

**THE ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION,
CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)
ACT, 2000**

(Act 6 of 2000)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Object of Act.
4. Saving of other laws.
5. Exemptions, relation to trade.
6. Amendment of Schedules.
7. Approved management programmes.
8. Approval of scientific institution.
9. Inter-scientific institution transfer.
10. Breeding in captivity.
11. Artificial propagation.
12. Export of personal or household effects.

PART I. Administration

13. Designation of Management and establishment of Scientific Authority.
14. Policy directions.
15. Functions of Management Authority.
16. Functions of Scientific Authority.
17. Scientific reports.

PART II. Restriction on trade in endangered species

18. Restriction on trade in endangered species.

Regulation of trade in species specified in the Schedule

19. Application to trade in endangered specimens of species specified in First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules.

20. Export of specimens of species specified in First Schedule.
21. Importation of specimens of species specified in First Schedule.
22. Re-export of specimens of species specified in First Schedule.
23. Introduction from the sea certificate for specimens specified in First Schedule.
24. Export of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.
25. Import of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.
26. Re-export of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.
27. Introduction from the sea of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.
28. Export of Specimens of species specified in Third Schedule.
29. Import of specimen of species specified in Third Schedule.
30. Re-export of specimens of species specified in Third Schedule.
31. Export of specimens of species specified in Fourth Schedule.

PART III. Suspension and revocation of permit or certificate

32. Non-transferability and validity of permit or certificate.
33. Grounds for refusal to grant permit or certificate.
34. Restriction on grant of permits retrospectively.
35. Suspension of permit or certificate.
36. Revocation of permit or certificate.
37. Appeal.
38. Registers.
39. Records.

PART IV. Offence and Penalties

40. Unlawful trade in specimen, etc.
41. Offence of using postal service for transporting endangered species.
42. False or misleading statements.
43. Threatening, etc. authorized officer.
44. Failure to keep records and documents.

PART V. Enforcement

45. General powers of entry, inspection and seizure.

46. Vehicle, etc. may be seized and detained.
47. Procedure regarding application for forfeiture.
48. Forfeiture of specimens seized.
49. Search warrant.

PART VI. *General*

50. Marking of specimens.
51. Expired permit may serve as proof of lawful import, etc.
52. Protection of members of Management Authority and Scientific Authority.
53. Regulations.
54. Act applies to the Crown.

SCHEDULES.

JAMAICA

No. 6—2000

I assent,

[L.S.]

H. F. COOKE,

Governor-General

17th day of March, 2000.

AN ACT to Provide for the Protection, Conservation and Management of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and for the regulation of trade in such species and for connected matters.

[The date notified by the Minister
bringing the Act into operation]

BE IT ENACTED by The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Representatives of Jamaica, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Preliminary

1. This Act may be cited as the Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act, 2000, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*.

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

2.—(1) In this Act—

Interpretation.

"animal" means any member of the animal kingdom other than man, whether alive or dead;

"animal reproductive material" means—

- (a) an egg, sperm or embryo of an animal; and
- (b) any other part or product of an animal from which another animal can be produced;

"animal specimen" means—

- (a) any animal;
- (b) any animal reproductive material;
- (c) the flesh, skin, bone, blood, scales, feathers, horns or shell of any animal; and
- (d) any readily recognizable part,

of a species or any derivative thereof specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;

"Appendix" means an Appendix to the Convention and Appendices shall be construed accordingly;

"approved scientific institution" means an institution declared by the Management Authority under section 8 to be an approved scientific institution in relation to a particular specimen or class of specimens;

"article" includes a substance or mixture of substances;

"artificial propagation" has the meaning assigned to it in section 11;

"authorized officer" means—

- (a) any person designated as such by the Natural Resources Conservation Authority;
- (b) any customs officer;
- (c) any Game Warden approved as such under the Wild Life Protection Act;
- (d) any member or officer of the Jamaica Constabulary Force or the Jamaica Defence Force;

- (e) any person designated—
 - (i) a Fishery Inspector under the Fishing Industry Act;
 - (ii) a Marine Officer under the Exclusive Economic Zone Act and the Maritime Areas Act;
 - (iii) any Inspector under the Aquaculture, Inland, Marine Products and By-Products (Inspection Licensing and Export) Act, 1999;
- (f) any person appointed a forest officer under the Forestry Act;
- (g) any person appointed a park manager or designated a national park ranger under the Natural Resources (National Parks) Regulations, 1993;
- (h) any person appointed a marine park manager or designated a marine park ranger under the Natural Resources Conservation (Marine Parks) Regulations, 1992,

and any other person acting in aid of such person acting in the execution of his office or duty shall be deemed to be an officer acting in the execution of his office or duty;

"bred in captivity" means born or otherwise produced in a clinical or controlled environment of an offspring of any animal or any animal reproductive material—

- (a) that mated or otherwise transferred gametes in a controlled environment where reproduction is sexual; or
- (b) that was in a controlled environment when development of the offspring began, where reproduction is sexual;

"controlled environment" means—

- (a) in relation to an animal or animal reproductive material, an environment which—
 - (i) is manipulated for the purpose of producing a selected species of animals or animal reproductive material;
 - (ii) has boundaries designed to prevent the entry, departure, introduction or removal of animals or animal reproductive materials; or
 - (iii) includes facilities such as artificial housing, waste removal, health care, protection from predators and artificial food supply;
 - (iv) is managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely;
- (b) in relation to plants, an environment which—
 - (i) is manipulated for the purposes of producing selected hybrid species of plants or plant reproductive material;
 - (ii) includes tillage, fertilization, weed control, irrigation or nursery operations, including potting, bedding or protection from weather; or
 - (iii) is managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely;

"Convention" means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (C.I.T.E.S) of Wild Fauna and

Flora done at Washington, District of Columbia in the United States of America on the 3rd day of March, 1973 and any amendment thereto as adopted, from time to time, by the Government of Jamaica;

"Convention State" means a State other than Jamaica, which is a party to the Convention;

