the Wildlife Scientific Committee;
  - (b) ensure the compliance with any ranching programme developed by the Wildlife Scientific Committee pursuant to section 8 (1) (f);
  - (c) give due regard to the decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.
- (3) The Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence may be issued on such conditions as the Authority deems appropriate and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.
- (4) The Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence shall be valid for a period not exceeding five years.
- (5) All operations licensed shall be registered as a Wildlife Ranching Operation by the Authority.
- Wildlife Ranch Product Permit. 24. Where, in relation to the export of an animal specimen, the Authority is satisfied that the specimen was the product of a Wildlife Ranching Operation, the Authority shall issue a Wildlife Ranch Product Permit to that effect, which shall take the place of an Export Permit required under section 26 (1).
- Cancellation of licence. 25. (1) the Authority may cancel a Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence –
- (a) upon breach of a condition subject to which the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence was granted;
  - (b) where the holder of the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence contravenes any provision of this Act;
  - (c) where the Authority is satisfied that information which was misleading, false or deceptive was submitted to it in support of the application for the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence and on the basis of which the licence was granted;

- (d) upon failure of the holder of the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence to keep accurate records in accordance with section 63;
  - (e) if the Authority is of the opinion that the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence is not in the interest of Guyana; or
  - (f) for any other reason where the Authority thinks it is proper to do so.
- (2) Where the Authority is considering the cancellation of a Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence, it shall –
- (a) notify in writing the person to whom the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence was granted that cancellation of the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence is being considered, together with the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
  - (b) afford the holder of the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence a reasonable opportunity to submit representations regarding the proposed cancellation;
  - (c) after having reached a decision on the cancellation of the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence, the Authority shall –
    - (i) notify the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence holder of the decision, in writing; and
    - (ii) if the decision is to cancel the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence, such cancellation shall have effect on receipt of the notice by the holder; and instruct the holder to return the Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence immediately.

**PART VII**  
**IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION, RE-EXPORTATION AND**  
**INTRODUCTION FROM THE SEA OF WILDLIFE**

Import Permit,  
Export Permit  
and Re-Export  
Certificate.

First, Second  
and Third  
Schedules

26. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person shall not import, export, or re-export any specimen of a species of wildlife specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d), unless the person has an Import Permit, Export Permit or a Re-Export Certificate, as the case maybe, granted in accordance with the provisions of section 28.

- (2) Where the specimen of a species of wildlife to be exported under subsection (1) is an animal bred in captivity under section 15, an artificially propagated species under section 19 or an animal which is the product of a wildlife ranching operation under section 23, the person shall not export the specimen unless the person has a certificate granted under section 16 or 20 or a permit granted under section 24, as the case may be.

Certificate for  
Introduction  
from the Sea.  
First, Second  
and Third  
Schedules

27. A person shall not introduce from the sea any specimen of a species of wildlife specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d), unless the person has a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea granted in accordance with the provisions of section 28.

Application for  
Import Permit,  
Export Permit,  
Re-Export  
Certificate and  
Certificate for  
Introduction  
from the Sea.

First, Second  
and Third  
Schedules  
Fifth Schedule  
Form A  
Fourth  
Schedule

28. (1) Any person who proposes to import, export, re-export or introduce from the sea any wildlife specimen specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) shall, before commencing any action related to the import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of any wildlife specimen, apply to the Authority for an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea, as the case may be, in the manner prescribed in Form A of the Fifth Schedule, accompanied by the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and such information or document as the Authority may require.

- (2) An application under subsection (1) shall in the case of –

Second  
Schedule

- (a) an application for a permit to import any animal or plant specified in the Second Schedule shall be accompanied by a copy of a valid export permit issued and certified by the country of origin or a valid foreign re-export certificate issued by the country of re-export;

- Third Schedule
- (b) an application for a permit to import any species specified in the Third Schedule shall be accompanied by —
    - (i) a certificate of origin; or
    - (ii) an export permit, where the species is being imported from a state which is Party to the Convention whose laws apply to that species;
  - (c) an application for a certificate to re-export any wildlife specified in the Third Schedule shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin or export permit pertinent to such animal or plant.
- Application fees.  
Fourth Schedule
29. The fees in respect of an application for a permit or certificate pursuant to section 28 prescribed in the Fourth Schedule, may be amended from time to time by notice published in the *Gazette*.
- Animal to be permanently marked.  
First Schedule
30. (1) A person shall not import or re-export an animal listed in the First Schedule, bred in captivity, unless the animal originates from a breeding operation registered by the Authority of the country of export and such animal bred in captivity has been permanently marked, wherever practicable, in a manner so as to render alteration or modification by an unauthorised person as difficult as possible.
- (2) A person shall not export an animal listed in the First Schedule, bred in captivity, unless the animal originates from a breeding operation registered by the Authority and such animal bred in captivity has been permanently marked, wherever practicable, in a manner so as to render alteration or modification by an unauthorised person as difficult as possible.
- Offences of importing and exporting.  
Sixth Schedule
31. (1) Any person who fails to comply with sections 26 (1), 26 (2) or 27 commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule; and shall be disqualified from obtaining an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea for such period as the Magistrate determines.

- Sixth Schedule
- (2) Any person who, while disqualified from holding an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea under subsection (1), obtains or attempts to obtain such permit or certificate commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule.
- (3) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (2) shall be disqualified for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of conviction from holding or obtaining an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea, and on a second conviction for a like offence shall be permanently disqualified from obtaining an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea.
- Change in particulars.
32. Prior to the issue of an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea, any change in the particulars furnished in the application under section 28, or after the grant of the permit or certificate, any change of the information on the basis of which the permit or certificate has been granted, shall be notified immediately in writing to the Authority or its delegate, appointed in accordance with section 7 (3), by the applicant, or, as the case may be, by the holder of the permit or certificate.
- Grant of permit and certificate.
- Export Permit and Re-Export Certificate.
33. (1) Subject to section 35, where, with regard to an application for an Export Permit or a Re-Export Certificate, the Authority on the advice of the Wildlife Scientific Committee, is satisfied that –
- (a) the proposed export is within the limit of the recommended annual export quota;
- (b) the proposed export will not be detrimental to the survival of the wildlife (species) concerned and the specimen to be exported;
- (c) in the case of wildlife listed in the First Schedule, an import permit has been issued by the competent authority of the state of destination;
- First Schedule



- (d) the wildlife has not been obtained in contravention of any law, as well as such other obligations deriving from any treaty, convention or international agreement to which Guyana is a party;
- (e) the transportation arrangements for any living specimen are adequate and minimise the risk of injury or damage to health of the wildlife;
- (f) the exportation proposed is in the best interest of Guyana; and
- (g) the requirements of this Act have been complied with,

Fourth  
Schedule

the Authority may grant the permit or certificate applied for on such terms and conditions as it sees fit and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.

Import Permit.

- (2) Subject to section 35, where the Authority, on the advice of the Wildlife Scientific Committee, in relation to an application for an Import Permit is satisfied that –

- (a) the import shall not be detrimental to the survival of the species concerned and the specimen to be imported;
- (b) the wildlife has not been obtained in contravention of any law including such other obligations deriving from any treaty, convention or international agreement to which Guyana is a party;
- (c) an export permit or a re-export certificate or certificate of origin, authorising the import of any plant or animal, has been issued by the relevant authority of the exporting state, save and except wildlife listed in the First Schedule; and
- (d) the import proposed is in the best interest of Guyana,

Fourth  
Schedule

the Authority may grant the permit applied for on such terms and conditions as it sees fit and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.

Certificate for  
Introduction  
from the Sea.

(3) Subject to section 35, where the Authority, on the advice of the Wildlife Scientific Committee, in respect of an application for a Certificate for the Introduction from the Sea of a specimen to which this Act relates is satisfied that –

(a) the introduction from the sea of the specimen will not be detrimental to the survival of the species;

First Schedule

(b) for species listed in the First Schedule, the specimen is not intended to be used for primarily commercial purposes;

(c) in case of a living specimen, the proposed recipient of such specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it;

(d) in case of a living specimen, such specimen will be so prepared and transported so as to minimise the risk of injury to, deterioration of the health or cruel treatment of the specimen;

(e) the specimen has not been obtained in contravention of any law including such other obligations deriving from any treaty, convention or international agreement to which Guyana is a Party; and

(f) the proposed introduction from the sea of the specimen is in the best interest of Guyana,

the Authority may grant the certificate applied for on such terms and conditions as it sees fit and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.

Fourth  
Schedule

(4) Permits and certificates issued under this section shall be in the manner and form prescribed in Form E or F, as the context requires, of the Fifth Schedule.

Fifth Schedule  
Forms E and F

Validity of  
permit and  
certificate.

34. (1) An Export Permit and a Re-Export Certificate shall be valid for a period not exceeding six months from the date of issue.

Grounds for refusal to grant permit and certificate.

- (2) An Import Permit shall be valid for a period not exceeding six months from the date of issue of the corresponding export permit or re-export certificate, by the country of export or re-export, as the case may be.
- (3) A Certificate of Introduction from the Sea of a specimen shall be valid for a period not exceeding three months from the date of issue.

35. The Authority may refuse to grant an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea where it has reason to believe –

- (a) that the import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea, will be for purposes that are detrimental to the survival of the species;
- (b) that the plant or animal has been obtained in contravention of any law including such other obligations deriving from any treaty, convention or international agreement to which Guyana is a party;
- (c) that the application contains or is based on false or misleading representation or information which is false in a material particular;
- (d) in case of an individual, that individual –
  - (i) is under the age of eighteen years; or
  - (ii) is an un-discharged bankrupt;
- (e) in case of a body corporate, that –
  - (i) a resolution has been passed against it for its voluntary winding up or an order has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction for its winding up;
  - (ii) a receiver has been appointed to manage any of its assets; or
  - (iii) any of its directors has been convicted of any offence specified under this Act during the period of five years immediately preceding application;
- (f) the transportation arrangements, whether by land, sea or by air, for any living plant or animal are inadequate and present a serious risk of injury, or damage to the plant or animal;

- (g) an export permit or a re-export certificate or a certificate of origin, authorizing the import of any plant or animal, has not been issued by the relevant authority of the exporting state; or
  - (h) based on a reference to and recommendation received from the Wildlife Scientific Committee, for species not included in the quota, the issue of the permit or certificate would not be in the best interest of Guyana, having regard to such factors as the Wildlife Scientific Committee considers relevant including –
    - (i) the need for the protection of certain species of wildlife from over-exploitation through international trade; or
    - (ii) the preservation of the character of the environment, including wildlife.
- Renewal of permit and certificate.
36. (1) The Authority may renew an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea on its expiration, if –
- Fourth Schedule
- (a) an application, accompanied by the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule is made not later than one month before the date of expiry; and
  - (b) after consultation with the Wildlife Scientific Committee, the Authority is satisfied that there has been no material change in the circumstances that existed at the time the permit or certificate was granted.
- (2) Where the Authority –
- (a) receives an application for the renewal of a permit or certificate after the period specified in subsection (1) (a); or
  - (b) after consultation with the Wildlife Scientific Committee, it is satisfied that a material change of circumstances has occurred since the grant of the permit or certificate,

it shall treat the application as a new application, and accordingly, the relevant provisions of this Part relating to the application for a permit or certificate shall apply.

- Restriction of permit and certificate retrospectively.  
First Schedule
37. (1) The Authority shall not issue an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea retrospectively, in respect of any specimen specified in the First Schedule.
- (2) The Authority shall not issue an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea retrospectively in respect of any specimen specified in the Second or Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) unless –
- (a) the Authority and any relevant authority are satisfied that no irregularity is attributable to the importer, exporter or re-exporter of any specimen; and
- (b) the importation, exportation or re-exportation of the specimen is in accordance with this Act and any other laws of Guyana and any other state.
- Second and Third Schedules
- Modification of permit and certificate.
38. (1) A person to whom an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea has been granted may apply to the Authority to vary or modify the permit or certificate, stating clearly the reasons for the application.
- (2) In considering an application under subsection (1), the Authority shall have regard to the matters specified in section 35.
- Suspension of permit and certificate.
39. (1) The Authority may suspend an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea for a breach of any provision of this Act or of any term or condition subject to which the permit or certificate is granted.
- (2) The Authority shall, on suspending a permit or certificate, notify the holder of the permit or certificate in writing –

- (a) stating the breach which gave rise to the suspension;
  - (b) requiring the holder of the permit or certificate to remedy the breach;
  - (c) stating the time within which the breach is to be remedied; and
  - (d) stating whether the permit or certificate is to be returned within a specified time to the Authority.
- (3) The holder of the permit or certificate, upon remedying the breach, shall so inform the Authority and the Authority shall, if it is satisfied that the breach is remedied, return the permit or certificate, as the case may be, to its holder.
- Cancellation of permit and certificate.
40. (1) The Authority may cancel an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea –
- (a) upon breach of a condition subject to which the permit or certificate was granted;
  - (b) where the holder of the permit or certificate contravenes any provision of this Act;
  - (c) where the Authority is satisfied that information which was misleading, false or deceptive was submitted to it in support of the application for the permit or certificate and on the basis of which the permit or certificate was granted;
  - (d) upon failure of the holder of the permit or certificate to keep accurate records in accordance with section 63;
  - (e) where there has been an outbreak of disease among any animals or plants in respect of which a permit or certificate was issued or there is a reason to believe that such an outbreak is imminent;
  - (f) if the Authority is of the opinion that the permit or certificate granted is not in the interest of Guyana; or

- (g) for any other reason where the Authority thinks it is proper to do so.
- (2) Where the Authority is considering the cancellation of a permit or certificate, it shall –
- (a) notify in writing the holder of the permit or certificate that cancellation of the permit or certificate is being considered, together with the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
- (b) afford the holder of the permit or certificate a reasonable opportunity to submit representations regarding the proposed cancellation.
- (3) After having reached a decision on the cancellation of the permit or certificate, the Authority shall –
- (a) notify the holder of the permit or certificate of the decision, in writing; and
- (b) if the decision is to cancel the permit or certificate, such cancellation shall have effect on receipt of the notice by the holder; and instruct the holder to return the permit or certificate immediately.
- Compensation. 41. Compensation shall not be payable to a holder of the permit or certificate where the decision to cancel the permit or certificate was necessary for the purposes of protecting and conserving the environment, any wildlife or by reason of an unforeseeable change in the circumstances on the basis of which the permit or certificate was granted.
- Non-transferability of permit and certificate. 42. An Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for the Introduction from the Sea shall not be transferable.
- Used or expired permit or certificate to be returned, cancelled and retained. 43. (1) An unused or expired Import Permit, Export Permit, Re-Export Certificate or Certificate for the Introduction from the Sea shall be returned to the Authority within fourteen days from the expiration of the permit or certificate.

- (2) The Authority shall cancel and retain a used export permit and re-export certificate issued by the relevant authorities of a foreign state and the corresponding Import Permit.
- Wildlife not within the scope of this Act to have written authorisation of Authority.
44. (1) Notwithstanding section 3, a person shall not export, import, re-export, or introduce from the sea any wildlife not specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3 (1) (d) unless the person has the prior written authorisation of the Authority.
- First, Second and Third Schedules
- (2) The written authorisation required in subsection (1) shall be obtained by application to the Authority.
- (3) The application shall be in the manner prescribed in Form D of the Fifth Schedule and shall be accompanied by such fee, information or other document as the Authority may require.
- Fifth Schedule
- Specimens for transshipment or in transit not imported or exported.
45. (1) Where a specimen is brought into Guyana –
- (a) for the purposes of transshipment to another state; or
- (b) as part of an aircraft's stores or ship's stores, that specimen shall not be taken to have been imported into Guyana, and when it leaves Guyana, shall not be taken to be exported from Guyana.
- (2) (a) The Authority shall be notified where a specimen is brought into Guyana pursuant to subsection (1) (a).
- (b) The Authority may, in collaboration with an officer, inspect a specimen of a species in transit or transshipment in order to verify the existence of appropriate documentation in accordance with the Convention.
- (c) Where the Authority determines that the requirements of subsection (2) (b) have not been met, the Authority may cause the powers under section 77 to be invoked.