"endangered species" includes any animal or plant species threatened with extinction which are or likely to be affected by trade or whose survival is unlikely if any factor which threatens its extinction continues to operate;

"export" means to take or cause to be taken out of Jamaica or the waters thereof;

"extinction" means the termination of a species caused by—

- (a) failure to adapt to environmental change; and
- (b) death of all remaining members of the species;

"extirpation" means the disappearance of a species or subspecies from a locality or region;

"functions" includes powers and duties;

"import" means the bringing in, causing to be brought in or the introduction of a specimen into Jamaica by air or water otherwise than in transit or by trans-shipment;

"in transit" includes any occasion on which a plant or animal species or specimen remains on board an aircraft, ship or other form of transport and is in the process of shipment to a named consignee;

"introduction from the sea" means the transportation into Jamaica of a specimen which is taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State including the airspace above the sea and the sea-bed and subsoil beneath the sea;

"Jamaica" includes the Exclusive Economic Zone established under section 3 of the Exclusive Economic Zone Act;

"Management Authority" means the Management Authority designated by the Minister pursuant to section 13;

"Management programme" means a programme for the protection, conservation or management of animals or plants or both;

"mark" means any indelible imprint, seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a manner as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible;

"personal or household effects" means any wildlife products or manufactured articles or ornaments which are not intended for sale and are worn as clothing or contained in accompanying baggage or are part of a shipment of household effects of persons moving to or from Jamaica;

"plant" means a member of the plant kingdom, whether alive or dead;

"plant reproductive material" means—

- (a) a seed or spore of a plant;
- (b) a cutting from a plant; and
- (c) any other part or product of a plant from which another plant can be produced;

"plant specimen" means—

- (a) a plant;
- (b) plant reproductive material;
- (c) any article wholly produced by or from or otherwise wholly derived from a single plant; and
- (d) any readily recognizable part,

of a species or any derivative thereof specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;

"readily recognizable part" includes any specimen which appears from its label, mark, description or any package or document accompanying it, to be a part or derivative of a specimen specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;

"recipient" means—

- (a) in relation to a specimen that is exported from Jamaica, the person or body in the State to which the specimen is exported who is to have the care and custody of that specimen; and
- (b) in relation to a specimen that is imported into Jamaica, the person or body in Jamaica who is to have the care and custody of that specimen;

"relevant authority", in relation to a State, means—

- (a) in the case of a Convention State, a Management Authority in that State; or
- (b) in relation to any other State, the competent authority of that State within the meaning of Article X of the Convention;

"re-export" means the export of a specimen which has previously been imported, whether or not the specimen is in the same form as at the time of importation;

"Scientific Authority" means the scientific authority established pursuant to section 13 (1) (b);

"sender" in relation to a specimen that is imported into Jamaica, means the person in the State from which the specimen is lawfully imported who lawfully exports it from that State to Jamaica;

"species" includes any sub-species, variety, form or geographically separate population, whether wild or domesticated, of any species;

"specimen" includes—

- (a) a live or dead animal specimen or plant specimen;
- (b) in the case of an animal specimen, any readily recognizable part or derivative of the species specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;

- (c) in the case of a plant specimen—
- (i) in respect of species included in the First Schedule, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof with the exception of seedlings or tissue culture obtained in vitro in solid or liquid medium and transported in sterile containers;
 - (ii) in respect of species included in the Second, Third and Fourth Schedules, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof, unless such parts and derivatives are specifically exempt;

"take" includes—

- (a) in relation to an animal specimen, catch, capture, collect, trap or kill; and
- (b) in relation to a plant specimen, pick, collect or cut;

"trade" includes domestic trade, export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;

"trans-shipment" means the procedure whereby—

- (a) any animal specimen or plant specimen remains in the custody of the Commissioner of Customs;
- (b) is in the process of shipment to a consignee; and
- (c) is being transferred from one form of transport to another.

(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 separate articles, being—

- (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 construed as including a reference to a place that is a territory, dependency or colony (however described) of that State.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, a specimen shall be taken to have been imported into Jamaica 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 Jamaica 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 therefrom 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 therefrom shall be taken to be specimens derived from that live plant.

(6) For the purposes of this Act, the doing of any thing to or with a live animal or a live plant (including killing the animal or plant or doing or failing to do any thing in relation to the housing of the animal or plant) for the purposes of scientific research shall be undertaken in compliance with all guidelines specified by the Management Authority, after consultation with the Scientific Authority.

(7) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) where the common name of an animal or plant is set out in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule next to or under a taxon, that common name does not affect the meaning of that taxon;
- (b) a genus, species or sub-species referred to in a description set out in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule shall be taken to be specified in that Schedule.

(8) For the purposes of this Act, a taxon is taken to be—

- (a) endangered, when it faces a very high risk of extinction in the near future, based on the criteria specified in Part I of the Fifth Schedule;
- (b) extinct, when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died;
- (c) vulnerable, when it faces a high risk of extinction in the medium term, based on the criteria specified in Part II of the Fifth Schedule.

(9) For the purpose of this Act, an activity may be described as commercial if—

- (a) its purpose is to obtain economic benefit, including profit, whether in cash or kind; and
- (b) it is directed toward resale, exchange, provision of a service or other form of economic use or benefit.

Objects of Act.

3. The objects of this Act are to facilitate Jamaica's compliance with its obligations under the Convention and otherwise to further the protection, conservation and management of endangered species of wild fauna and flora of Jamaica and other countries by regulating—

- (a) the exportation of specimens that are or are derived from indigenous Jamaican animals or plants;
- (b) the exportation and importation of specimens that are or are derived from animals or plants which—
 - (i) are threatened with extinction and are or may be affected by trade;
 - (ii) may become so threatened if international trade in specimens of such species is not subject to strict regulation;
 - (iii) require or are likely to require protection or the cooperation of other States in order to prevent or restrict exploitation;

- (c) the importation of animals or plants the introduction of which has or is likely to have an adverse effect on the habitats and species of indigenous Jamaican animals or plants;
- (d) the exportation or importation of specimens that are difficult to distinguish from specimens referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

4.—(1) The provisions of this Act and any regulations made hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, or in substitution for—

Saving of other laws.

- (a) the Animals (Diseases and Importation) Act;
- (b) the Aquaculture, Inland and Marine Products and By-Products (Inspection, Licensing and Export) Act;
- (c) the Customs Act;
- (d) the Animal (Control of Experiments) Act;
- (e) the Fishing Industry Act;
- (f) the Food Storage and Prevention of Infestation Act;
- (g) the Forestry Act;
- (h) the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act;
- (i) the Plants (Quarantine) Act;
- (j) the Quarantine Act; or
- (k) the Wild Life Protection Act.

(2) A person who is the holder of a permit or certificate issued under this Act to export, re-export or to import an animal specimen or plant specimen is not, by reason only of being the holder of the permit or authority, exempt from compliance with any law referred to in subsection (1) that applies in relation to that specimen.

5.—(1) This Act shall not apply—

- (a) to specimens in transit or to the trans-shipment of specimens through Jamaica while the specimens remain under the control of the Commissioner of Customs;

Exemptions, etc. relating to trade.

- (b) subject to section 12, to personal or household effects;
- (c) subject to section 9, to non-commercial loans, donations or exchanges between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a management authority of their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens and live plant material which carry a mark or label, as the case may require, issued or approved by a relevant authority;
- (d) artificially propagated plants or animals bred in captivity.

(2) Where in relation to any specimen that is to be exported or re-exported—

- (a) the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen was acquired before the relevant provisions of the Convention applied to that specimen; and
- (b) the Management Authority grants a certificate to that effect,

the provisions of this Act shall not apply to that specimen.

(3) The Management Authority may waive the requirements of this Act in relation to any specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant or other exhibition in the following circumstances—

- (a) the exporter or importer notifies the Management Authority of the particulars of such specimens;
- (b) the specimens—
 - (i) were acquired before the Convention applied to them;
 - (ii) were, or a part of or derived from any specimen of any animal species which was bred in captivity or a plant species which was artificially propagated;
- (c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize damage, risk or injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, where an animal specimen or plant specimen is brought into Jamaica—

- (a) for the purposes of trans-shipment to another State; or
- (b) as part of an aircraft's stores or ship's stores and remain on board the aircraft or ship,

that specimen shall not be taken to have been imported into Jamaica and when it leaves Jamaica, shall not be taken to have been exported from Jamaica.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, where, in accordance with the Quarantine Act or the Plants (Quarantine) Act, a person, exercising powers under that Act, brings into Jamaica a specimen that is subject to quarantine, that specimen shall not be regarded as having been imported unless and until it is released from quarantine.

6.—(1) The Minister—

Amendment
of Schedules.

- (a) may, on the recommendation of the Management Authority and after consultation with members of the public, by order, amend the Fourth Schedule;
- (b) shall amend the the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedules, as the case may require by order on the recommendation of the Management Authority whenever any Appendix is amended as a result of decisions of the Conference of Parties to the Convention and Jamaica has entered no reservations in relation thereto.

(2) Where any Schedule is amended under subsection (1), the Management Authority shall cause a copy of that Schedule as amended to be published in a newspaper circulated in Jamaica.

(3) The Management Authority may, on the recommendation of the Scientific Authority and after consultation with members of the public, cause proposals for the transfer of a specimen from one Schedule to another to be prepared and submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention.

7.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Management Authority may, by order published in the *Gazette*, declare a management programme that is being, is proposed to be, or has been, carried out in Jamaica or in another State to be an approved management programme for the purposes of this Act.

Approved
management
programmes.

(2) The Management Authority shall not declare a management programme to be an approved management programme unless, on the recommendation of the Scientific Authority—

(a) it is satisfied that—

(i) there is sufficient information available concerning the biology of each species subject to the management programme and takes into account the best available scientific information on the role of that species in the ecosystem in which it occurs, to enable it to evaluate that management programme;

(ii) the precautionary principle was applied in the development of the management programme;

(b) for the purpose of permitting the importation or exportation, as the case may be, of specimens taken, or specimens derived from specimens that have been taken, in accordance with the management programme—

(i) it has received and considered information relating to that programme; or

(ii) it has consulted with the relevant body or bodies having powers or duties under the law of any other State for the protection, conservation or management of animals or plants or both which are subject to that programme;

(c) it is satisfied that the management programme contains measures to ensure that the taking in the wild, of any specimen—

(i) will not be detrimental to the survival of the species to which that specimen belongs; and

(ii) will be carried out at minimal risk to the continuing role of that species in the ecosystems in which it occurs, so as to maintain the species in a manner that is not

likely to cause irreversible changes to, or long term deleterious effects on, the species or its habitat; and

- (d) is satisfied that the management programme provides for adequate periodic monitoring and assessment of the effects of the taking of specimens on the habitats of—
- (i) the species to which those specimens belong;
 - (ii) such other species as, in the opinion of the Management Authority, are likely to be affected by it.

(3) In this Act the reference to the precautionary principle is a reference to the principle that where there are threats of damage, lack of scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures for the protection of any species or the environment.

8.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the Management Authority may, on the application of a scientific institution or an individual in Jamaica 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 scientific institution or that individual to be an approved person in relation to a specimen or species specified in the order.

Approval of
scientific
institution.

(2) The activities referred to in subsection (1) are activities relating to—

- (a) specimen or species of animals or plants;
- (b) herbarium specimens; and
- (c) preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens in Jamaica 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 therein; and
- (b) for such period as may be determined by the Management Authority after consultation with the Scientific Authority and specified in the order.