Specimens that are subject to quarantine. 46. Where, in accordance with any law relating to quarantine, a person, exercising powers under that law, brings into Guyana a specimen that is subject to quarantine, that specimen shall not be taken to have been imported unless and until it is released from quarantine.

Specimens to be marked. 47. The Authority may cause any specimen which is being imported or exported to be marked with such mark or other suitable means so as to prevent the imitation of the specimen by any person not authorised to import or export the specimen.

### PART VIII

#### COMMERCIAL IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF WILDLIFE

Licence to engage in commercial importation or exportation of wildlife. 48. (1) (a) Any person who proposes to engage in the commercial importation of wildlife shall, before commencing such activities –

Commercial Import Licence.

- (i) apply to the Authority for a Commercial Import Licence;
- (ii) provide proof of the sole occupation of holding premises licensed in accordance with Part X;
- (iii) submit to an interview before the Authority.

Commercial Export Licence.

- (b) Any person who proposes to engage in the commercial exportation of wildlife shall, before commencing such activities –
  - (i) apply to the Authority for a Commercial Export Licence;
  - (ii) provide proof of the sole occupation of holding premises licensed in accordance with Part X;
  - (iii) submit to an interview before the Authority.

(2) Every application under subsection (1) shall specify –

- (a) the full name, address and contact details of the applicant;
- (b) the species and the number of specimens of that species to be exported or imported;

- (c) the potential or intended market for the specimens to be exported or imported;
- (d) the arrangements for the holding of the wildlife prior to export and after import; and
- (e) such further information or document as the Authority may require.
- Fourth Schedule (3) An application under subsection (1) shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and such further information or document as the Authority may require.
- (4) (a) A licence to engage in commercial exportation of wildlife shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue.
- (b) A licence to engage in commercial importation of wildlife shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue.
- (5) Provided that there is no material change in the particulars and information provided under subsection (2), during the period of validity of the Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence, the licence holder shall not be required to provide the information required under section 28 (1) for each permit or certificate which is sought for imports or exports.
- Fourth Schedule (6) The Authority may grant a licence applied for on payment of the fee prescribed in the Fourth Schedule, on such terms and conditions as it sees fit and in such form as it may from time to time determine.
- Sixth Schedule (7) A person who engages in commercial importation or commercial exportation of wildlife without a Commercial Import Licence or a Commercial Export Licence, as the case may be, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule.
- Grounds for cancellation. 49. (1) The Authority may cancel a Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence –

- (a) upon breach of a condition subject to which the Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence was granted;
  - (b) where the holder of the Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence contravenes any provision of this Act;
  - (c) where the Authority is satisfied that information which was misleading, false or deceptive was submitted to it in support of the application for the Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence and on the basis of which the Licence was granted;
  - (d) upon failure of the holder of the Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence to keep accurate records in accordance with section 63;
  - (e) if the Authority is of the opinion that the Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence is not in the interest of Guyana; or
  - (f) for any other reason where the Authority thinks it is proper to do so.
- (2) Where the Authority is considering the cancellation of a Licence, it shall –
- (a) notify in writing the person to whom the licence was granted that cancellation of the Licence is being considered, together with the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
  - (b) afford the holder of the Licence a reasonable opportunity to submit representations regarding the proposed cancellation.
- (3) After having reached a decision on the Licence, the Authority shall –
- (a) notify the Licence holder of the decision, in writing; and
  - (b) if the decision is to cancel the Licence, such cancellation shall have effect on receipt of the notice by the holder; and instruct the holder to return the Licence immediately.

- Export levy.
50. (1) A holder of a Commercial Export Licence shall pay to the Authority the following sum, which shall be charged and levied, in respect of any of the following specimen the holder exports from Guyana –
- (a) a sum equivalent to 20 percent of the monetary value of the specimen where the specimen is collected from the wild; or
  - (b) a sum equivalent to 10 percent of the monetary value of the specimen, where the specimen is the product of a Captive Breeding Operation or Artificial Propagation Operation.
- (2) For the purpose of this section ‘monetary value’ –
- (a) is computed by the Authority, as the value of the specimen based on the following factors –
    - (i) the schedule in which the specimen is listed;
    - (ii) the average unit price at which the specimen was sold in the intended market of export;
    - (iii) cost of acquisition of the specimen;
    - (iv) such other relevant factors as the Authority may deem appropriate;
  - (b) means the amount in United States of America dollars or its equivalent in Guyana dollars at the cambio selling rate of exchange on the date of payment, of the financial institution designated by the Authority, for the value of the specimen computed by the Authority pursuant to paragraph (a).

**PART IX**  
**TRANSPORTATION OF WILDLIFE**

- Shipment of animals and plants.
51. (1) Every person who exports, imports or re-exports a live animal or plant shall, where it is shipped by land, sea or air, prepare it for shipment and ship it in accordance with the IATA Regulations.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with subsection (1) commits an offence.

**PART X**  
**LICENSING OF HOLDING PREMISES**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Licensing of holding premises.            | 52. A holder of a Commercial Import Licence or Commercial Export Licence shall not keep wildlife introduced from the sea or any other wildlife imported or for export or re-export except in holding premises licensed by the Authority.  |
| Application for Holding Premises Licence. | 53. (1) The owner or occupier of any premises who desires to keep animals referred to in section 52 shall before doing so apply to the Authority for a Holding Premises Licence in respect of those premises.<br><br>(2) Every application for a Holding Premises Licence shall specify –<br><br>(a) the full name, address and contact details of the applicant;<br><br>(b) the address of the proposed holding premises;<br><br>(c) the basis of the applicant's occupation of the premises;<br><br>(d) the species and the maximum number of specimens of that species which can be kept on the premises;<br><br>(e) the number of persons employed by the applicant at the premises;<br><br>(f) the arrangements for the transport of the wildlife prior to export or other dealing; and<br><br>(g) such further information or document as the Authority may require.<br><br>(2) All premises licensed shall be registered as a Holding Premises by the Authority. |
| Pre-Act holding premises.                 | 54. (1) Section 53 shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the owner of premises used for keeping animals before the commencement of this Act.<br><br>(2) The requirements of subsection (1) shall come into force on the expiry of the period of six months beginning on the day on which this Act comes into force.  |

- Inspection of premises.
55. (1) Where an application for a Holding Premises Licence has been made, an authorised person shall arrange for an inspection of the premises by a veterinarian duly authorised by the Authority who shall prepare a report to be submitted to the Authority not later than one month from the date of application.
- (2) Upon consideration of a report submitted under subsection (1) if in the opinion of the Authority, the premises, facilities or staffing need to be altered to comply with the requirements of this Act, the Authority shall issue a notice to the owner or occupier specifying the alterations to be made, and shall withhold the issue of any licence until the alterations are satisfactorily completed.
- Grant of licence.
56. (1) When considering an application for a Holding Premises Licence, the Authority shall take into account –
- (a) all applicable legal requirements in order to ensure that any decision with respect to the grant of the licence is consistent with those requirements;
- (b) the report of the inspection conducted in accordance with section 55; and
- (c) all other relevant factors, including all relevant documentation and information submitted to it by the applicant.
- (2) Where the Authority is satisfied that in relation to an application before it, the requirements of this Act have been complied with, it shall approve the issue of the licence on such terms and conditions as it sees fit and in the manner prescribed in Form B of the Fifth Schedule and on payment of the prescribed fee in the Fourth Schedule.
- Fifth Schedule  
Forms B
- (3) A Holding Premises Licence shall be valid for a period not exceeding five years.

- Display of licence.
57. Where a licence has been issued relating to any premises, the owner or occupier of such premises shall display –
- Fifth Schedule Form C
- (a) on the outside of the premises, the notice in the manner and form prescribed in Form C of the Fifth Schedule; and
- (b) inside the premises, copy of the Holding Premises Licence.
- Publication of list of holding premises.
58. The Authority shall publish in the *Gazette* from time to time for public information –
- (a) a list of premises licensed as holding premises;
- (b) a list of holding premises, the licences of which have been cancelled or varied.
- Cancellation or variation of licence.
59. The Authority may cancel or vary the licence issued to the owner or occupier of premises –
- (a) where the owner or occupier of premises has been convicted of any offence under this Act;
- (b) upon breach of a condition subject to which the licence for the holding premises was granted; or
- (c) where the holder of the licence for the holding premises contravenes any provision of this Act.
- Notice of cancellation or variation.
60. (1) Where the Authority is considering the cancellation of a Holding Premises Licence it shall –
- (a) notify in writing the person to whom the licence was granted that cancellation of the licence is being considered, together with the reasons for the proposed cancellation; and
- (b) afford the holder of the licence a reasonable opportunity to submit representations regarding the proposed cancellation.

- (2) After having reached a decision on the cancellation of the licence, the Authority shall –
  - (a) notify the licence holder of the decision, in writing; and
  - (b) if the decision is to cancel the licence, such cancellation shall have effect on receipt of the notice by the holder; and instruct the holder to return the licence immediately.

## PART XI

### APPROVED INSTITUTIONS AND PERSONS

Declaration of approved institutions and persons.

61. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the Authority may, on the application of an institution or an individual in Guyana or in any other state, who is engaged in activities specified in subsection (2), by order published in the *Gazette*, declare that institution to be an approved institution or that individual to be an approved person in relation to a specimen or species specified in the order.
- (2) The activities referred to in subsection (1) are activities relating to –
  - (a) live plants;
  - (b) herbarium specimens; and
  - (c) preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens in Guyana or in any other state.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) shall have effect –
  - (a) for the purpose of permitting the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange of the specimen or species specified in the order; and
  - (b) for such period as may be determined by the Authority after consultation with the Wildlife Scientific Committee, and specified in the order.



- (4) The Authority shall not declare an institution to be an approved institution unless it is satisfied as to the matters specified in subsection (5).
- (5) The matters referred to in subsection (4) are as follows –
- (a) the institution –
    - (i) is owned, controlled or administered by the Government or government of any other state; or
    - (ii) in any other case, does not engage in commercial transactions in the specimen or species specified in the order;
  - (b) the breeding of animals, artificial propagation of plants or public exhibition of specimens, for scientific or educational purposes, is the major function of the institution;
  - (c) one of the institution's primary functions is the carrying out of research or investigation into specimens or species;
  - (d) where the institution is situated in Guyana, it is engaged in commercial transactions only in relation to specimens that are, or are derived from –
    - (i) wildlife that were bred in captivity or artificially propagated;
    - (ii) specimens that have been taken in accordance with an approved management programme;
  - (e) where the institution is situated outside of Guyana, it does not engage in commercial transactions in specimens –
    - (i) that are, or are derived from, native Guyana wildlife; or
    - (ii) specified in the First Schedule unless they are derived from wildlife (other than native Guyana wildlife) that were bred in captivity or artificially propagated;
  - (f) the institution –
    - (i) possesses resources and qualifications that enable the undertaking of research or investigation;
    - (ii) publishes the results of its research or investigation or otherwise makes those results available to the Authority and the public or the government of the country in which it is situated; and

First Schedule

- (iii) imports or exports specimens taken in the wild only if specimens that were bred in captivity or artificially propagated cannot be used for the purposes of the research or investigation, or public education;
- (g) the institution is suitably equipped to –
  - (i) manage, confine, care for and, where appropriate, house live specimens;
  - (ii) maintain adequate records relating to the management, breeding, mortality and disposal of specimens; and
  - (iii) produce those records when required so to do by the Authority;
- (h) such other factors as communicated through the decisions and resolutions of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.

Inter-  
organisation  
transfer.

62. The provisions of Parts IV, V, VI and VII do not apply in the case of non-commercial loans, donations and exchanges between institutions and individuals approved pursuant to section 61, registered by the Authority, of herbarium specimens, other preserved or dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by the Authority.

## PART XII KEEPING OF RECORDS

Holder of  
licence, permit  
or certificate to  
keep Wildlife  
Register. First,  
Second and  
Third Schedules

63. (1) Every person who is granted a licence, permit or certificate shall keep accurate books, documents, records or particulars in a register to be called the Wildlife Register relating to any specimen listed in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3(1)(d) showing –
- (a) the number of specimens the person has imported, exported, re-exported or introduced from the sea;
  - (b) the date of such importation, exportation, re-exportation or introduction from the sea;
  - (c) the geographical origin of the specimens exported;

- (d) the mortality of specimens imported, exported, re-exported or introduced from the sea;
  - (e) the morbidity of specimens imported, exported, re-exported or introduced from the sea; and
  - (f) such other information as the Authority may require.
- (2) The Authority may suspend a licence, permit or certificate where the holder of such licence, permit or certificate fails to keep a Wildlife Register in accordance with subsection (1).
- (3) The provisions of section 40 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the suspension procedure for the purpose of this section.
- Authority to keep records.
64. (1) The Authority shall keep registers which shall contain –
- (a) the names, addresses and other particulars of licensed Captive Breeding Operations;
  - (b) the names, addresses and other particulars of licensed Artificial Propagation Operations;
  - (c) the names, addresses and other particulars of licensed Wildlife Ranching Facilities;
  - (d) the names, addresses and other particulars of licensed Holding Premises;
  - (e) the names, addresses and other particulars of licensed commercial importers and exporters;
  - (f) the name of the person to whom the permit or certificate is granted;
  - (g) the type of permit or certificate granted;
  - (h) the date on which the permit or certificate was granted or renewed;
  - (i) the date of expiration of the permit or certificate;
  - (j) the date and reason for revocation and suspension of the permit or certificate and in respect of suspension, its period;

- (k) the specimen or class of specimen of wildlife in respect of which the permit is granted;
  - (l) the number of the permit or certificate; and
  - (m) any other relevant information.
- (2) The Authority shall prepare or caused to be prepared, an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in subsection (1).
- (3) The information referred to in subsection (2) shall be open for inspection by the public at the offices of the Authority during office hours, free of charge, and the Authority shall, on payment of the specified fee, cause to be made copies of any entry in such register.

### PART XIII OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Contravention  
of certain  
provisions.  
Sixth Schedule

65. Except as provided in sections 31, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70, a person who commits an offence under this Act is liable to the penalties prescribed in paragraph A of the Sixth Schedule.