(4) The Management Authority shall not declare a scientific institution to be an approved scientific 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 scientific institution—
 - (i) is owned, controlled or administered by the government of Jamaica or 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 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 Jamaica, it is engaged in commercial transactions only in relation to specimens that are, or are derived from—
 - (i) animals and plants 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 Jamaica, it does not engage in commercial transactions in specimens—
 - (i) that are, or are derived from, native Jamaican animals or plants; or
 - (ii) specified in the First Schedule unless they are derived from animals or plants (other than native Jamaican animals or plants) 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 Management Authority and the public or the government of the country in which it is situated; and
 - (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 Management Authority.

9. For the purposes of this Act, the exportation or importation of any specimen shall be taken to be a transfer between scientific institutions only if—

Inter scientific
institution
transfer.

- (a) the exporter or the sender, as the case may be, is an approved scientific institution in relation to a class of specimens that includes that specimen;
- (b) in the case of a specimen that is a live animal or a live plant, it is not required by the exporter or the sender, as the case may be, for the purposes of breeding, artificial propagation or exhibition;
- (c) in the case of a specimen other than a specimen that is, or is derived from, a live animal that was bred in captivity or a plant that is artificially propagated, that specimen was not purchased or otherwise obtained for the purposes of trade; and
- (d) the recipient is an approved scientific institution in relation to a class of species that includes that specimen.

10.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, an animal shall be taken to have been bred in captivity only if it was bred in circumstances

Breeding in
captivity.

declared by regulations made under this Act to be circumstances that would constitute breeding in captivity.

(2) An animal specimen specified in the First Schedule bred in captivity for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be a specimen included in the Second Schedule.

(3) Where, in relation to the import, export or re-export of an animal specimen of a species specified in the Second, Third or Fourth Schedule, the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen was bred in captivity, the Management Authority shall issue a certificate to that effect; and such certificate shall in relation to a specimen of a species specified in the Second or Third Schedules, be in lieu of any permit required under this Act.

(4) Where an indigenous animal specimen is bred in captivity for scientific research and scientific exchange, the genetic material of that specimen shall be the property of the Government of Jamaica.

(5) The Minister may, by regulations made under section 53 make such provisions as are considered necessary for regulating the operation of breeding in captivity.

Artificial propagation.

11.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, the propagation of a live plant shall constitute artificial propagation in the following circumstances—

- (a) the plant was grown by humans from seeds, cuttings, callus tissue, spores or other propagules in controlled conditions;
- (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;
 - (ii) managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely.

(2) In subsection (1) "controlled conditions" means the growing of a live plant in an environment that—

- (a) is intensively manipulated by humans for the purpose of producing that kind of plant; and

- (b) includes characteristics such as weed control, irrigation, tillage, fertilization and nursery operations such as potting, bedding and protection from the weather.

(3) A plant specimen included in First Schedule which is artificially propagated for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be a specimen included in Second Schedule.

(4) Where, in relation to the import, export or re-export of an indigenous specimen specified in the Second, Third or Fourth Schedule, the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimen was artificially propagated, the Management Authority shall issue a certificate to that effect; and such certificate shall in relation to a specimen specified in the Second or Third Schedule, be in lieu of any permit granted under this Act.

(5) Where an indigenous specimen is artificially propagated for scientific research and scientific exchange, the genetic material of that specimen shall be the property of the Government of Jamaica.

12.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the provisions of Part 11 shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. Export of personal or household effects.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply in the following circumstances—

- (a) where any specimens of a species specified in the First Schedule were acquired by the owner outside of Jamaica and are being imported into Jamaica; or
- (b) where specimens of a species specified in the Second Schedule—
 - (i) were acquired by the owner outside Jamaica, in a State where removal from the wild occurred;
 - (ii) are being imported into Jamaica; and
 - (iii) the State referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) requires the prior grant of an export permit before the exportation of any such specimens,

unless the Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the Convention applied to those specimens.

(3) The Minister may, by order, declare that the exemption conferred by subsection (1) shall not apply to any article of personal or household effects made of specimens of a particular species specified in the order.

PART I. *Administration*

Designation of Management and establishment of Scientific Authority.

13.—(1) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) the Minister may, by order published in the *Gazette*, designate a public body to be the Management Authority;
- (b) there shall be established a body to be known as the Scientific Authority and the provisions of the Sixth Schedule shall have effect as to the constitution of the Scientific Authority and otherwise in relation thereto.

(2) In subsection (1) "public body" means a Department or Agency of Government or a statutory body or authority.

Policy directions.

14. The Minister may, after consultation with the Chairman thereof, give to the Management 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 thereto.

Functions of Management Authority.

15.—(1) The Management Authority shall—

- (a) take such steps as are necessary for the protection, conservation and management of endangered species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international or domestic trade;
- (b) consult with the Scientific Authority on the scientific aspects of the implementation of the Convention;
- (c) promote public awareness of endangered species of wild fauna and flora and to foster understanding of their importance to the conservation of the environment;
- (d) advise the Minister on matters of policy relating to trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora;
- (e) grant permits and certificates in respect of the importation, exportation, re-exportation and other trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora;

- (f) determine national quotas in relation to the exportation of any species where it considers such quotas justifiable having regard to the population of that species;
 - (g) formulate and implement or cause the formulation and implementation of a recovery and management plan for endangered species of wild fauna and flora specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule and implement or cause the implementation of approved management programmes;
 - (h) in consultation with the Scientific Authority and any other body responsible for the protection and conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora specified in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules, to identify critical habitats for that fauna and flora;
 - (i) enter into agreements to secure the protection and conservation of flora and fauna referred to in paragraph (h);
 - (j) monitor the importation, exportation or re-exportation of a specimen or species specified in any of the Schedules;
 - (k) perform such other functions pertaining to international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora as may be assigned to it, from time to time, by the Minister.
- (2) The Management Authority shall—
- (a) determine, after consultation with the Scientific Authority and such Department of Government as it sees fit, the method of shipment, including container and other packaging requirement necessary for transport of a specimen specified in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules;
 - (b) consult with the Scientific Authority regarding proposals for amendment of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules;
 - (c) prepare annual reports regarding trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora.

Functions of
Scientific
Authority.

16.—(1) The Scientific Authority shall—

- (a) advise the Management Authority on—
 - (i) whether any species is vulnerable, threatened, at risk, endangered, extirpated or extinct;
 - (ii) matters in respect of which advice is sought by the Management Authority;
- (b) advise the Management Authority on policy relating to trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora;
- (c) recommend, initiate, carry out or support, by financial means or otherwise, research which, in its opinion, is relevant to any of its functions; and
- (d) perform such other functions pertaining to trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora as may be assigned to it, from time to time, by the Management Authority.

(2) The Scientific Authority shall—

- (a) advise the Management Authority on—
 - (i) whether a proposed import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of a specimen specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule will be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (ii) whether it is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it;
- (b) monitor the grant of export permits and the actual export of specimens specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;
- (c) advise the Management Authority on suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for that species when it determines that the limitation is necessary to maintain the species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the eco-systems and above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in the First Schedule.

17.—(1) The Scientific Authority shall cause to be prepared and transmitted to the Management Authority and the Minister an annual report on— Scientific reports.

- (a) any specimen or species which is vulnerable, threatened, at risk, endangered, extirpated or extinct;
- (b) the status of the endangered species of wild fauna or flora specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule.

(2) A report under subsection (1) may contain—

- (a) subject to subsection (3), a list of species in Jamaica and in other countries which are vulnerable, threatened, at risk, endangered, extirpated or extinct and the reason therefor;
- (b) a description of any critical factor;
- (c) any recommendation for such species to be included in or removed from the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule; and
- (d) an assessment of such species in a range of other states.

(3) The list referred to in subsection (2) (a) shall be based on the best available scientific evidence or ecological principles so, however, that where little or no scientific evidence is available, the Scientific Authority may ground its reasons on the precautionary principle or other relevant information or facts.

(4) The Management Authority may accept or reject all or any part of the recommendations contained in the report.

(5) Where the Management Authority rejects any recommendation contained in a report, or any part thereof, it shall give reasons therefor.

(6) The Minister shall cause a copy of the report and any comments thereon, to be laid on the Table of each House of Parliament.

(7) Any member of the public may, in writing, recommend to the Chairman of the Management Authority, that any specimen or species be included in or excluded from, the Fourth Schedule, giving reasons for such recommendation and the Management Authority shall refer that recommendation to the Scientific Authority for its advice.

PART II. *Restriction on trade in endangered species*

Restriction on trade in endangered species

18. Except under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any Regulations made hereunder, no person shall trade in any specimen of an endangered species of wild fauna or flora specified in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules.

Regulation of trade in species specified in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules

Application to trade in endangered specimens of species specified in First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedules.

19.—(1) Every person who proposes to trade in any specimen of a species specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule shall apply in the prescribed form to the Management Authority for the appropriate permit or certificate as follows—

- (a) an export permit;
- (b) an import permit;
- (c) a re-export certificate;
- (d) an introduction from sea certificate.

(2) An application under subsection (1) shall, subject to sections 25 (2) and 29 (2), be accompanied by the prescribed fee and such information or document, if any, as the Management Authority may require.

(3) The Management Authority may in relation to an application made under subsection (1)—

- (a) grant the permit or certificate either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as it may specify therein; or
- (b) refuse to grant the permit or certificate.

(4) Where the Management Authority refuses to grant a permit or certificate under this section, it shall so inform the applicant in writing stating the reasons therefor.

(5) A person who proposes to apply for an import permit shall, before making that application, apply to the Management Authority for a certificate of origin in relation to the specimen or species to be imported.

(6) Every person who proposes to engage in domestic trade in any specimen of a species specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule shall apply in the prescribed form and manner for a domestic trade permit.

(7) The Management Authority may, in accordance with regulations made under section 53, grant or refuse to grant a domestic trade permit.

20. The Management Authority may grant an export permit in relation to a specimen of a species specified in the First Schedule if—

Export of specimens of species specified in First Schedule.

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that the exportation thereof will not be or is not likely to be detrimental to or contribute to trade which is detrimental to, its survival;
- (b) the application for such permit relates to—
 - (i) scientific research; or
 - (ii) a transfer from one scientific institution to another;
- (c) it is satisfied—
 - (i) that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act, the Wild Life Protection Act or any other law relating to the protection, conservation and management of fauna and flora;
 - (ii) any living specimen will be prepared and transported in such manner as to minimize any damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health;
 - (iii) an import licence has been granted by a relevant authority of the State of import;
 - (iv) the circumstances concerning such exportation are exceptional.

21. The Management Authority may grant an import permit in respect of a specimen of a species specified in the First Schedule if—

Importation of specimens of species specified in First Schedule.

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that—

- (i) the importation thereof is for purposes which are not detrimental to nor will contribute to trade which is detrimental to its survival;
 - (ii) the proposed recipient of a living species is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (b) it is satisfied that the specimen is not intended to be used primarily for commercial purposes.

Re-export of specimens of species specified in First Schedule.

22. The Management Authority may grant a re-export certificate in respect of any specimen of a species specified in the First Schedule if it is satisfied that—

- (a) the specimen was imported into Jamaica in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any regulations hereunder;
- (b) in the case of any living specimen—
 - (i) it will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health; and
 - (ii) an import permit has been granted by the relevant authority of the State to which the specimen is to be re-exported.

Introduction from the sea certificate for specimens of species specified in First Schedule.

23. The Management Authority may grant an introduction from the sea certificate in relation to any specimen specified in the First Schedule if—

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that the introduction thereof will not be detrimental to its survival; and
- (b) the Management Authority is satisfied that—
 - (i) in the case of a living specimen, the proposed recipient is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and

- (ii) the specimen is not intended to be used primarily for commercial purposes.

24.—(1) The Management Authority may grant an export permit in respect of a specimen of a species specified in the Second Schedule if—

Export of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that such exportation will not be, or is not likely to be, detrimental to its survival; and
- (b) the Management Authority is satisfied that—
 - (i) the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act, the Wild Life Protection Act or any other law relating to the protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora; and
 - (ii) any living specimen will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize any damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health.