False or  
misleading  
statements.  
Sixth Schedule

66. A person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule if the person does any of the following –
- (a) for the purposes of obtaining, whether for the person's own self or for any other person, the issue, grant or renewal of any permit, certificate, licence or authorisation issued under this Act, makes any declaration or statement which is false or misleading in any particular;
  - (b) furnishes to an authorised person or other person performing any duty in relation to this Act, a document that to the knowledge of the first-mentioned person contains information which is false or misleading in any particular;
  - (c) knowingly utters, produces, or makes use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing any false declaration or statement;

- (d) falsifies or amends any information contained in a permit, certificate, licence or authorization.
- Unlawful trade  
Sixth Schedule
67. (1) A person commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule if the person –
- (a) imports, exports, re-exports or introduces from the sea any specimen contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) deals in any specimen by way of a transaction of any description whatsoever contrary to the provisions of this Act; or
- (c) harvests wildlife in any area, including protected areas, without authorisation.
- Unauthorised  
possession.
- Sixth Schedule
68. (1) Every person who has possession of, control of, or, offers or exposes for sale or displays to the public any specimen to which this Act relates without the proper authorisation or permission of the Authority, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule.
- (2) It shall be a defence for any person charged under subsection (1) to prove that –
- (a) when the specimen came into the person's possession, the person made such enquiries, as in the circumstances of the case were reasonable, to ascertain whether the specimen was a specimen to which these regulations apply; and
- (b) when the alleged offence was committed, the person had no reason to believe that the specimen was a specimen to which these regulations apply.
- Threatening etc,  
authorised  
person.
- Sixth Schedule
69. Any person who threatens, assaults or obstructs an authorised person acting in the execution of duties under this Act commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed in paragraph D of the Sixth Schedule.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Failure to keep Wildlife Register.</p> <p>First, Second, Third and Sixth Schedules</p> <p>Revocation of licence on conviction of offences.</p> | <p>70. Every person who fails to keep a Wildlife Register for the purposes of specimens specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3(1)(d) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties prescribed in paragraph A of the Sixth Schedule.</p> <p>71. (1) The Minister may revoke a licence issued under this Act where the holder of the licence has been convicted of three offences under this Act.</p> <p>(2) Prior to the revocation of the licence, the Minister shall give the licence holder a reasonable opportunity to make representation.</p> <p>(3) The holder of a licence revoked by the Minister under this section shall be prohibited from applying for a licence of the kind revoked or any other licence under this Act for a period of five years from the date of revocation.</p> |
| <p><b>PART XIV</b></p> <p><b>ENFORCEMENT</b></p>  |  |
| <p>Enforcement.</p>   | <p>72. (1) The provisions of this Act shall be enforced by the Authority or such other duly authorised person.</p> <p>(2) It shall be the duty of all public authorities to cooperate fully with the Authority in enforcing the provisions of this Act.</p>  |
| <p>Commissioner-General to monitor use of permit and certificate.<br/>Cap. 79:04<br/>First, Second and Third Schedules</p>                        | <p>73. The Commissioner-General of the Revenue Authority, established under the Revenue Authority Act, in consultation with the Authority, shall monitor the use of any Import Permit, Export Permit, Re-Export Certificate or Certificate for Introduction from the Sea granted by the Authority in respect of a specimen specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3(1)(d) or the actual import, export, re-export or introduction of the specimen.</p>   |
| <p>Liability of body corporate.</p>   | <p>74. Where an offence against this Act is committed by a body corporate, every director, manager, secretary or other officer concerned in the management of that body corporate shall, without prejudice to the liability of the body corporate, be deemed to have committed the offence unless at the trial it is proved –</p>  |

- (a) that the offence was committed without the knowledge, consent or connivance of that officer; or
- (b) that the officer exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence as ought to have been exercised having regard to the nature of the officer's functions in the body corporate and the circumstances of the case.
- Possession of wildlife.  
First, Second and Third Schedules
75. (1) Subject to any other law, a person shall not possess any wildlife specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3(1)(d) imported or introduced from the sea into Guyana or exported or re-exported from Guyana contrary to the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The person referred to in subsection (1), is exempted from the operation of subsection (1) where the person who possesses the wildlife establishes a reasonable probability that it or, in the case of a specimen, the wildlife from which it comes –
- (a) was taken from its habitat prior to the commencement of this Act;
- (b) was not imported into Guyana in violation of any law;
- (c) the distribution of it or the offering to distribute it would be in accordance with any other applicable laws that relate to the conservation and protection of the particular species of wildlife;
- (d) the wildlife was acquired prior to the commencement of this Act;
- (e) the wildlife is a herbarium specimen, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimen or live plant material to be imported, exported or re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between approved person or scientific institutions.
- Entry of authorised person.
76. An authorised person may, for the purpose of the execution of this Act, enter at any reasonable time the premises or vehicle of any person trading in or suspected of trading in any specimen to which this Act applies and inspect any book, document, permit, certificate or record or things relating to the specimen, and while entering the premises take with him –

- (a) any person duly authorised by the Authority; and
- (b) any equipment or materials required for any purpose for which the power of entry is being exercised.
- Seizure. 77. (1) If an authorised person suspects that an offence contrary to this Act has been committed the authorised person may –
- (a) detain and seized any specimen which the authorised person reasonably suspects is kept in contravention of this Act;
- (b) seize anything which the authorised person reasonably suspects to be transported, acquired or traded in contravention of this Act.
- (2) If any premises to be entered and searched under section 76 is a residential premises, the authorised person must first apply to a magistrate for a search warrant.
- (3) Any expenses incurred under this section as a result of seizure, including costs of custody, transportation and disposal of specimens or of maintaining live animals and plants during the time of seizure, is recoverable as a debt from the person in whose custody the species or specimen was seized.
- (4) Anything seized under this section shall be listed in writing by the authorised officer and a copy list shall be given to the person in whose custody the thing was seized.
- (5) Having seized any wildlife, an officer may do one or more of the following as is appropriate to ensure its survival –
- (a) take it to a place the officer considers appropriate;
- (b) give it accommodation, food, rest, water or other appropriate living conditions;
- (c) if the officer reasonably believes it requires veterinary or other treatment, the treatment should be arranged.



- Forfeiture to State.
78. (1) Every specimen in respect of which there is a conviction for an offence against this Act shall be forfeited to the State.
- (2) Where any specimen is forfeited to the State under subsection (1), the Court may, on the advice of the Wildlife Scientific Committee, order that the specimen be –
- (a) returned to the wild, in which case the costs associated with return shall be borne by the person found guilty of the offence;
  - (b) stored or kept in, placed under the control or management of, or donated to an approved institution or person;
  - (c) returned to its owner or country of origin, in which case the costs associated with return shall be borne by the person found guilty of the offence;
  - (d) otherwise dealt with in such a manner as may best contribute to the welfare of the specimen, as determined by the Wildlife Scientific Committee.
- Fees payable to the Authority.
79. All fees, charges, sums collected for the composition of offences and any other moneys collected under this Act shall be paid to the Authority.

**PART XV**  
**MISCELLANEOUS**

- Waiver of fees. Fourth Schedule
80. The fees set out in the Fourth Schedule may be waived by the Authority in the public interest.
- Non-application of Act to certain specimens acquired before Act commences.
81. The provisions of this Act in respect of specimens specified in the First, Second and Third Schedules or designated pursuant to section 3(1)(d) shall not apply to any such specimen that is to be exported or re-exported where –
- (a) the Authority is satisfied that the specimen was acquired before the commencement date of the Act; and
- First, Second and Third Schedules

- (b) the Authority grants a certificate, that is to say, a Pre-Act Certificate, to that effect.
- Regulations. 82. The Minister may make regulations generally for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act, and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations with respect to any of the following –
- (a) operation of holding premises;
  - (b) exemptions and personal and household effects;
  - (c) captive breeding;
  - (d) artificial propagation;
  - (e) ranching;
  - (f) confiscations and disposal of confiscated specimens; and
  - (g) transportation of wildlife.
- Revocation of Regulations.  
Cap. 20:05 83. The Species Protection Regulations 1999 made under the Environmental Protection Act are revoked.
- Savings of laws. 84. (1) This Act shall be read and construed as being in addition to, and not in derogation of any provisions of –
- (a) the Customs Act;
  - (b) the Wild Birds Protection Act;
  - (c) the Plant Protection Act;
  - (d) the Animals (Movement and Disease Prevention) Act 2003;
  - (e) the Post and Telegraph Act; or
  - (f) any other law.
- Cap. 82:01
- Cap. 71:07
- Cap. 68:03
- No. 14 of 2003
- Cap. 47:01

- (2) A person who is the holder of an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate or a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea, is not, by reason only of being the holder of the permit or certificate, exempt from compliance with any law referred to in subsection (1) that applies in relation to the import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of any wildlife.
- (3) This Act shall not be construed as authorising or permitting the doing of any act in contravention to the Animals (Movement and Disease Prevention) Act 2003 and any other law relating to quarantine.

No. 14 of 2003

**FIRST SCHEDULE** ss. 2, 3, 7, 8, 15, 19, 26, 27, 28, 30,  
33, 37, 44, 61, 63, 70, 73, 75, 81  
CITES Appendix I

**FAUNA (ANIMALS)**

**PHYLUM CHORDATA**

**CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)**

**ARTIODACTYLA**

Antilocapridae            **Pronghorn**

*Antilocapra americana* (only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)

Bovidae            **Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc**

*Addax nasomaculatus*

*Bos gaurus* (excludes domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos frontalis*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Bos mutus* (excludes domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos grunniens*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Bos sauveli*

*Bubalus depressicornis*

*Bubalus mindorensis*

*Bubalus quarlesi*

*Capra falconeri*

*Capricornis milneedwardsii*

*Capricornis rubidus*

*Capricornis sumatraensis*

*Capricornis thar*

*Cephalophus jentinki*

*Gazella cuvieri*

*Gazella leptoceros*

*Hippotragus niger variani*

*Naemorhedus baileyi*

*Naemorhedus caudatus*

*Naemorhedus goral*

*Naemorhedus griseus*

*Nanger dama*

*Oryx dammah*

*Oryx leucoryx*

*Ovis ammon hodgsonii*

*Ovis ammon nigrimontana*

*Ovis orientalis ophion*

*Ovis vignei vignei*

*Pantholops hodgsonii*

*Pseudoryx nghetinhensis*

**Camelidae Guanaco, vicuna**

*Vicugna 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); the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population); Chile (population of the Primera Región); and Peru (the whole population); which are included in Appendix II)

**Cervidae Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus**

*Axis calamianensis*

*Axis kuhlii*

*Axis porcinus annamiticus*

*Blastocerus dichotomus*

*Cervus elaphus hanglu*

*Dama dama mesopotamica*

*Hippocamelus* spp.

*Muntiacus crinifrons*

*Muntiacus vuquangensis*

*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*

*Pudu puda*

*Rucervus duvaucelii*

*Rucervus eldii*

**Moschidae Musk deer**

*Moschus* spp. (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan ; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

**Suidae Babirusa, pygmy hog**

*Babyrousa babyrussa*

*Babyrousa bolabatuensis*

*Babyrousa celebensis*

*Babyrousa togeanensis*

*Sus salvanius*

**Tayassuidae Peccaries**

*Catagonus wagneri*

**CARNIVORA****Ailuridae Red panda**

*Ailurus fulgens*

**Canidae Bush dog, foxes, wolves**

*Canis lupus* (only the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II; Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*)

*Speothos venaticus*

**Felidae            Cats**

*Acinonyx jubatus* (Annual export quotas for live specimens and as hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana:5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention)

*Caracal caracal* (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Catopuma temminckii*

*Felis nigripes*

*Leopardus geoffroyi*

*Leopardus jacobitus*

*Leopardus pardalis*

*Leopardus tigrinus*

*Leopardus wiedii*

*Lynx pardinus*

*Neofelis nebulosa*

*Panthera leo persica*

*Panthera onca*

*Panthera pardus*

*Panthera tigris*

*Pardofelis marmorata*

*Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis* (only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand ; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Prionailurus planiceps*

*Prionailurus rubiginosus* (only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Puma concolor coryi*

*Puma concolor costaricensis*

*Puma concolor cougar*

*Puma yagouaroundi* (only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Uncia uncia*

**Lutrinae    Otters**

*Aonyx capensis microdon* (only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Enhydra lutris nereis*

*Lontra felina*

*Lontra longicaudis*

*Lontra provocax*

*Lutra lutra*

*Lutra nippon*

*Pteronura brasiliensis*

**Mustelinae            Grisons, honey badger, martens, tayra, weasels**

*Mustela nigripes*

**Otariidae            Fur seals, sea lions**

*Arctocephalus townsendi*

**Phocidae            Seals**

*Monachus* spp.

**Ursidae Bears, giant panda**

*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*

*Helarctos malayanus*

*Melursus ursinus*

*Tremarctos ornatus*

*Ursus arctos* (only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia ; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

*Ursus arctos isabellinus*

*Ursus thibetanus*

**Viverridae Binturong, civets, lingsangs, otter-civet, palm civets**

*Prionodon pardicolor*

**CETACEA Dolphins, porpoises, whales**

**Balaenidae Bowhead whale, right whales**

*Balaena mysticetus*

*Eubalaena* spp

**Balaenopteridae Humpback whales, rorquals**

*Balaenoptera acutorostrata* (except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)

*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*

*Balaenoptera borealis*

*Balaenoptera edeni*

*Balaenoptera musculus*

*Balaenoptera omurai*

*Balaenoptera physalus*

*Megaptera novaeangliae*

**Delphinidae Dolphins**

*Orcaella brevirostris*

*Orcaella heinsohni*

*Sotalia* spp.

*Sousa* spp.

**Eschrichtiidae Grey whale**

*Eschrichtius robustus*

**Iniidae River dolphins**

*Lipotes vexillifer*

**Neobalaenidae Pygmy right whale**

*Caperea marginata*

**Phocoenidae**                      **Porpoises**

*Neophocaena phocaenoides*  
*Phocoena sinus*

**Physeteridae**                      **Sperm whales**

*Physeter macrocephalus*

**Platanistidae**                      **River dolphins**

*Platanista* spp.

**Ziphiidae**                      **Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales**

*Berardius* spp.  
*Hyperoodon* spp.

**CHIROPTERA****Pteropodidae**                      **Fruit bats, flying foxes**

*Acerodon jubatus*  
*Pteropus insularis*  
*Pteropus loochoensis*  
*Pteropus mariannus*  
*Pteropus molossinus*  
*Pteropus pelewensis*  
*Pteropus pilosus*  
*Pteropus samoensis*  
*Pteropus tonganus*  
*Pteropus ualanus*  
*Pteropus yapensis*

**CINGULATA****Dasypodidae**                      **Armadillos**

*Priodontes maximus*

**DASYUROMORPHIA****Dasyuridae**                      **Dunnarts**

*Sminthopsis longicaudata*  
*Sminthopsis psammophila*

**Thylacinidae**                      **Tasmanian wolf, thylacine**

*Thylacinus cynocephalus* (possibly extinct)



**DIPROTODONTIA**

Macropodidae            **Kangaroos, wallabies**

*Lagorchestes hirsutus*

*Lagostrophus fasciatus*

*Onychogalea fraenata*

Potoroidae            **Rat-kangaroos**

*Bettongia* spp.

Vombatidae           **Northern hairy-nosed wombat**

*Lasiornhinus krefftii*

**LAGOMORPHA**

Leporidae            **Hispid hare, volcano rabbit**

*Caprolagus hispidus*

*Romerolagus diazi*

**PERAMELEMORPHIA**

Peramelidae           **Bandicoots, echymiperas**

*Perameles bougainville*

Thylacomyidae       **Bilbies**

*Macrotis lagotis*

**PERISSODACTYLA**

Equidae            **Horses, wild asses, zebras**

*Equus africanus* (excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Equus asinus*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Equus grevyi*

*Equus hemionus hemionus*

*Equus hemionus khur*

*Equus przewalskii*

*Equus zebra zebra*

Rhinocerotidae       **Rhinoceroses**

Rhinocerotidae spp. (except the subspecies included in Appendix II)

Tapiridae            **Tapirs**

Tapiridae spp. (except the species included in Appendix II)

**PRIMATES****Atelidae Howler and prehensile-tailed monkeys**

*Alouatta coibensis*  
*Alouatta palliata*  
*Alouatta pigra*  
*Ateles geoffroyi frontatus*  
*Ateles geoffroyi panamensis*  
*Brachyteles arachnoides*  
*Brachyteles hypoxanthus*  
*Oreonax flavicauda*

**Cebidae New World Monkeys**

*Callimico goeldii*  
*Callithrix aurita*  
*Callithrix flaviceps*  
*Leontopithecus* spp.  
*Saguinus bicolor*  
*Saguinus geoffroyi*  
*Saguinus leucopus*  
*Saguinus martinsi*  
*Saguinus oedipus*  
*Saimiri oerstedii*

**Cercopithecidae Old World Monkeys**

*Cercocebus galeritus*  
*Cercopithecus diana*  
*Cercopithecus roloway*  
*Macaca silenus*  
*Mandrillus leucophaeus*  
*Mandrillus sphinx*  
*Nasalis larvatus*  
*Ptilocolobus kirkii*  
*Ptilocolobus rufomitratu*  
*Presbytis potenziani*  
*Pygathrix* spp.  
*Rhinopithecus* spp.  
*Semnopithecus ajax*  
*Semnopithecus dussumieri*  
*Semnopithecus entellus*  
*Semnopithecus hector*  
*Semnopithecus hypoleucos*  
*Semnopithecus priam*  
*Semnopithecus schistaceus*  
*Simias concolor*  
*Trachypithecus geei*  
*Trachypithecus pileatus*  
*Trachypithecus shortridgei*

Cheirogaleidae **Dwarf lemurs**

Cheirogaleidae spp.