(2) Where the Scientific Authority determines that the export of a specimen of any species should be limited in order to maintain that species—

- (a) throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs; and
- (b) above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in the First Schedule,

the Scientific Authority shall advise the Management Authority on suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for that specimen.

25.—(1) The Management Authority may grant an import permit in respect of any specimen of a species specified in the Second Schedule if it has obtained the advice of the Management Authority of the exporting country that it is satisfied that—

Import of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.

- (a) the specimen will not be used for purposes which are detrimental to its survival;
- (b) in the case of a living specimen, the proposed recipient is suitably equipped to house and care for it.

(2) An application for an import permit in respect of any specimen specified in the Second Schedule shall be accompanied by the export permit or a re-export certificate, as the case may require, from a relevant authority in the State of export or re-export.

Re-export of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.

26. The Management Authority may grant a re-export certificate in respect of any specimen specified in the Second Schedule if it is satisfied that—

- (a) the specimen was imported into Jamaica in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (b) any living specimen will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize any damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health; and
- (c) an import permit for the living specimen has been granted by a relevant authority in the State from which it was imported.

Introduction from the sea of specimens of species specified in Second Schedule.

27. The Management Authority may grant an introduction from the sea certificate in respect of any species specified in the Second Schedule if—

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that the introduction from the sea of that species will not be detrimental to its survival;
- (b) it is satisfied that—
 - (i) the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it;
 - (ii) that any living specimen will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize any damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health.

28. The Management Authority may grant an export permit in respect of any specimen of a species specified in the Third Schedule if—

Export of specimens of species specified in Third Schedule.

- (a) the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that the export of that species will not be or is not likely to be detrimental to its survival; and
- (b) it is satisfied—
 - (i) that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority Act, the Wild Life Protection Act or any other law relating to the protection, conservation and management of fauna and flora;
 - (ii) that any living specimen will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize any damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health.

29.—(1) The Management Authority may grant an import permit in respect of any specimen of a species specified in the Third Schedule if the Scientific Authority advises the Management Authority that it is satisfied that—

Import of specimen of species specified in Third Schedule.

- (a) the specimen will not be used for purposes which are detrimental to its survival;
- (b) the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it.

(2) An application for an import permit in respect of any species specified in the Third Schedule shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a certificate of origin; and
- (b) an export permit, where the species is being imported from a Convention State whose laws apply to that species.

Re-export of specimens of species specified in Third Schedule.

30.—(1) The Management Authority may grant a re-export certificate in respect of the re-export of any specimen specified in the Third Schedule if it is satisfied that—

- (a) the specimen was imported into Jamaica in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (b) any living specimen will be prepared and transported in such a manner as to minimize any damage, risk of injury, cruel treatment or deterioration of its health; and
- (c) an import permit for the living specimen has been granted by a relevant authority.

(2) In any proceedings relating to the re-export of a specimen to which this section applies, a certificate granted by the Management Authority that the specimen was processed in Jamaica or is being re-exported shall be conclusive evidence that the specimen was imported into Jamaica in accordance with this Act.

Export of specimens of species specified in Fourth Schedule.

31. The Management Authority may grant an export permit in respect of any specimen of a species specified in the Fourth Schedule if it is satisfied that—

- (a) such specimen were artificially propagated or bred in captivity; and
- (b) the export of that specimen will not be or is not likely to be detrimental to its survival.

PART III. *Suspension and revocation of permit or certificate*

Non-transferability and validity of permit or certificate.

32. A permit or certificate granted pursuant to this Act shall not be transferable and shall be valid for such period as is specified therein, being a period not exceeding—

- (a) six months in the case of an import permit; and
- (b) three months, in the case of an export permit or a re-export certificate.

Grounds for refusal to grant permit or certificate.

33. The Management Authority may refuse to grant a permit or certificate under this Act—

- (a) in any case where the Scientific Authority recommends such refusal on the ground that the grant of the permit or certificate would not be in the public interest, having regard to such factors as the Scientific Authority considers relevant, including—
 - (i) the need for the protection of certain species of wild fauna or flora from over-exploitation through international trade;
 - (ii) the preservation of the character of the environment, including the fauna or flora;
 - (iii) the availability of the natural environment for the enjoyment of the public;
- (b) where an application contains or is based on false or misleading representation or information which is false in a material particular;
- (c) to an individual who—
 - (i) is under the age of eighteen years;
 - (ii) is an undischarged bankrupt; or
 - (iii) has been convicted of an offence under this Act during the period of ten years immediately preceding the date of the application;
- (d) to a body corporate—
 - (i) in respect of which a resolution has been passed for voluntary winding up or an order has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction for its winding up;
 - (ii) if a receiver has been appointed to manage any of its assets;
 - (iii) if during the period of ten years immediately preceding the date of application, any of its directors has been convicted of an offence specified in section 40, 41, 42, 43, or 44; or

- (iv) which has been convicted of an offence under this Act during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of the application;
- (e) if, in the opinion of the Management Authority, the applicant is not a fit and proper person to be granted a permit or certificate.

restriction on
issue of
permit
specifically.

34. The Management Authority shall not issue a permit or certificate retrospectively in respect of any specimen of a species specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule.

suspension of
permit or
certificate.

35.—(1) Subject to subsection (2) the Management Authority may suspend a permit or certificate if—

- (a) the holder is in breach of—
 - (i) any provision of this Act or any regulations made hereunder or any other enactment providing for the protection, conservation and management of natural resources or the environment; or
 - (ii) any term or condition subject to which the permit or certificate is granted;
- (b) the holder notifies the Management Authority in writing that he intends to cease the activities to which the permit or certificate relates for the period stated in the notice.