Daubentoniidae **Aye-aye**

*Daubentonia madagascariensis*

Hominidae **Chimpanzees, gorilla, orang-utan**

*Gorilla beringei*

*Gorilla gorilla*

*Pan* spp.

*Pongo abelii*

*Pongo pygmaeus*

Hylobatidae **Gibbons**

Hylobatidae spp.

Indriidae **Avahi, indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs**

Indriidae spp.

Lemuridae **Large lemurs**

Lemuridae spp.

Lepilemuridae **Sportive lemurs**

Lepilemuridae spp.

Lorisidae **Lorises**

*Nycticebus* spp.

Pitheciidae **Sakis and uakaris**

*Cacajao* spp.

*Chiropotes albinasus*

## **PROBOSCIDEA**

Elephantidae **Elephants**

*Elephas maximus*

*Loxodonta africana* (except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)

**RODENTIA**

Chinchillidae

**Chinchillas***Chinchilla* spp. (specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

Muridae

**Mice, rats***Leporillus conditor**Pseudomys fieldi praeconis**Xeromys myoides**Zyzyomys pedunculatus*

Sciuridae

**Ground squirrels, tree squirrels***Cynomys mexicanus***SIRENIA**

Dugongidae

**Dugong***Dugong dugon*

Trichechidae

**Manatees***Trichechus inunguis**Trichechus manatus**Trichechus senegalensis***CLASS AVES (BIRDS)****ANSERIFORMES**

Anatidae

**Ducks, geese, swans etc.***Anas aucklandica**Anas chlorotis**Anas laysanensis**Anas nesiotis**Asarcornis scutulata**Branta canadensis leucopareia**Branta sandvicensis**Rhodonessa caryophyllacea* (possibly extinct)**APODIFORMES**

Trochilidae

**Hummingbirds***Glaucis dohrnii*



Cathartidae **New World Vultures**

*Gymnogyps californianus*  
*Vultur gryphus*

Falconidae **Falcons**

*Falco araeus*  
*Falco jugger*  
*Falco newtoni* (only the population of Seychelles)  
*Falco pelegrinoides*  
*Falco peregrinus*  
*Falco punctatus*  
*Falco rusticolus*

**GALLIFORMES**

Cracidae **Chachalacas, currasows, guans**

*Crax blumenbachii*  
*Mitu mitu*  
*Oreophasis derbianus*  
*Penelope albipennis*  
*Pipile jacutinga*  
*Pipile pipile*

Megapodiidae **Megapodes, scrubfowl**

*Macrocephalon maleo*

Phasianidae **Grouse, partridges, pheasants, tragopans**

*Catreus wallichii*  
*Colinus virginianus ridgwayi*  
*Crossoptilon crossoptilon*  
*Crossoptilon mantchuricum*  
*Lophophorus impejanus*  
*Lophophorus lhuyssii*  
*Lophophorus sclateri*  
*Lophura edwardsi*  
*Lophura swinhoii*  
*Polyplectron napoleonis*  
*Rheinardia ocellata*  
*Syrmaticus ellioti*  
*Syrmaticus humiae*  
*Syrmaticus mikado*  
*Tetraogallus caspius*  
*Tetraogallus tibetanus*  
*Tragopan blythii*  
*Tragopan caboti*  
*Tragopan melanocephalus*

**GRUIFORMES****Gruidae** **Cranes**

*Grus americana*  
*Grus canadensis nesiotes*  
*Grus canadensis pulla*  
*Grus japonensis*  
*Grus leucogeranus*  
*Grus monacha*  
*Grus nigricollis*  
*Grus vipio*

**Otididae** **Bustards**

*Ardeotis nigriceps*  
*Chlamydotis macqueenii*  
*Chlamydotis undulata*  
*Houbaropsis bengalensis*

**Rallidae** **Rail**

*Gallirallus sylvestris*

**Rhynochetidae** **Kagu**

*Rhynochetos jubatus*

**PASSERIFORMES****Atrichornithidae** **Scrub-bird**

*Atrichornis clamosus*

**Cotingidae** **Cotingas**

*Cotinga maculata*  
*Xipholena atropurpurea*

**Fringillidae** **Finches**

*Carduelis cucullata*

**Hirundinidae** **Martin**

*Pseudochelidon sirintarae*

**Icteridae** **Blackbird**

*Xanthopsar flavus*

**Meliphagidae** **Honeyeater**

*Lichenostomus melanops cassidix*

Muscicapidae **Old World Flycatchers**

*Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis* (possibly extinct)

*Dasyornis longirostris*

*Picathartes gymnocephalus*

*Picathartes oreas*

Pittidae **Pittas**

*Pitta gurneyi*

*Pitta kochi*

Sturnidae **Mynahs (Starlings)**

*Leucopsar rothschildi*

Zosteropidae **White-eye**

*Zosterops albogularis*

### PELICANIFORMES

Fregatidae **Frigatebird**

*Fregata andrewsi*

Pelecanidae **Pelican**

*Pelecanus crispus*

Sulidae **Booby**

*Papasula abbotti*

### PICIFORMES

Picidae **Woodpeckers**

*Dryocopus javensis richardsi*

### PODICIPEDIFORMES

Podicipedidae **Grebe**

*Podilymbus gigas*

### PROCELLARIIFORMES

Diomedidae **Albatross**

*Phoebastria albatrus*

### PSITTACIFORMES

Cacatuidae **Cockatoos**



*Pezoporus occidentalis* (Possibly extinct)

*Pezoporus wallicus*

*Pionopsitta pileata*

*Primolius couloni*

*Primolius maracana*

*Psephotus chrysopterygius*

*Psephotus dissimilis*

*Psittacula echo*

*Pyrrhura cruentata*

*Rhynchopsitta* spp.

*Strigops habroptilus*

## **RHEIFORMES**

Rheidae

**Rheas**

*Pterocnemia pennata* (except *Pterocnemia pennata pennata* which is included in Appendix II)

## **SPHENISCIFORMES**

Spheniscidae

**Penguins**

*Spheniscus humboldti*

## **STRIGIFORMES**

Strigidae

**Owls**

*Heteroglaux blewitti*

*Mimizuku gurneyi*

*Ninox natalis*

*Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata*

**Tytonidae**

**Barn owls**

*Tyto soumagnei*

**STRUTHIONIFORMES**

Struthionidae **Ostrich**

*Struthio camelus* (only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices)

**TINAMIFORMES**

Tinamidae **Tinamous**

*Tinamus solitarius*

**TROGONIFORMES**

Trogonidae **Quetzals**

*Pharomachrus mocinno*

**CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)****CROCODYLIA**

Alligatoridae **Alligators, caimans**

*Alligator sinensis*

*Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis*

*Caiman latirostris* (except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)

*Melanosuchus niger* (except the populations of Brazil and Ecuador which are included in Appendix II)

Crocodylidae **Crocodiles**

*Crocodylus acutus* (except the population of Cuba which is included in Appendix II)

*Crocodylus cataphractus*

*Crocodylus intermedius*

*Crocodylus mindorensis*

*Crocodylus moreletii*

*Crocodylus niloticus* (except the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)

*Crocodylus palustris*

*Crocodylus porosus* (except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)

*Crocodylus rhombifer*

*Crocodylus siamensis*

*Osteolaemus tetraspis*

*Tomistoma schlegelii*

Gavialidae

**Gavial**

*Gavialis gangeticus*

## **RHYNCHOCEPHALIA**

Sphenodontidae

**Tuatara**

*Sphenodon* spp.

## **SAURIA**

Chamaeleonidae

**Chameleons**

*Brookesia perarmata*

Helodermatidae

**Beaded lizard, gila monster**

*Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti*

Iguanidae

**Iguanas**

*Brachylophus* spp.

*Cyclura* spp.

*Sauromalus varius*

Lacertidae

**Lizards***Gallotia simonyi*

Varanidae

**Monitor lizards***Varanus bengalensis**Varanus flavescens**Varanus griseus**Varanus komodoensis**Varanus nebulosus***SERPENTES**

Boidae

**Boas***Acrantophis* spp.*Boa constrictor occidentalis**Epicrates inornatus**Epicrates monensis**Epicrates subflavus**Sanzinia madagascariensis*

Bolyeriidae

**Round Island Boas***Bolyeria multocarinata**Casarea dussumieri*

Pythonidae

**Pythons***Python molurus molurus*

Viperidae

**Vipers**

*Vipera ursinii* (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)

**TESTUDINES**

Chelidae

**Austro-American side-necked turtles***Pseudemadura umbrina*

Cheloniidae	<b>Marine turtles</b>
Cheloniidae spp.	
Dermochelyidae	<b>Leatherback turtle</b>
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	
Emyridae	<b>Box turtles, freshwater turtles</b>
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>	
Geoemydidae	<b>Box turtles, freshwater turtles</b>
<i>Batagur affinis</i>	
<i>Batagur baska</i>	
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	
<i>Morenia ocellata</i>	
<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	
Testudinidae	<b>Tortoises</b>
<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	
<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i>	
<i>Chelonoidis nigra</i>	
<i>Geochelone platynota</i>	
<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i>	
<i>Psammobates geometricus</i>	
<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i>	
<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>	
<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>	
Trionychidae	<b>Softshell turtles, terrapins</b>
<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i>	
<i>Chitra chitra</i>	
<i>Chitra vandijki</i>	
<i>Nilssonia gangeticus</i>	
<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>	
<i>Nilssonia nigricans</i>	

**CLASS AMPHIBIA (AMPHIBIANS)****ANURA**

Bufonidae

**Toads***Altiphrynoides* spp.*Atelopus zeteki**Incilius periglenes**Amietophrynus superciliaris**Nectophrynoides* spp.*Nimbaphrynoides* spp.

Microhylidae

**Red rain frog, tomato frog***Dyscophus antongilii***CAUDATA**

Cryptobranchidae

**Giant salamanders***Andrias* spp.

Hynobiidae

**Asiatic salamanders**

Salamandridae

**Newts and salamanders***Neurergus kaiseri***CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS)****RAJIFORMES**

Pristidae

**Sawfishes**

Pristidae spp. (except the species included in Appendix II)

**CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISH)****ACIPENSERIFORMES**

Acipenseridae

**Sturgeons***Acipenser brevirostrum**Acipenser sturio***CYPRINIFORMES**

Catostomidae

**Cui-ui***Chasmistes cujus*

Cyprinidae

**Blind carps, placesok***Probarbus jullieni***OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES**

Osteoglossidae

**Arapaima, bonytongue***Scleropages formosus***PERCIFORMES**

Sciaenidae

**Totoaba***Totoaba macdonaldi***SILURIFORMES**

Pangasiidae

**Pangasid catfish***Pangasianodon gigas*

**CLASS SARCOPTERYGII (LUNGFISHES)****COELACANTHIFORMES**

Latimeriidae

**Coelacanth***Latimeria* spp.**PHYLUM ARTHROPODA****CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)****LEPIDOPTERA**

Papilionidae

**Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies***Ornithoptera alexandrae**Papilio chikae**Papilio homerus***PHYLUM MOLLUSCA****CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS, MUSSELS)****UNIONOIDA**

Unionidae

**Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels***Conradilla caelata**Dromus dromas**Epioblasma curtisi**Epioblasma florentina**Epioblasma sampsonii**Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua**Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum**Epioblasma torulosa torulosa**Epioblasma turgidula**Epioblasma walkeri**Fusconaia cuneolus**Fusconaia edgariana**Lampsilis higginsii*



*Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata*

*Lampsilis satur*

*Lampsilis virescens*

*Plethobasus cicatricosus*

*Plethobasus cooperianus*

*Pleurobema plenum*

*Potamilus capax*

*Quadrula intermedia*

*Quadrula sparsa*

*Toxoplasma cylindrella*

*Unio nickliniana*

*Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis*

*Villosa trabalis*

#### CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)

##### STYLOMMATOPHORA

Achatinellidae

**Agate snails, oahu tree snails**

*Achatinella* spp.

#### FLORA (PLANTS)

**AGAVACEAE**

**Agaves**

*Agave parviflora*

**APOCYNACEAE**

**Elephant trunks, hoodias**

*Pachypodium ambongense*

*Pachypodium baronii*

*Pachypodium decaryi*

**ARAUCARIACEAE**

**Monkey-puzzle tree**

*Araucaria araucana*

**CACTACEAE****Cacti**

*Ariocarpus* spp.  
*Astrophytum asterias*  
*Aztekium ritteri*  
*Coryphantha werdermannii*  
*Discocactus* spp.  
*Echinocereus ferreirianus* ssp. *lindsayi*  
*Echinocereus schmollii*  
*Escobaria minima*  
*Escobaria sneedii*  
*Mammillaria pectinifera*  
*Mammillaria solisioides*  
*Melocactus conoideus*  
*Melocactus deinacanthus*  
*Melocactus glaucescens*  
*Melocactus paucispinus*  
*Obregonia denegrii*  
*Pachycereus militaris*  
*Pediocactus bradyi*  
*Pediocactus knowltonii*  
*Pediocactus paradinei*  
*Pediocactus peeblesianus*  
*Pediocactus sileri*  
*Pelecypora* spp.  
*Sclerocactus brevihamatus* ssp. *tobuschii*  
*Sclerocactus erectocentrus*  
*Scelerocactus glaucus*  
*Sclerocactus mariposensis*  
*Sclerocactus mesae-verdae*  
*Sclerocactus nyensis*  
*Sclerocactus papyracanthus*  
*Sclerocactus pubispinus*  
*Sclerocactus wrightiae*  
*Strombocactus* spp.  
*Turbinicarpus* spp.  
*Uebelmannia* spp.

**COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae)****Kuth***Saussurea costus***CUPRESSACEAE****Alerce, cypresses***Fitzroya cupressoides**Pilgerodendron uviferum***CYCADACEAE****Cycads***Cycas beddomei***EUPHORBIACEAE****Spurges***Euphorbia ambovombensis**Euphorbia capsaintemariensis**Euphorbia cremersii* (includes the *forma viridifolia* and the var. *rakotozafyi*)*Euphorbia cylindrifolia* (includes the ssp. *tuberifera*)*Euphorbia decaryi* (includes the vars. *ampanihyensis*, *robinsonii* and *spirosticha*)*Euphorbia francoisii**Euphorbia moratii* (includes the vars. *antsingiensis*, *bemarahensis* and *multiflora*)*Euphorbia parvicyathophora**Euphorbia quartziticola**Euphorbia tulearensis***FOUQUIERIACEAE****Ocotillos***Fouquieria fasciculata**Fouquieria purpusii***LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)****Afromosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood***Dalbergia nigra***LILIACEAE****Aloes***Aloe albida**Aloe albiflora**Aloe alfredii**Aloe bakeri**Aloe bellatula*

*Aloe calcairophila*

*Aloe compressa* (includes the vars. *paucituberculata*, *rugosquamosa* and *schistophila*)

*Aloe delphinensis*

*Aloe descoingsii*

*Aloe fragilis*

*Aloe haworthioides* (includes the var. *aurantiaca*)

*Aloe helenae*

*Aloe laeta* (includes the var. *maniaensis*)

*Aloe parallelifolia*

*Aloe parvula*

*Aloe pillansii*

*Aloe polyphylla*

*Aloe rauhii*

*Aloe suzannae*

*Aloe versicolor*

*Aloe vossii*

#### **NEPENTHACEAE**

#### **Pitcher-plants (Old World)**

*Nepenthes khasiana*

*Nepenthes rajah*

#### **ORCHIDACEAE**

#### **Orchids**

(For all of the following Appendix-I species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

*Aerangis ellisii*

*Dendrobium cruentum*

*Laelia jongheana*

*Laelia lobata*

*Paphiopedilum* spp.

*Peristeria elata*

*Phragmipedium* spp.