(2) Before suspending a permit or certificate under subsection (1) (a) or (b), the Management Authority shall notify the holder in writing of the proposed suspension—

- (a) stating the reasons therefor;
- (b) requiring the holder of the permit or certificate, in the case of a breach, to remedy the breach within the time specified in the notice; and
- (c) stating that the permit or certificate is to be returned within a specified time forthwith to the Management Authority.

(3) A holder of a permit or certificate who is served with a notice under subsection (2) shall, after remedying the breach which gave rise to the suspension, notify the Management Authority in writing that the breach has been remedied.

(4) The Management Authority shall, upon receipt of a notice referred to in subsection (3), cause an inspection to be carried out and if the Management Authority is satisfied that the breach has been remedied, it shall withdraw the notice of suspension.

36.—(1) The Management Authority may revoke a permit or certificate if it is satisfied that—

Revocation of
permit or
certificate.

- (a) the application contained any false or misleading information in any material particular;
- (b) the holder has failed to remedy a breach which gave rise to the suspension of the permit or certificate under section 35, within the time specified in the notice under subsection (2) of that section;
- (c) there has been a material change in the circumstances which existed at the time the permit or certificate was granted which would justify such revocation.

(2) Where a permit or certificate is granted in relation to a species which is transferred from the Second, Third or Fourth Schedule to the First Schedule, that permit or certificate shall cease to have effect as from the date of the transfer.

37.—(1) A person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Management Authority to refuse to grant a permit or certificate or to suspend or revoke such permit or certificate may appeal in writing to the Minister within twenty-eight days of the date of notification of the decision.

Appeal.

(2) The appeal shall set out the grounds of appeal and shall be accompanied by copies of any correspondence, documents or statements relevant to the appeal.

(3) Notice in writing of the appeal together with copies of the correspondence, document or statement referred to in subsection

(2) shall be served on the Management Authority at the time when the appeal is lodged.

(4) The Minister shall, within seven days of the receipt of the appeal under subsection (1), request the Management Authority to furnish him, within fourteen days, with a statement in writing setting out the reasons for its decision.

(5) The Minister may order that any books, papers, documents or statements, relating to the appeal which are in the possession of the appellant or the Management Authority be produced at the hearing of the appeal.

(6) The Minister shall cause all parties to the appeal to be informed—

- (a) of the date of the hearing of the appeal;
- (b) that they may appear themselves or by their attorneys-at-law; and
- (c) that they may summon witnesses in their cause.

isters. **38.**—(1) The Management Authority shall keep registers which shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) Every register referred to in subsection (1) shall be open for inspection by the public at the offices of the Management Authority during office hours, free of charge, and the Management Authority shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, cause to be made copies of any entry in any such register.

ords. **39.** Every person to whom a permit or certificate is granted pursuant to this Act shall keep such books, documents, records or things as may be prescribed relating to the activities to which the permit or certificate relates.

PART IV. *Offences and Penalties*

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le in
cimen etc. **40.** Every person who trades in any specimen of a species without a permit or certificate under this Act commits an offence and shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment;
- (b) on conviction on indictment in a Circuit Court to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

41.—(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other enactment, a person commits an offence if, except under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act or any regulations made hereunder, he—

Offence of using postal service for transporting endangered species.

- (a) encloses in or with any letter, parcel, packet or other matter sent by post, any endangered species; or
- (b) knowingly uses for the transportation of any endangered species any mail bag or mail van, aircraft, ship or other vehicle used for the carrying of mail.

(2) A person who is convicted of an offence under this section shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate—
 - (i) in the case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and
 - (ii) in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding two million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment in a Circuit Court to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

(3) In subsection (1)—

- (a) "mail bag" means any bag, box, basket, parcel or other envelope or covering, in which postal articles in course of transmission by post are conveyed, whether it does or does not contain any such article;
- (b) "post" includes a private courier service.

42. Every person who—

- (a) for the purposes of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the grant of any permit or certificate under this Act, makes any declaration or statement which is false or misleading in any particular;
- (b) knowingly furnishes to an authorized officer 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 unlawfully amends any information contained in a permit or certificate,

commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine or imprisonment.

43. Any person who threatens, assaults or obstructs an authorized officer acting in the execution of his duties under this Act commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

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44. Every holder of a permit or certificate who—

- (a) fails to keep any records or other documents required by this Act or any regulations made hereunder;
- (b) fails, without reasonable excuse, to produce such books, records or other documents to an authorized officer upon being requested to do so,

Failure to keep records and documents.

commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART V. Enforcement

45.—(1) An authorized officer may, for the purpose of the execution of this Act, enter at all reasonable times the business premises of any person trading in or suspected of trading in any specimen of a species to which this Act applies and inspect any book, document, permit, certificate, record or things relating thereto.

General powers of entry, inspection and seizure.

(2) An authorized officer may, during the course of an inspection pursuant to subsection (1)—

- (a) seize and detain—
 - (i) any specimen of a species found therein;
 - (ii) any equipment or other article found therein;
- (b) take samples of any specimen of a species found therein,

which the authorized officer reasonably believes is being used in contravention of any provision of this Act.

46.—(1) Where an authorized officer has reasonable cause to suspect that any vehicle, aircraft, vessel, article, enclosure, container or other storage facility, device or apparatus (hereinafter referred to as "specified equipment") is being used or has been used in the commission of an offence against this Act, the authorized officer may, without warrant, search the specified equipment, and if such search reveals evidence that the specified equipment is being used

Vehicle, etc. may be seized and detained.

or has been used for the Commission of any offence as aforesaid, the authorized officer may seize and detain the specified equipment.

(2) Where any specified equipment is seized pursuant to this section and—

- (a) any person is convicted of an offence under this Act;
- (b) the Court is satisfied that—
 - (i) the person owns the specified equipment used in the commission of the offence;
 - (ii) the owner permitted it to be so used; or
 - (iii) the circumstances are otherwise such that it is just to do so,

the Court shall, upon the application by the Director of Public Prosecutions, order the forfeiture of the specified equipment.