*Renanthera imschootiana*

#### **PALMAE (Arecaceae)**

#### **Palms**

*Chrysalidocarpus decipiens*

**PINACEAE****Guatemala fir***Abies guatemalensis***PODOCARPACEAE****Podocarps***Podocarpus parlatorei***RUBIACEAE****Ayugue***Balmea stormiae***SARRACENIACEAE****Pitcher plants (New World)***Sarracenia oreophila**Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *alabamensis**Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *jonesii***STANGERIACEAE****Stangerias***Stangeria eriopus***ZAMIACEAE****Cycads***Ceratozamia* spp.*Chigua* spp.*Encephalartos* spp.*Microcycas calocoma*

**SECOND SCHEDULE** ss. 2, 3, 7, 8, 15, 19, 26, 27, 28,  
37, 44, 63, 70, 73, 75, 81

CITES Appendix II

**FAUNA (ANIMALS)**

**PHYLUM CHORDATA**

**CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)**

Bovidae

**Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheet, etc.**

*Ammotragus lervia*

*Bison bison athabasca*

*Budorcas taxicolor*

*Cephalophus brookei*

*Cephalophus dorsalis*

*Cephalophus ogilbyi*

*Cephalophus silvicultor*

*Cephalophus zebra*

*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*

*Kobus leche*

*Ovis ammon* (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

*Ovis canadensis* (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)

*Ovis vignei* (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

*Philantomba monticola*

*Saiga borealis*

*Saiga tatarica*

*Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata*

Camelidae

**Guanaco, vicuna**

*Lama guanicoe*

*Vicugna vicugna* (Only the populations of: Argentina<sup>1</sup> (the provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan); the Plurinational State of Bolivia<sup>2</sup> (the whole population);

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<sup>1</sup> Population of Argentina listed in Appendix II: for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, in cloth, and in derived manufactured products and other handicraft artefacts. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the Range States of the species, which are signatories to Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words: 'VICUNA - ARGENTINA.' Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA- ARGENTINA-ARTESANIA.' All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in these shall be regulated accordingly.

Chile<sup>3</sup> (population of the Primera Región); and Peru<sup>4</sup> (the whole population); Ecuador<sup>5</sup> (the whole population); which are included in Appendix III)

Cervidae **Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus**

*Cervus elaphus bactrianus*

*Pudu mephistophiles*

Hippopotamidae **Hippopotamuses**

*Hexaprotodon liberiensis*

*Hippopotamus amphibius*

Moschidae **Musk deer**

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<sup>2</sup> Population of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (listed in Appendix II): For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the Range States of the species, which are signatories to Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words: 'VICUNA - Bolivia.' Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA - Bolivia - ARTESANIA.' All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in these shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>3</sup> Population of Chile (listed in Appendix II): For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the Range States of the species, which are signatories to Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words: 'VICUNA - CHILE.' Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA - CHILE - ARTESANIA.' All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in these shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>4</sup> Population of Peru (listed in Appendix II): For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas and in the stock extant at the time of ninth meeting of the Conference of Parties (November 1994) of 3249 kg of wool, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the Range States of the species, which are signatories to Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words: 'VICUNA - PERU.' Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA - PERU-ARTESANIA.' All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in these shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>5</sup> Population of Ecuador (listed in Appendix II): For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the Range States of the species, which are signatories to Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words: 'VICUNA - Ecuador.' Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA - Ecuador - ARTESANIA.' All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in these shall be regulated accordingly.

**Moschus spp.** (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)

Tayassuidae

**Peccaries**

Tayassuidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I and the populations of *Pecari tajacu* of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices)

**CARNIVORA**

Canidae

**Bush dog, foxes, wolves**

*Canis lupus* (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*)

*Cerdocyon thous*

*Chrysocyon brachyurus*

*Cuon alpinus*

*Lycalopex culpaeus*

*Lycalopex fulvipes*

*Lycalopex griseus*

*Lycalopex gymnocercus*

*Vulpes cana*

*Vulpes zerda*

Eupleridae

**Fossa, falanouc, Malagasy civet**

*Cryptoprocta ferox*

*Eupleres goudotii*

*Fossa fossana*

Felidae

**Cats**

Felidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

Mephitidae

**Hog-nosed skunk**

*Conepatus humboldtii*

Lutrinae

**Otters**

Lutrinae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Otariidae

**Fur seals, sealions**



*Arctocephalus* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Phocidae **Seals**

*Mirounga leonina*

Ursidae **Bears, giant panda**

Ursidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Viverridae **Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets**

*Cynogale bennettii*

*Hemigalus derbyanus*

*Prionodon linsang*

**CETACEA** **Dolphins, porpoises, whales**

CETACEA spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of *Tursiops truncatus* removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.)

**CHIROPTERA**

Pteropodidae **Fruit bats, flying foxes**

*Acerodon* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Pteropus* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**CINGULATA**

Dasypodidae **Armadillos**

*Chaetophractus nationi* (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)

**DIPROTODONTIA**

Macropodidae **Kangaroos, wallabies**

*Dendrolagus inustus*

*Dendrolagus ursinus*

Phalangeridae **Cuscuses**

*Phalanger intercastellanus*

*Phalanger mimicus*

*Phalanger orientalis*

*Spilocuscus kraemeri*

*Spilocuscus maculatus*

*Spilocuscus papuensis*

**MONOTREMATA**

Tachyglossidae **Echidnas, spiny anteaters**

*Zaglossus* spp.

**PERISSODACTYLA**

Equidae **Horses, wild asses, zebras**

*Equus hemionus* (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

*Equus kiang*

*Equus zebra hartmannae*

Rhinocerotidae **Rhinoceroses**

*Ceratotherium simum simum* (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 and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)

Tapiridae **Tapirs**

*Tapirus terrestris*

**PHOLIDOTA**

Manidae **Pangolins**

*Manis* spp. (A zero annual quota has been established for *Manis crassicaudata*, *M. culionensis*, *M. javanica* and *M. pentactyla* for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes).

**PILOSA**

Bradypodidae **Three-toed sloth**

*Bradypus variegatus*

Myrmecophagidae

**American anteaters**

*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*

**PRIMATES**

**Apes, monkeys**

**PRIMATES spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**PROBOSCIDEA**

Elephantidae

**Elephants**

*Loxodonta africana*<sup>6</sup> (Only the populations of **Botswana, Namibia, South Africa** and **Zimbabwe**; all other populations are included in Appendix I)

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<sup>6</sup> Populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (listed in Appendix II):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- (a) Trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- (b) Trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20 for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for in situ conservation programmes for South Africa and Namibia;
- (c) Trade in hides;
- (d) Trade in hair;
- (e) Trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- (f) Trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- (g) Trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:
  - i. Only registered government owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);
  - ii. Only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, 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 the requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. COP16) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
  - iii. Not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government owned stocks;
  - iv. Raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government owned ivory stocks agreed at COP12 which are 20,000kg (Botswana), 10,000kg (Namibia), and 30,000kg (South Africa);
  - v.
  - vi. In addition to the quantities agreed at COP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by January 31, 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and dispatched, with the ivory in paragraph g)iv) above, in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
  - vii. 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
  - viii. The additional quantities specified in paragraph g)v) above shall be traded only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met.

**RODENTIA**

Sciuridae

**Ground squirrels, tree squirrels***Ratufa spp.***SCANDENTIA**

Tupaiaidae

**Tree shrews***SCANDENTIA spp.***CLASS AVES  
(BIRDS)****ANSERIFORMES**

Anatidae

**Ducks, geese, swans, etc.***Anas bernieri**Anas formosa**Branta ruficollis**Coscoroba coscoroba**Cygnus melancoryphus**Dendrocygna arborea**Oxyura leucocephala**Sarkidiornis melanotos***APODIFORMES**

Trochilidae

**Hummingbirds**

Trochilidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**CICONIIFORMES**

Balaenicipitidae

**Shoebill, whale-headed stork**

- (h) No further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already in Appendix II shall be submitted to the Conference of Parties for the period from COP14 and ending nine years from the date of the single sale of ivory that is to take place in accordance with provisions in paragraphs g)i), g)iii), g) vi) and g)vii). In addition such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 14.77 and 14.78 (Rev. COP15).

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

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

*Balaeniceps rex*

Ciconiidae                      **Storks**

*Ciconia nigra*

Phoenicopteridae              **Flamingos**

*Phoenicopteridae* spp.

Threskiornithidae              **Ibises, spoonbills**

*Eudocimus ruber*

*Geronticus calvus*

*Platalea leucorodia*

#### **COLUMBIFORMES**

Columbidae                      **Doves, pigeons**

*Gallicolumba luzonica*

*Goura* spp.

#### **CORACIIFORMES**

Bucerotidae                      **Hornbills**

*Aceros* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Anorrhinus* spp.

*Anthracoceros* spp.

*Berenicornis* spp.

*Buceros* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Penelopides* spp.

*Rhyticeros* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

#### **CUCULIFORMES**

Musophagidae                      **Turacos**

*Tauraco* spp.

#### **FALCONIFORMES    Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures**

**FALCONIFORMES** spp. (Except the species included in Appendices I and III and the species of the family Cathartidae)

**GALLIFORMES**

Phasianidae                    **Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans**

*Argusianus argus*

*Gallus sonneratii*

*Ithaginis cruentus*

*Pavo muticus*

*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*

*Polyplectron germaini*

*Polyplectron malacense*

*Polyplectron schleiermachersi*

*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*

**GRUIFORMES**

Gruidae                            **Cranes**

Gruidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Otididae                         **Bustards**

Otididae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**PASSERIFORMES**

Cotingidae                       **Cotingas**

*Rupicola* spp.

Emberizidae                    **Cardinals, tanagers**

*Gubernatrix cristata*

*Paroaria capitata*

*Paroaria coronata*

*Tangara fastuosa*

Estrildidae                       **Mannikins, waxbills**

*Amandava formosa*

*Lonchura oryzivora*

*Poephila cincta cincta*

Fringillidae

**Finches***Carduelis yarrellii*

Muscicapidae

**Old World flycatchers***Cyornis ruckii**Garrulax canorus**Garrulax taewanus**Leiothrix argentauris**Leiothrix lutea**Liocichla omeiensis*

Paradisaeidae

**Birds of paradise***Paradisaeidae* spp.

Pittidae

**Pittas***Pitta guajana**Pitta nympha*

Pycnonotidae

**Bulbul***Pycnonotus zeylanicus*

Sturnidae

**Mynahs (Starlings)***Gracula religiosa***PICIFORMES**

Ramphastidae

**Toucans***Pteroglossus aracari**Pteroglossus viridis**Ramphastos sulfuratus**Ramphastos toco**Ramphastos tucanus**Ramphastos vitellinus*

**PSITTACIFORMES**

**PSITTACIFORMES spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I and *Agapornis roseicollis*, *Melopsittacus undulatus*, *Nymphicus hollandicus* and *Psittacula krameri*, which are not included in the Appendices)

**RHEIFORMES**

Rheidae **Rheas**

*Pterocnemia pennata pennata*

*Rhea americana*

**SPHENISCIFORMES**

Spheniscidae **Penguins**

*Spheniscus demersus*

**STRIGIFORMES** **Owls**

**STRIGIFORMES spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)**

**CROCODYLIA** **Alligators, caimans, crocodiles**

**CROCODYLIA spp.** (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**SAURIA**

Agamidae **Agamas, mastigures**

*Saara spp.*

*Uromastyx spp*

Chaemaeleonidae **Chameleons**

Archaius spp.

*Bradypodion spp.*



*Brookesia* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Calumma* spp.

*Chamaeleo* spp.

*Furcifer* spp.

*Kinyongia* spp.

*Nadzikambia* spp.

Cordylidae **Spiny-tailed lizards**

*Cordylus* spp.

Gekkonidae **Geckos**

*Nactus serpensinsula*

*Phelsuma* spp.

*Uroplatus* spp.

Helodermatidae **Beaded lizard, gila monster**

*Heloderma* spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

Iguanidae **Iguanas**

*Amblyrhynchus cristatus*

*Conolophus* spp.

*Ctenosaura bakeri*

*Ctenosaura oedirhina*

*Ctenosaura melanosterna*

*Ctenosaura palearis*

*Iguana* spp.

*Phrynosoma blainvillii*

*Phrynosoma cerroense*

*Phrynosoma coronatum*

*Phrynosoma wigginsi*

Lacertidae **Lizards**

*Podarcis lilfordi*

*Podarcis pityusensis*

Scincidae

**Skinks***Corucia zebrata*

Teiidae

**Caiman lizards, tegu lizards***Crocodylurus amazonicus**Dracaena* spp.*Tupinambis* spp.

Varanidae

**Monitor lizards***Varanus* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Xenosauridae

**Chinese crocodile lizard***Shinisaurus crocodilurus***SERPENTES****Snakes**

Boidae

**Boas**

Boidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Bolyeriidae

**Round Island boas**

Bolyeriidae spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

Colubridae

**Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes***Clelia clelia**Cyclagras gigas**Elachistodon westermanni**Ptyas mucosus*

Elapidae

**Cobras, coral snakes***Hoplocephalus bungaroides**Naja atra**Naja kaouthia**Naja mandalayensis*



*Clemmys guttata*

*Emydoidea blandingii*

*Glyptemys insculpta*

*Terrapene* spp. (Except the species included in Schedule I)

Geoemydidae

**Box turtles, freshwater turtles**

*Batagur* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Cuora* spp.

*Callagur borneoensis*

*Cuora* spp.

*Geoemyda spengleri*

*Hardella thurjii*

*Heosemys annandalii*

*Heosemys depressa*

*Heosemys grandis*

*Heosemys spinosa*

*Kachuga* spp.

*Leucocephalon yuwonoi*

*Malayemys macrocephala*

*Malayemys subtrijuga*

*Mauremys annamensis*

*Mauremys japonica*

*Mauremys mutica*

*Melanochelys trijuga*

*Morenia petersi*

*Notochelys platynota*

*Orlitia borneensis*

*Pangshura* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

*Sacalia bealei*

*Sacalia quadriocellata*

*Siebenrockiella crassicollis*

*Siebenrockiella leytensis*

*Vijayachelys silvatica*

Platysternidae

**Big-headed turtle**

*Platysternon megacephalum*

Podocnemididae

**Afro-American side-necked turtles***Erymnochelys madagascariensis**Peltocephalus dumerilianus**Podocnemis* spp.

Testudinidae

**Tortoises**

*Testudinidae* spp. (Except the species included in Schedule I. A zero annual export quota has been established for *Geochelone sulcata* for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)

Trionychidae

**Softshell turtles, terrapins***Chitra* spp. (Except the species included in Schedule I)*Dogania subplana**Lissemys ceylonensis**Lissemys punctata**Lissemys scutata**Nilssonina formosa**Palea steindachneri**Pelochelys* spp.*Pelodiscus axenaria**Pelodiscus maackii**Pelodiscus parviformis**Rafetus swinhoei ithii***CLASS AMPHIBIA  
(AMPHIBIANS)****ANURA**

Dendrobatidae

**Poison frogs***Allobates femoralis**Allobates hodli**Allobates myersi**Allobates rufulus**Allobates zaparo*

Dendrobatidae

**Poison frogs**

Adelphobates spp.  
 Ameerega spp.  
 Andinobates spp.  
 Dendrobates spp.  
 Epipedobates spp.  
 Excidobates spp.  
 Hyloxalus azureiventris  
 Minyobates spp.  
 Oophaga spp.  
 Phyllobates spp.  
 Ranitomeya spp.

Dicroglossidae **Frogs**

*Euphlyctis hexadactylus*  
*Hoplobatrachus tigerinus*

Hylidae **Tree frogs**

Agalychnis spp.

Mantellidae **Mantellas**

*Mantella* spp.

Microhylidae **Red rain frog, tomato frog**  
*Scaphiophryne gottlebei*

Myobatrachidae **Gastric-brooding frogs**

*Rheobatrachus* spp.

## CAUDATA

Ambystomatidae **Axolotls**

*Ambystoma dumerilii*  
*Ambystoma mexicanum*

**CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII  
(SHARKS)**

**CARCHARHINIFORMES**

**Carcharhinidae**                      **Requiem sharks**

**Sphyrnidae**                         **Hammerhead sharks**

**LAMNIFORMES**

**Cetorhinidae**                      **Basking shark**

*Cetorhinus maximus*

**Lamnidae**                         **Mackerel sharks**

*Carcharodon carcharias*

**ORECTOLOBIFORMES**

**Rhincodontidae**                 **Whale shark**

*Rhincodon typus*

**RAJIFORMES**

**Pristidae**                         **Sawfishes**

**Mobulidae** **Mobulid rays**

**CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII (FISHES)**

**ACIPENSERIFORMES**             **Paddlefishes, sturgeons**

ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)

**ANGUILLIFORMES**

Anguillidae **Freshwater eels**

*Anguilla anguilla*

**CYPRINIFORMES**

Cyprinidae **Blind carps, plaecesok**

*Caecobarbus geertsi*

**OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES**

Osteoglossidae **Arapaima, bonytongue**

*Arapaima gigas*

**PERCIFORMES**

Labridae **Wrasses**

*Cheilinus undulatus*

**SYNGNATHIFORMES**

Syngnathidae **Pipefishes, seahorses**

*Hippocampus* spp.

**CLASS SARCOPTERYGII  
(LUNGFISHES)**

**CERATODONTIFORMES**

Ceratodontidae ***Australian lungfish***

*Neoceratodus forsteri*

**P H Y L U M   A R T H R O P O D A**

**CLASS ARACHNIDA (SCORPIONS AND SPIDERS)**

**ARANEAE**

Theraphosidae **Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas**



*Aphonopelma albiceps*  
*Aphonopelma pallidum*  
*Brachypelma* spp.

### SCORPIONES

Scorpionidae                      **Scorpions**

*Pandinus dictator*  
*Pandinus gambiensis*  
*Pandinus imperator*

### CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)

Scarabaeidae                      **Scarab beetles**

*Dynastes satanas*

### LEPIDOPTERA

Papilionidae                      **Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies**

*Atrophaneura jophon*  
*Atrophaneura pandiyana*  
*Bhutanitis* spp.  
*Ornithoptera* spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)  
*Papilio hospiton*  
*Parnassius apollo*  
*Teinopalpus* spp.  
*Trogonoptera* spp.  
*Troides* spp.

### PHYLUM ANNELIDA

### CLASS HIRUDINOIDEA (LEECHES)

### ARHYNCHORBDSELLIDA

Hirudinidea                      **Medicinal Leech**

*Hirudo medicinalis*  
*Hirudo verbana*

**P H Y L U M M O L L U S C A****CLASS BIVALVIA (CLAMS AND MUSSELS)****MYTILOIDA**

Mytilidae **Marine mussels**

*Lithophaga lithophaga*

**UNIONOIDA**

Unionidae **Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels**

*Cyprogenia aberti*

*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*

*Pleurobema clava*

**VENEROIDA**

Tridacnidae **Giant clams**

Tridacnidae spp.

**CLASS GASTROPODA (SNAILS AND CONCHES)****MESOGASTROPODA**

Strombidae **Queen conch**

*Strombus gigas*

**STYLOMMATOPHORA**

Camaenidae **Green tree snail**

*Papustyla pulcherrima*

**P H Y L U M C N I D A R I A****CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)**

**ANTIPATHARIA**                      **Black corals**

ANTIPATHARIA spp.

**HELIOPORACEA**

Helioporidae                      **Blue corals**

Helioporidae spp. (Includes only the species *Heliopora coerulea*. Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**SCLERACTINIA**                      **Stony corals**

**SCLERACTINIA** spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**STOLONIFERA**

Tubiporidae                      **Organ-pipe corals**

Tubiporidae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**CLASS HYDROZOA (SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS, STINGING MEDUSA)**

**MILLEPORINA**

Milleporidae                      **Fire corals**

Milleporidae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**STYLASTERINA**

Stylasteridae                      **Lace corals**

Stylasteridae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**FLORA (PLANTS)**

**AGAVACEAE**                      **Agaves**

*Agave victoriae-reginae* #1

*Nolina interrata*

*Yucca queretaroensis*

**AMARYLLIDACEAE**                      **Snowdrops, sternbergias**

*Galanthus* spp. #1  
*Sternbergia* spp #1

**ANACARDIACEAE**                      **Cashews**

*Operculicarya decaryi*  
*Operculicarya hyphaenoides*  
*Operculicarya pachypus*

**APOCYNACEAE**                      **Elephant trunks, hoodias**

*Hoodia* spp. #9  
*Pachypodium* spp.#1 (Except the species included in Appendix1)  
*Rauvolfia serpentina* #2

**ARALIACEAE**                      **Ginseng**

*Panax ginseng* #3 (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population in included in the appendices)  
*Panax quinquefolius* #3

**BERBERIDACEAE**                      **May-apple**

*Podophyllum hexandrum* #2

**BROMELIACEAE**                      **Air plants, bromelias**

*Tillandsia harrisii* #4  
*Tillandsia kammii* #4  
*Tillandsia mauryana* #4  
*Tillandsia xerographica* #

**CACTACEAE**                      **Cacti**

**CATAACEAE spp<sup>7</sup>. #4**(Except the species included in Appendix I and except *Pereskia* spp., *Peresklopsis* spp. and *Quiabentia* spp.)

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

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

**CARYOCARACEAE****Ajo***Caryocar costaricense* #1**CUCURBITACEAE****Melons, gourds, cucurbits***Zygosicyos pubescens**Zygosicyos tripartitus***CRASSULACEAE****Dudleyas***Duleya stolonifera**Dudleya traskiae***CYATHEACEAE****Tree ferns***Cyathea* spp. #1**CYCADACEAE****Cycads**

CYCADACEAE spp. #1 (Except the species included in appendix I)

**DICKSONIACEAE****Tree Ferns***Cibotium barmetz* #1*Dickson* spp.#1 (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the appendices)**DIDIEREACEAE****Alluaudias, didiereas**

DIDIEREACEAE spp. #1

**DIOSCOREACEAE****Elephant's foot, kniss***Dioscorea deltoidea* #1**DROSERACEAE****Venus' flytrap***Dionaea muscipula* #1**EUPHORBIACEAE****Spurges**

*Euphorbia* spp. #1 (Succulent species only except the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia trigona*, artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of *Euphorbia lactea*, when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of *Euphorbia neriifolia*, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia* 'Mili' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognisable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

**FOUQUIERIACEAE**                      **Ocotillos***Fouquieria columnaris* #1**JULANDACEAE**                      **Gavilan***Oreomunnea pterocarpa***LAURACEAE**                      **Laurels***Aniba rosaeodora* #12**LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)**      **Afrormosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood***Caesalpinia echinata* #10*Dalbergia* spp. #5 (Populations of Madagascar)*Dalbergia cochinchinensis**Dalbergia granadillo* #6*Dalbergia retusa* #6*Dalbergia stevensonii* #6*Pericopsis elata* #5*Platymiscium pleiostachyum* #4*Pterocarpus santalinus* #7*Senna meridionalis***LILIACEAE**                      **Aloes**

*Aloe* spp. #1 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes *Aloe vera*, also referenced as *Aloe barbadensis* which is not included in the Appendices)

**MELIACEAE**                      **Mahoganies, West Indian cedar***Swietenia humilis* #1*Swietenia macrophylla* #6 (Populations of the Neotropics)*Swietenia mahagoni* #5**NEPENTHACEAE**                      **Pitcher-plants (Old World)***Nepenthes* spp. #1 (Except the Species included in Appendix I)**ORCHIDACEAE**

**ORCHIDACEAE spp<sup>8</sup>. #4** (Except the species included in Appendix I)**ORBANCHACEAE**                      **Broomrape**

*Cistanche deserticola* #1

**PALMAE (Arecaceae)**                      **Palms**

*Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* #1

*Lemurophoenix halleuxii*

*Marojejya darianii*

*Neodypsis decaryi* #1

*Ravenea louvelli*

*Ravenea rivularis*

*Satranala decussilvae*

*Voanioala gerardii*

**PASSIFLORACEAE**                      **Passion-flowers**

*Adenia firingalavensis*

*Adenia olaboensis*

*Adenia subsessilifolia*

**PEDALIACEAE**                      **Sesames**

*Uncarina grandidieri*

*Uncarina stellulifera*

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<sup>8</sup> Artificially propagated hybrids of the following genera are not subject to the provisions of the Convention, if conditions, as indicated under a) and b) are met: *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda*:

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

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

**PORTULACACEAE****Lewisias, Portulacas, Purlanes***Anacampseros* spp. #1*Avonia* spp. #1*Lewisia serrata* #1**PRIMULACEAE***Cyclamen* spp.<sup>9</sup>. #1**RANUNCULACEAE****Golden seals, yellow Adonis, yellow root***Adonis vernalis* #2*Hydrastis Canadensis* #8**ROSACEAE****African cherry, stinkwood***Prunus africana* #1**SANTALACEAE****Sandalwoods***Osyris lanceolata* #2 (Populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania)**SARRACENIACEAE****Pitcher-plants (New World)***Sarracenia* spp. #4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)**SCROPHULARIACEAE****Kutki***Picrorhiza kurrooa* #2 (Excludes *Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora*)**STANGERIACEAE****Stangerias***Bowenia* spp.#4**TAXACEAE****Himalayan yew***Taxus chinensis* and infraspecific taxa of this species #2*Taxus cuspidata* and infraspecific taxa of this species<sup>10</sup> #2

<sup>9</sup> Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.

<sup>10</sup> Artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of *Taxus cuspidata* live, in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text 'artificially propagated', are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.



*Taxus fuana* and infraspecific taxa of this species #2

*Taxus sumatrana* and infraspecific taxa of this species #2

*Taxus wallichiana* #2

**THYMELAEACEAE (Aquilariaceae) Agarwood, ramin**

*Aquilaria* spp. #4

*Gonystylus* spp. #4

*Gyrinops* spp. #4

**VALERIANACEAE Himalayan spikenard**

*Nardostachys grandiflora* #2

**VITACEAE Grapes**

*Cyphostemma elephantopus*

*Cyphostemma montagnacii*

*Cyphostemma laza*

**WELWITSCHIACEAE Welwitschia**

*Welwitschia mirabilis* #4

**ZAMIACEAE Cycads**

ZAMIACEAE spp #1(Except the species included in Appendix I)

**ZINGIBERACEAE Ginger Lily**

*Hedychium Philippinense* #4

**ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Lignum-vitae**

*Guaiacum* spp.#2

*Bulnesia sarmientoi* #11

#1: All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) Seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
- b) Seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) Cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
- d) Fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.

#2: All parts and derivatives except:

- a) Seeds and pollen; and
- b) Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

#3: Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionary.

#4: All parts and derivatives except:

- a) Seeds, (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- b) Seedlings 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 of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
- e) Stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae);
- f) Finished products of *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.

#5: Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

#6: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.

#7: Logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.

#8: Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.

#9: All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label “Produced from Hoodia spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under Agreement No. BW/xxxx][Namibia under Agreement No. NA/xxxx][South Africa under Agreement No. ZA/xxxx].”

#10: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.

#11: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.

#12: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.

#13: The kernel (also known as ‘endosperm’, ‘pulp’ or ‘copra’) and any derivative thereof.

#14: All parts and derivatives except:

- a) Seeds and pollen;
- b) Seedlings or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) Fruits;
- d) Leaves;
- e) Exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and
- f) Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to beads, prayer beads and carvings.

**THIRD SCHEDULE** ss. 2, 3, 7, 8, 26, 27, 28, 37, 44,  
63, 69, 70, 73, 75, 81

CITES Appendix III

**FAUNA (ANIMALS)**

**PHYLUM CHORDATA**

**CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS)**

**ARTIODACTYLA**

Bovidae

**Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc**

*Antilope cervicapra*

Nepal

*Bubalus arnee*

Nepal (excludes the domesticated form,

which is referenced as *Bubalus bubalis*)

*Gazella dorcas*

Algeria, Tunisia

*Tetracerus quadricornis*

Nepal

Cervidae

**Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus**

*Cervus elaphus barbarus*

Algeria, Tunisia

*Mazama temama cerasina*

Guatemala

*Odocoileus virginianus mayensis*

Guatemala

**CARNIVORA**

Canidae

**Bush dog, foxes, wolves**

*Canis aureus*

India

*Vulpes bengalensis*

India

*Vulpes vulpes griffithi*

India

*Vulpes vulpes montana*

India

*Vulpes vulpes pusilla*

India

Herpestidae

**Mongoose**

*Herpestes edwardsi*

India

*Herpestes fuscus*

India

<i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i>	India
<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	India
<i>Herpestes urva</i>	India
<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i>	India

Hyanidae **Aardwolf**

<i>Proteles cristata</i>	Botswana
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Mustelinae **Grisons, honey badger, martens, tayra, weasels**

<i>Eira barbara</i>	Honduras
<i>Galictis vittata</i>	Costa Rica
<i>Martes flavigula</i>	India
<i>Martes foina intermedia</i>	India
<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>	India
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Botswana
<i>Mustela altaica</i>	India
<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i>	India
<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	India
<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	India

Odobenidae **Walrus**

<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Canada
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Procyonidae **Coatis, kinkajou, olingos**

<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i>	Costa Rica
<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i>	Costa Rica
<i>Nasua narica</i>	Honduras
<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i>	Uruguay
<i>Potos flavus</i>	Honduras

Viverridae **Binturong, civets, lingsangs, otter-civet, palm civets**

<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	India
<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	Botswana
<i>Paguma larvata</i>	India

<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	India
<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	India
<i>Viverra civettina</i>	India
<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	India
<i>Viverricula indica</i>	India

**CHIROPTERA**

Phyllostomidae	<b>Broad-nosed bat</b>	
<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i>		Uruguay

**CINGULATA**

Dasypodidae	<b>Armadillos</b>	
<i>Cabassous centralis</i>		Costa Rica
<i>Cabassous tatouay</i>		Uruguay

**PILOSA**

Megalonychidae	<b>Two-toed sloth</b>	
<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>		Costa Rica
Myrmecophagidae	<b>American anteaters</b>	
<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>		Guatemala

**RODENTIA**

Cuniculidae	<b>Paca</b>	
<i>Cuniculus paca</i>		Honduras
Dasyproctidae	<b>Agouti</b>	
<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>		Honduras
Erethizontidae	<b>New World porcupines</b>	
<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>		Honduras
<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i>		Uruguay

Sciuridae

**Ground squirrels, tree squirrels***Marmota caudata*

India

*Marmota himalayana*

India

*Sciurus deppei*

Costa Rica

**CLASS AVES (BIRDS)****ANSERIFORMES**

Anatidae

**Ducks, geese, swans etc.***Cairina moschata*

Honduras

*Dendrocygna autumnalis*

Honduras

*Dendrocygna bicolor*

Honduras

**CHARADRIIFORMES**

Burhinidae

**Thick-knee***Burhinus bistriatus*

Guatemala

**COLUMBIFORMES**

Columbidae

**Doves, pigeons***Nesoenas mayeri*

Mauritius

**FALCONIFORMES**

Cathartidae

**New World Vultures***Sarcoramphus papa*

Honduras

**GALLIFORMES**

Cracidae

**Chachalacas, currasows, guans***Crax alberti*

Colombia

*Crax daubentoni*

Colombia

<i>Crax globulosa</i>	Colombia
<i>Crax rubra</i>	Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras
<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	Guatemala, Honduras
<i>Pauxi pauxi</i>	Colombia
<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Honduras
<i>Penelopina nigra</i>	Guatemala

## Phasianidae

**Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans**

<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	Guatemala
<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	Nepal

**PASSERIFORMES**

## Cotingidae

**Cotingas**

<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>	Colombia
<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i>	Colombia

## Muscicapidae

**Old World Flycatchers**

<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i>	Mauritius
<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i>	Mauritius

**PICIFORMES**

## Capitonidae

**Barbet**

<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	Colombia
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## Ramphastidae

**Toucans**

<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i>	Argentina
<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	Argentina
<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>	Argentina
<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	Argentina



**CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES)****SAURIA**

Gekkonidae

**Geckos***Hoplodactylus* spp.

New Zealand

New Zealand

**SERPENTES**

Colubridae

**Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes***Atretium schistosum*

India

*Cerberus rynchops*

India

*Xenochrophis piscator*

India

Elapidae

**Cobras, coral snakes***Micrurus diastema*

Honduras

*Micrurus nigrocinctus*

Honduras

Viperidae

**Vipers***Crotalus durissus*

Honduras

*Daboia russelii*

India

**TESTUDINES**

Chelydridae

**Snapping turtles***Macrochelys temminckii*

United States of America

Emydidae

**Box turtles, freshwater turtles***Graptemys* spp.

United States of America

Geoemydidae

**Box turtles, freshwater turtles**

<i>Mauremys iversoni</i>	China
<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i>	China
<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i>	China
<i>Mauremys reevesii</i>	China
<i>Mauremys sinensis</i>	China
<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i>	China
<i>Ocadia philippeni</i>	China
<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i>	China

**PHYLUM AMPHIBIA**

**CLASS AMPHIBIANS**

Calyptocephalellidae	Chilean toads
<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> (Chile)	
Cryptobranchidae	Hellbender and giant salamanders
<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> (United States of America)	
Hynobiidae	Asiatic salamanders
<i>Hynobius amjiensis</i> (China)	

**CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII**

**(SHARKS)**

**CARCHARHINIFORMES**

Sphyrnidae Hammerhead sharks

*Sphyrna lewini* (Costa Rica)  
(Until 14 September 2014)

**LAMNIFORMES**

Lamnidae Mackerel sharks

*Lamna nasus*

(Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

(Until 14 September 2014)

## PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA

### CLASS HOLOTHUROIDEA (SEA CUCUMBERS)

#### ASPIDOCHIROTIDA

Stichopodidae

**Sea cucumbers**

*Isostichopus fuscus*

Ecuador

## PHYLUM ARTHROPODA

### CLASS INSECTA (INSECTS)

#### COLEOPTERA

Lucanidae

**Cape stag beetles**

*Colophon* spp.

South Africa

#### LEPIDOPTERA

Nymphalidae

**Brush-footed butterflies**

*Agrias amydon boliviensis*

Plurinational State of Bolivia

*Morpho godartii lachaumei*

Plurinational State of Bolivia

*Prepona praeneste buckleyana*

Plurinational State of Bolivia

## PHYLUM CNIDARIA

### CLASS ANTHOZOA (CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)

**GORGONACEAE**

## Coralliidae

<i>Corallium elatius</i>	China
<i>Corallium japonicum</i>	China
<i>Corallium konjoi</i>	China
<i>Corallium secundum</i>	China

**FLORA (PLANTS)****GNETACEAE Gnetums**

<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1	Nepal
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**LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae) Afromosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood**

<i>Dalbergia darienensis</i> #2 [population of Panama (Panama)]	
<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> #5 (population of Guatemala)	Guatemala
<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i>	Costa Rica, Nicaragua

**MAGNOLIACEAE Magnolia**

<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> #1	Nepal
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**MELIACEAE Mahoganies, West Indian Cedar**

<i>Cedrela fissilis</i> #5	Plurinational State of Bolivia
<i>Cedrela lilloi</i> #5	Plurinational State of Bolivia
<i>Cedrela odorata</i> #5 (populations of Colombia, Guatemala and Peru)	Brazil and the Plurinational State of Bolivia

**PALMAE (Arecaceae) Palms**

<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> #13	Seychelles
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**PAPAVERACEAE Poppy**

<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1	Nepal
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**PINACEAE****Pine***Pinus koraiensis* #5

Russian Federation

**PAPAVERACEAE****Poppy***Meconopsis regia* #1

Nepal

**PODOCARPACEAE Podocarps***Podocarpus nerifolius* #1

Nepal

**THROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae) Tetracentron***Tetracentron sinense* #1

Nepal

#1: All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) Seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
- b) Seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) Cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
- d) Fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.

#2: All parts and derivatives except:

- a) Seeds and pollen; and
- b) Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

#3: Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionary.

#4: All parts and derivatives except:

- a) Seeds, (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- b) Seedlings 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 of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
- e) Stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae);
- f) Finished products of *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.

#5: Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

#6: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.

#7: Logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.

#8: Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.

#9: All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label “Produced from Hoodia spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under Agreement No. BW/xxxx][Namibia under Agreement No. NA/xxxx][South Africa under Agreement No. ZA/xxxx].”

#10: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.

#11: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.

#12: Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.

#13: The kernel (also known as ‘endosperm’, ‘pulp’ or ‘copra’) and any derivative thereof.

#14: All parts and derivatives except:

- a) Seeds and pollen;
- b) Seedlings or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) Fruits;
- d) Leaves;
- e) Exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and
- f) Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to beads, prayer beads and carvings.

**FOURTH SCHEDULE** ss. 15, 19, 23, 28, 29, 33, 36, 48,  
56, 80

**FEES FOR APPLICATIONS, PERMITS, CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES**

<b>Permits</b>			
1.	For an Import Permit	-	\$1,000.00
2.	For an Export Permit	-	\$1,000.00
3.	For a Re-Export Certificate	-	\$1,000.00
4.	For a Wildlife Ranch Product Permit	-	\$1,000.00
<b>Certificates</b>			
1.	For a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea	-	\$1,000.00
2.	For a Captive Bred Certificate	-	\$1,000.00
3.	For a Artificial Propagation Certificate	-	\$1,000.00
4.	For a Pre-Act Certificate	-	\$1,000.00
<b>Licence</b>			
1.	For a Holding Premises Licence	-	\$50,000.00 (annually)
2.	Commercial Export Licence	-	\$50,000.00
3.	Commercial Import Licence	-	\$50,000.00 (annually)
4.	Captive Breeding Operation Licence	-	\$25,000.00 (annually)
5.	Artificial Propagation Operation Licence	-	\$25,000.00 (annually)
6.	Wildlife Ranching Operation Licence	-	\$25,000.00 (annually)
<b>Holding Premises</b>			
	Application Fee		\$15,000.00

**FIFTH SCHEDULE** ss. 28, 33, 44, 56, 57

**FORMS OF LICENCES**

**FORM A** s. 28

**WILDLIFE IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT 2014**

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT/CERTIFICATE TO TRADE, IMPORT, EXPORT, RE-EXPORT OR INTRODUCE FROM THE SEA ANIMALS OR PLANTS LISTED IN THE FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD SCHEDULE OR DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 3(1)(d)**

- 1. Name of Applicant(s) .....  
(Surname first, if a person)
- 2. Address of Applicant .....  
(Registered or principal office, if a body corporate)
- 3. Nationality of Applicant .....
- 4. Species scientific & common name of the animal/plant/taxa to be covered  
.....
- 5. Number of animal/plant, quantity (kg.) .....
- 6. Type of goods mark (if any) .....
- 7. Activity to be authorised .....  
(trading, importing, exporting, re-exporting, introduction from the sea)
- 8. State whether living, dead or in the wild .....
- 9. Description of animal/plant .....  
(include size, sex (if known), type of goods if a derivative)
- 10. Description of method of transportation, type, size and construction of container used for transportation of live animal or plant, arrangements for watering, caring during transportation  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- 11. In case of import, name and address of receiver/exporter in foreign country .....



12. Name of country and place where animal/plant is taken from the wild .....
- .....
- .....
13. Statement of purposes and details of activities where the animal or plant is to be imported .....
- .....
- .....
14. Brief resume of technical expertise of applicant etc. who will take care of the animal or plant.....
- .....
- .....
15. Name, address, description, where the animal or plant including diagrams, photographs of facility where maintained .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
16. Description of mortalities in last two years before application or genus of similar animal or family where the plant or animal and steps to avoid such mortalities .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
17. State documents, sworn affidavits or other evidence showing whether the animal or plant was acquired before commencement of regulations, bred in captivity, artificially propagated or derived therefrom, herbarium, dried specimen etc., exported, re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation exchange between scientists, scientific institutions.....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
18. In case of import, particulars of documents from sending country.
- .....
- (valid export permit/valid foreign re-export certificate)
19. In case of export/re-export particulars of documents from receiving country .....
- .....
- (where application for export permit, re-export certificate)

20. I hereby declare that I shall comply with the laws relating to trading, exporting, re-exporting, importing and introducing from the sea, of animal and plant specimen and articles and agree to give the Authority such information as may be lawfully required by the Authority.

Signature of Applicant.....

Date.....

**FORM B**

s. 56

**FORM OF LICENCE**

**WILDLIFE IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT 2014  
HOLDING PREMISES LICENCE**

A licence is hereby granted to .....

To hold animals on premises situated at

.....  
.....  
.....

for a period of .....

.....

..... for the purpose(s) of \*trade, \*import, \*export or \*re-export.

Licence Number .....

Dated this .....day of..... 20.....

.....

Secretary,  
Wildlife Import and Export Authority

---

\*Cross out which does not apply

**FORM C**

s. 57

**NOTICE TO BE DISPLAYED OUTSIDE PREMISES FOR THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS**

1. The notice shall be on wood or metal, of a size not less than eighteen (18) in width and twelve (12) inches in height, with words in black on a white background, maintained in a legible state.
2. The notice shall be displayed at a height between five (5) and six (6) feet above the floor level on the entrance of the premises, easily visible from the approach to the entrance.
3. The wording on the notice shall be as follows:

“WILDLIFE IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT 2014

“These premises are licensed for the holding of animals for the purposes of trade, import, export, and re-export.”.

Number.....

## FORM D

s. 44

**APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION TO IMPORT, EXPORT, RE-EXPORT OR INTRODUCE FROM THE SEA ANIMALS OR PLANTS NOT LISTED IN THE FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD SCHEDULE OR DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 3(1)(d)**

1. Name of Applicant(s) .....  
(Surname first, if a person)
2. Address of Applicant .....  
(Registered or principal office, if a body corporate)
3. Nationality of Applicant .....
4. Species scientific & Common name of the animal/plant/taxa to be covered  
.....
5. Number of animal/plant, quantity (kg.) .....
6. Type of goods mark (if any) .....
7. Activity to be authorised .....  
(trading, importing, exporting, re-exporting, introduction from the sea)
8. State whether living, dead or in the wild .....
9. Description of animal/plant .....  
.....  
(include size, sex (if known, type of goods if a derivative)
10. Description of method of transportation, type, size and construction of container used for transportation of live animal or plant, arrangements for watering, caring during transportation  
.....  
.....  
.....
11. In case of import, name and address of receiver or exporter in foreign country .....  
.....  
.....
12. Name of country and place where animal/plant is taken from the wild.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

13. Name, address, description, where the animal or plant including diagrams, photographs of facility where maintained .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

14. State documents, sworn affidavits or other evidence showing whether animal/plant acquired before commencement of regulations, bred in captivity, artificially propagated or derived therefrom, herbarium, dried specimen etc., exported, re-exported as a non-commercial loan, donation exchange between approved individuals, approved institutions

.....  
.....

15. In case of import, particulars of documents from sending country.

.....  
(valid export permit/valid foreign re-export certificate)

16. In case of export/re-export particulars of documents from receiving country

.....  
(where application for export, re-export certificate)

17. I hereby declare that I shall comply with the law relating to trading, exporting, re-exporting, importing and introducing from the sea, of animal and plant specimen and articles and agree to give the Authority such information as may be lawfully required by the Authority.


Signature of Applicant.....

Date.....

FORM E

s. 33

**WILDLIFE IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT 2014  
PERMIT/CERTIFICATE**


2. Valid until											
3. Importer (name and address)	4. Exporter (name and address and country)										
3a. Country of import	Signature of the applicant										
5. Special conditions  <small>For live animals, this permit or certificate is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, to the IATA Live Animals Regulations.</small>	6. Name, address, national seal/stamp and country of Management Authority   The Wildlife Division Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment Ganges Street Sophia GUYANA										
5a. Purpose of the transaction (see reverse)	5b. Security Stamp Nr										
7./8. SCIENTIFIC NAME (genus and species) AND COMMON NAME OF ANIMAL OR PLANT	9. Description of specimen, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)										
10. Appendix no and source (see reverse)	11. Quantity (Including unit)										
11a. Total exported Quota											
7/8.	9.										
10.	11.										
11A.											
A	12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date										
12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No. Date										
12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***											
7/8.	9.										
10.	11.										
11A.											
B	12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date										
12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No. Date										
12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***											
7/8.	9.										
10.	11.										
11A.											
C	12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date										
12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No. Date										
12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***											
7/8.	9.										
10.	11.										
11A.											
D	12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date										
12a. Country of last re-export	Certificate No. Date										
12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***											
* Country in which the specimens were taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated (only in case of re-export)											
** Only for specimens of Appendix-1 species bred in captivity or artificially propagated for commercial purposes											
*** For pre-Convention specimens											
13. THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED BY :											
<b>Wildlife Division</b>											
Place	Date										
Security stamp, signature and official seal											
14. EXPORT ENDORSEMENT :	15. Bill of Lading/Air Way-bill Number :										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Block</th> <th style="width: 70%;">Quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Block	Quantity	A		B		C		D		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cheddi Jagan International Airport</b> <b>Timehri</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Port of Export Re-export      Date      Signature      Official stamp and title</p>
Block	Quantity										
A											
B											
C											
D											

CITES PERMIT / CERTIFICATE NO

**FORM F**

s. 33

**WILDLIFE IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT 2014  
PERMIT/CERTIFICATE**

<b>1. Valid until</b>																					
<b>2. Importer (name and address)</b>			<b>3. Exporter / Re-exporter (name and address, country)</b>																		
<b>Country of import</b>			Signature _____ <b>5. Name, address stamp and country of Management Authority</b> The Wildlife Division Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment  Ganges Street Sophia Georgetown GUYANA																		
4. Applicant declares that he/she is aware of the provisions of the Act for the purpose of (re) exporting the animals/goods listed below.  <b>4a. Special Conditions</b>																					
<b>6. Scientific Name</b>	<b>7. Common Name</b>	<b>8. *Type of goods</b>	<b>9. Quantity (including unit)</b>	<b>10. Source</b>	<b>11. Total exported / Quota</b>																
<b>A</b>																					
<b>B</b>																					
<b>C</b>																					
<b>D</b>																					
<b>E</b>																					
<b>F</b>																					
<b>G</b>																					
<b>12. Export Endorsement :</b>		<b>13. Bill of Lading/Air Way-bill Number :</b>																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">BLOCK</th> <th>QUANTITY</th> </tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">A</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">B</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">C</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">D</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">E</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">F</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">G</td><td></td></tr> </table>	BLOCK	QUANTITY	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		<b>Cheddi Jagan International Airport Timehri</b>  _____ Port of (Re) Export      Date      Signature      Official stamp and title  * (Live, stuffed salted etc.)				
BLOCK	QUANTITY																				
A																					
B																					
C																					
D																					
E																					
F																					
G																					



**SIXTH SCHEDULE** ss. 31, 48, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70**PENALTIES**

<b>Paragraph</b>	<b>Prescribed Penalties</b>
A	a fine of not less than thirty thousand dollars nor more than eighty thousand dollars
B	a fine of not less than sixty thousand dollars nor more than eighty thousand dollars
C	a fine of not less than sixty thousand dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars
D	a fine of not less than seventy thousand dollars nor more than three hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment for three months

**SEVENTH SCHEDULE** s. 4**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

1. The Board of Directors (in this Schedule referred to as “the Board”) shall consist of not less than seven nor more than eleven persons, a majority of whom shall be knowledgeable and with experience in matter relating to international wildlife trade regulation and enforcement, and the rest of whom shall be knowledgeable in corporate management or other related expertise, appointed for one year by the Minister.
2. The Minister may appoint –
  - (a) one of the members of the Board to be Chairman of the Board; and
  - (b) another member of the Board to be Vice-Chairman.
3. The functions of the Board are to –
  - (a) oversee the operations of the Authority;
  - (b) approve recommendations by the Director appointed under section 10 on the organization of the Authority and the appointment of senior staff;
  - (c) appoint working groups, sub-committees or bodies as needed to enable the Board to carry out its functions;
  - (d) propose regulations to the Minister;
  - (e) approve the financial and annual reports;
  - (f) provide guidance on matters related to the regulation of the international wildlife trade; and
  - (g) approve budget, workplan and programmes.
4. The Board shall meet at least once in each month and at such other times as the Chairman determines is necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions.

5. The Board may determine its own procedure and may, subject to the approval of the Minister, make rules governing such procedures, and prescribe such forms as are considered necessary.
6. The Minister may remove a member of the Board if that member –
- (a) becomes incapable of carrying out the member's duties;
  - (b) becomes bankrupt or compounds with the member's creditors;
  - (c) is convicted of an offence;
  - (d) is guilty of misconduct;
  - (e) is absent, except on leave granted by the Board, from all meetings of the Board for two consecutive months, or during any three months in any period of twelve months;
  - (f) fails to comply with paragraph 7;
  - (g) fails to carry out satisfactorily any of the member's functions under this Act:
- Provided that a member shall not be removed under this subparagraph unless the member has been given a reasonable opportunity to be heard.
7. (1) Any member of the Board who has any interest, directly or indirectly, in any matter before the Board –
- (a) shall disclose the nature of the interest to the Board; and
  - (b) shall not take part in any deliberation or decisions of the Board with respect to that matter.
- (2) A disclosure under this paragraph shall be disclosed in the minutes of the Board.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

### BACKGROUND

Guyana ratified the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) done at Washington, District of Columbia in the United States of America on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of March, 1973 (the Convention) on the 27<sup>th</sup> May, 1997; the Convention came into force on the 25<sup>th</sup> August, 1977.

In 1999 the Species Protection Regulations, made under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05, were passed so as to address concerns regarding Guyana's inability to implement and enforce the Convention because of its failure to adopt the necessary legislation.

Pursuant to the Conference of Parties (COP) Resolution Conf. 8.4 National Laws for Implementation of the Convention, the 1999 Guyana Species Protection Regulations were categorised as generally not meeting all requirements for the implementation of the Convention.

It was determined that a separate Act was required to establish a framework for the creation of the appropriate legal and regulatory framework in Guyana.

### OBJECTIVES

There are several intended objectives of the Bill, these include:

- (a) to create a national framework and mechanisms governing the international trade in all species of wildlife in Guyana;
- (b) to create a supportive mechanism cognisant of the national goals for wildlife conservation and management;
- (c) to provide another tool in the conservation, preservation, management and protection of Guyana's biodiversity;
- (d) to avoid measures which can be taken against Guyana, suspension and/or refusal to import from and export or re-export to Guyana of specimens of wildlife;
- (e) to implement the primary provisions of the Convention (this is required by Article VIII of the Convention);
- (f) to provide a mechanism for the implementation of relevant decisions of the COP of the Convention;
- (g) to improve the rating of Guyana's legislation under the Convention; this rating is conducted pursuant to Convention Resolution Conf. 8.4 National Laws for implementation of the Convention; and
- (h) to provide a framework of licensing and decisions which support core principles of transparency, natural justice and fairness.

## **PART I PRELIMINARY**

This Part contains the citation of the Act. Provision is made for the commencement of the Act by the Minister through an order. Definitions relevant to the Act are contained in clause 2. The definitions contained in clause 2 are intended to be both Convention and nationally relevant.

## **PART II SCOPE**

This Part provides for the scope of the Act and the categories of wildlife to which the Act's mechanism is applicable. This Part is intended to bring Convention species within the purview of the Act. It also seeks to maintain and include provisions specific to wildlife in Guyana. Provision is also to be made for incorporation of wildlife into the scope of the Act by ministerial order. Clause 3 identifies the categories of wildlife to which the Act relates in the First, Second and Third Schedules. The categories are relevant to the 3 Appendices to the Convention and further implement Articles III, IV and V of the Convention. Clause 3(2) provides the procedure by which the Schedules may be amended.

## **PART III ADMINISTRATION**

Clause 4 provides for the establishment of the Wildlife Import and Export Authority. The Authority is established as a body corporate, governed by a board of directors. In the context of the Convention, the Wildlife Import and Export Authority is designated as the Management Authority of Guyana.

Clause 5 provides for the establishment and membership of the Wildlife Scientific Committee.

Provisions dealing with the functions and duties of the Authority are contained in clause 7. The functions include: taking such steps as are necessary for the management and conservation of wildlife; devising measures to prevent trade in or possession of specimens specified in the Schedules of the Act; advising the Minister generally on matters relating to the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of species of wildlife; granting and cancelling of licences, permits and certificates in respect of importation, exportation, and re-exportation of and other trade in species specified in Schedules of the Act.

Clause 8 makes provision for the functions as well as the duties of the Wildlife Scientific Committee. The functions include advising the Authority on matters relating to the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of species specified in the Schedules of the Act. Other functions include advising the Authority of the measures including the establishment of quotas, to limit the grant of export permits when the population status of a species so requires.

Clause 9 makes provision for the appointment and remuneration of a Director of the Authority on terms and conditions set by the Authority. The Director can appoint officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions under the Act. Pensions and superannuation may be provided for the officers and employees of the Authority on their retirement.

Clause 13 provides for the accounts and audit of the Authority. The Auditor General is responsible for the annual audit of the accounts of the Authority.

Clause 14 requires the Authority to submit a report on the activities of the Authority to the Minister. The report would include the report of the Auditor General and is to be laid before the National Assembly.

#### **PART IV**

##### **CAPTIVE BREEDING OF ANIMALS FOR EXPORT**

This Part establishes the mechanism governing breeding of animals in captivity for export and accords with Article VII (4) of the Convention which provides the Convention framework for dealing with animals bred in captivity. There are provisions for captive breeding facilities and their licensing. For an animal specimen bred in captivity to be exported a Captive Bred Certificate stating that it was so bred is required.

#### **PART V**

##### **ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF PLANTS FOR EXPORT**

This Part makes provision for the artificial propagation of live plants and also accords with Article VII (4) of the Convention which provides the Convention framework for dealing with animals artificially propagated. To operate an artificial propagation facility, clause 19 requires a person to apply to the Authority for an Artificial Propagation Licence. To export any artificially propagated plant specimen an Artificial Propagation Certificate issued by the Authority stating that it was so propagated is required under clause 20.

#### **PART VI**

##### **WILDLIFE RANCHING**

This Part seeks to regulate wildlife ranching activities. Article VII (4) of the Convention provides the Convention framework for dealing with animals which are the product of a wildlife ranching operation. Clause 23 requires of anyone who desires to operate a wildlife ranching facility to apply to the Authority for a Wildlife Ranching Licence and in relation to the export of an animal which is the product of a wildlife ranching operation, a Wildlife Ranch Product Permit of the Authority stating that the animal was a product from such a facility is required under clause 24.

**PART VII**  
**IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION, RE-EXPORTATION AND INTRODUCTION**  
**FROM THE SEA OF WILDLIFE**

This Part provides for the requirement of an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate and a Certificate for the Introduction from the Sea, to import, export, re-export and introduce from the sea, any specimen of a species of wildlife.

Clauses 28, 29 and 30 provide the application procedure for the various permits and certificate. Provision is made for the necessary documentation and information regarding the specific permit and certificate related activity contemplated.

Clause 31 creates specific offences and provides the penalties relating to activities of import, export, re-export and introduction from the sea without a permit or certificate as the case may be.

Clause 33 provides the basis and considerations which are taken into account in the grant of the permits and certificates under this Part.

Clause 34 provides the periods of validity of the permits and certificates. Clause 35 provides the grounds on which an application for a permit or certificate may be refused.

Clause 36 provides for the renewal of a permit or certificate upon application and payment of the prescribed fee. Clause 37 prohibits the issue of a permit or certificate having retrospective effect. An application for modification of a permit or certificate may be made under clause 38. Under clause 39, a permit or certificate may be suspended by the Authority.

Clause 40 provides for the cancellation of a permit or certificate on the grounds of breach of a condition, contravention of any provision of the Act and giving false information in support of the permit or certificate.

Clause 41 prohibits the payment of compensation in specified circumstances on the cancellation of a permit or certificate. Clause 42 provides for the non-transferability of a permit or certificate. Clause 43 provides for unused and expired permits to be returned to the Authority within fourteen days of the expiration of the permit.

Clause 44 provides that a person must have a written authorisation of the Authority before he can export, import, re-export or introduce from the sea, wildlife not listed within the scope of this Act.

Clause 45 makes provision regarding specimens brought into Guyana for the purpose of transshipment to another state or as part of the stores of aircrafts or ships. The provisions of Clause 45 are in keeping with the provisions contained in Article VII of the Convention.

Clause 46 provides that specimen brought into Guyana and which are subject to quarantine will be governed by other laws relating to quarantine however when they are released from quarantine they will be governed by this Act.

Clause 47 provides for the markings of specimen being imported or exported. Clause 47 further seeks to implement Article VI Section 7 of the Convention.

### **PART VIII**

#### **COMMERCIAL IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF WILDLIFE**

Clause 48 makes detailed provisions for the grant of Commercial Import and Export Licences. In clause 49 provisions are made for the cancellation of such licences and the grounds for their cancellation. The Commercial Import and Export Licences are valid for a period not exceeding one year.

Clause 50 seeks to set out the basis and manner of calculation of the amount charged, levied, collected and paid for the export of specimens from Guyana.

### **PART IX**

#### **TRANSPORTATION OF WILDLIFE**

Clause 51 provides that live animals or plants to be imported, exported or re-exported, where they are to be shipped by land, sea or air, must be prepared for shipment and shipped in accordance with the IATA Regulations. Failing to do so is an offence.

### **PART X**

#### **LICENSING OF HOLDING PREMISES**

Clause 52 requires holders of Commercial Import and Export Licences to keep wildlife in holding premises licensed by the Authority.

Clause 53 provides the application process to be complied with for holding premises to be licensed under the Act. The application for a Holding Premises Licence is made to the Authority. The contents of the application are set out in clause 53(2) and include: name, address, basis of occupation and number of species to be kept on the premises. Clause 54 provides that the provisions of clause 53 are applicable to premises which were being operated prior to the passage of Act.

Clause 55 provides for the inspection of premises prior to the grant of an application. The process includes the preparation and consideration of a report based on the inspection.

Clause 56 provides for the grant as well as matters which the Authority will consider in the process of granting a licence for holding premises. These include: compliance with applicable laws, reports of the inspection and other information submitted in support of the application.



Clause 57 requires the owner of a licensed premises to display the licence issued by the Authority.

Licences granted, cancelled or varied are published in the *Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of Clause 58. Clause 59 makes provision for a licence to be varied or cancelled, by the Authority when an owner or occupier is convicted of an offence under the Act. Clause 60 provides a mechanism for notice in writing, a reasonable opportunity to make representations and communication of the decision on conclusion of the various steps, prior to the cancellation of a licence by the Authority.

## **PART XI APPROVED INSTITUTIONS AND PERSONS**

Clause 61 makes provision for certain dealings by institutions and individuals with regard to wildlife in Guyana. Clause 61 makes provision for the application, grant and identification of approved institutions. Clause 61 identifies the specific activities for which approvals would be given.

Clause 62 makes provisions excluding the application of Parts IV, V, VI and VII of the Act to non-commercial loans, donations and exchanges between approved institutions. Clause 62 is intended to give effect to the provisions contained in Article VII Section 6 of the Convention and is applicable to particular categories of specimens.

## **PART XII KEEPING OF RECORDS**

Clause 63 makes provision for the holder of a licence, permit or certificate to keep a Wildlife Register. Clause 63 also seeks to implement the provisions of Article VIII Section 7 of the Convention and clause 64 requires the Authority to keep records and registers.

## **PART XIII OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

Clause 65 creates the penalty applicable to the breach of certain provisions of the Act. Clause 66 makes it an offence to provide false or misleading information in the various processes of the Authority and other activities regulated by the Act.

Unlawful trade is prohibited by the provision of clause 67. The carrying out of activities under the Act without authorisation is an offence under clause 67. The penalty is the penalty prescribed in paragraph D of Sixth Schedule.

Clause 68 creates an offence to possess, control, offer or expose for sale or display to the public any specimen without proper authorisation or permission from the Authority. Clause 68(2) makes provisions for a defence to this offence.

Under clause 69 it is an offence to threaten, assault or obstruct an authorised person acting in furtherance of his duties, under the Act. Failing to keep a Wildlife Register is an offence by virtue of the provisions of clause 70.

Clause 71 makes provision for the revocation of licences by the Minister. Clause 71 further provides the basis on which the power of revocation would be exercised as well as the opportunity to be heard as well as the duration of revocation.

#### **PART XIV ENFORCEMENT**

Clause 72 vests in the Authority the power to enforce the provisions of the Act.

The Commissioner General of the Revenue Authority established under the Revenue Authority Act, Cap. 79:04, in collaboration with the Authority shall monitor the use of an Import Permit, Export Permit, a Re-Export Certificate and a Certificate for Introduction from the Sea by virtue of clause 73.

Clause 74 sets out the manner in which a body corporate would be held liable for offences committed under the provisions of the Act. Clause 75 provides the circumstances under which the possession of wildlife would constitute an offence under the Act.

Provisions regarding the entry onto premises by persons executing powers under the Act are contained in clause 76. On entry the person is permitted to inspect books, documents and other records.

Clause 77 sets out the powers of authorised persons to carry out seizures pursuant to the Act; this is specifically provided for in clause 77(1).

A procedure for forfeiture of specimens to the State is contained in clause 78. The forfeiture occurs on conviction under the Act. Clause 78 further makes provision regarding the manner of dealing with forfeited wildlife. These will include return to the wild, donation to a zoological organisation and return to the country of origin.

Clause 79 makes provisions for all moneys payable under the Act to be paid to the Authority.

#### **PART XV MISCELLANEOUS**

Clause 80 provides for the Authority to waive the fees set out in the Fourth Schedule in the public interest.

Under Clause 81 provision is made for the grant of a Pre-Act Certificate permitting the export or re-export of specimens acquired prior to the coming into force of the Act. Clause 82 makes provision for the Minister to make regulations to give effect to the provisions of the Act. The regulations include but are not limited to operation of holding premises, captive breeding, artificial propagation, ranching and confiscations and disposal of confiscated specimens.

Clause 83 makes provision for the revocation of the Species Protection Regulations 1999 made under the Environmental Protection Act, Cap. 20:05.

Clause 84 identifies the laws from which provisions of the Act do not derogate.

## **SCHEDULES**

The following are the Schedules included in the Act.

The First Schedule incorporates CITES Appendix I.

The Second Schedule incorporates CITES Appendix II.

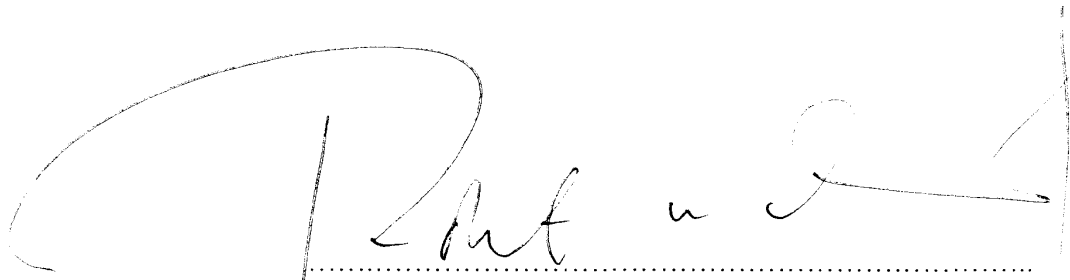
The Third Schedule incorporates CITES Appendix III.

The Fourth Schedule makes provision for the Fees for Applications, Permits, Certificates and Licences.

The Fifth Schedule sets out the Forms of Licences.

The Sixth Schedule sets out the Penalties applicable for offences under the Act.

The Seventh Schedule sets out the composition and functions of the Board of Directors.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Persaud', is written over a horizontal dotted line. The signature is fluid and cursive.

**Robert M. Persaud, MBA, M.P.**  
**Minister of Natural Resources and the Environment**