(3) On the application of the Director of Public Prosecutions before a Resident Magistrate's Court having jurisdiction in the area where any specified equipment is seized and detained under subsection (1), the Court may make an order in accordance with subsection (4), notwithstanding that the conditions mentioned in subsection (2) have not been satisfied.

(4) The Court may order the forfeiture of the specified equipment if the Court is satisfied that—

- (a) the specified equipment has been abandoned;
- (b) the circumstances in which the specified equipment was seized give reasonable cause to suspect that it was being used or has been used for the purpose of committing an offence against this Act,

and it is otherwise just to do so.

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47.—(1) Where the Director of Public Prosecutions intends to apply to the Court for an order of forfeiture under section 46 (3) he shall, subject to subsection (2) of this section, give to any person who, to his knowledge, was at the time of the seizure, the owner thereof, notice of the seizure and the intention to apply for forfeiture and the grounds thereof.

(2) Notice shall not be required under subsection (1) if the seizure under section 46 (1) was made in the presence of the owner or his servant or agent.

(3) Where the Director of Public Prosecutions is unable to ascertain the owner of or any person having an interest in any specified equipment to which this section applies, he shall publish a notice in a daily newspaper circulating in Jamaica regarding the intention to apply to a Resident Magistrate for an order for forfeiture, not less than thirty day prior to the application.

(4) Any person having a claim to any specified equipment seized under this Act may appear at the hearing of the application for forfeiture and show cause why such an order should not be made.

(5) Where, on the hearing of an application for forfeiture pursuant to section 46 (3), no person appears before the Court to show cause as mentioned in subsection (4) of this section, the Court shall presume that the specified equipment has been abandoned.

(6) If, upon the application of a person prejudiced by an order made under section 46 (2) or (3), the Court is satisfied that it is just in the circumstances of the case to revoke the order, the Court may—

- (a) revoke such order upon such terms and conditions, if any, as it deems appropriate; and
- (b) without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (a), require such person to pay in respect of storage, maintenance, administrative expenses, security and insurance of the specified equipment, such amount as may be charged by the person in whose custody the specified equipment was kept.

(7) An application to the Court under subsection (6) for the revocation of an order shall be made within thirty days of the date of the order or such longer period not exceeding six months after the date of the order as the Court may allow.

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48.—(1) Every specimen of a species in respect of which there is a conviction for an offence against this Act shall be forfeited to the Crown.

(2) Where any specimen of a species is forfeited under subsection (1) the Court may, on the application by the Management Authority, order that the specimen be—

- (a) returned to the wild;
- (b) stored or kept in, placed under the control or management of, or donated to an approved institution; or
- (c) returned to its owner, country of origin at the expense of that State, or to such place as the Management Authority deems appropriate.

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49. Where a Resident Magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting—

- (a) that any specimen to which this Act applies is in the possession or under the control of any person on any premises in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made hereunder; or
- (b) that there is in the possession of or under the control of any person on any premises in Jamaica, any document directly or indirectly relating to or connected with any transaction or dealing in any such specimen which—
 - (i) if carried out would be an offence against this Act; or
 - (ii) relates to a transaction or dealing carried out or intended to be carried out in any place outside the Island and which would be an offence against the provisions of any corresponding law in force in that place,

the Resident Magistrate may grant a search warrant authorizing the authorized officer named in the warrant, at any time or times within one month from the date of the warrant, to enter and search the premises and seize and detain any document or species or detain any person found therein.

PART VI. *General*

50. The Management Authority may where it deems appropriate, cause any specimen which is being traded to be marked with such mark as is capable of identifying a specimen and is designed in such a manner as to prevent the imitation thereof by unauthorized persons.

Marking of specimens.

51. If in any proceedings any question arises as to whether a specimen is lawfully imported or is lawfully in the possession of the holder thereof, an expired permit or certificate granted under this Act may serve as proof of the lawful domestic trade, lawful import, export, re-export, introduction from the sea or possession of the specimen to which it relates.

Expired permit may serve as proof of lawful import, etc.

52.—(1) No action, suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall be brought or instituted personally against any member of the Management Authority or the Scientific Authority in respect of any act done *bona fide* in pursuance or execution or intended execution of that Authority's functions under this Act.

Protection of members of Management Authority and Scientific Authority.

(2) Where any member of an Authority referred to in subsection (1) is exempt from liability by reason only of the provisions of that subsection, the Authority shall be liable to the extent that it would if that member were a servant or agent of the Authority.

53.—(1) The Minister may make regulations for the purposes of giving effect to the provisions of this Act and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may—

Regulations.

(a) contain provisions in relation to—

- (i) the carrying into effect of the Convention and any amendment thereto and international standards and recommended practices for the protection and conservation of endangered species of wild fauna and flora;

- (ii) the establishment of national and individual export quotas in respect of any species or specimen specified in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;
 - (iii) the certification and registration of nurseries which conduct artificial propagation of plants listed in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;
 - (iv) the certification and registration of facilities which conduct breeding in captivity of any animal listed in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;
- (b) prescribe—
- (i) the procedures for applications for the issue of permits or certificates;
 - (ii) the fees payable in respect of the grant of any permit or certificate and such other service as the Management Authority may determine;
 - (iii) the manner of keeping registers, records and the contents and form of such registers and reports;
 - (iv) biological criteria and trade criteria for the inclusion of species in the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule;
 - (v) any other matter required by this Act to be prescribed.

(2) Notwithstanding section 29 of the Interpretation Act, regulations made under subsection (1) may provide for the imposition of penalties on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court not exceeding a fine of seven Hundred thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Sections 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15-2,
34, 36, 53)

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein

Fauna		Animals
CHORDATA		
MAMMALIA		Mammals
DASYUROMORPHIA		Dunnarts (Marsupial- mice), Tasmania wolf
Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> <i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>	
Thylacinidae	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> p.e.	
PERAMELEMORPHIA		Bandicoots
Peramelidae	<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> p.e. <i>Macrotis lagotis</i> <i>Macrotis leucura</i> <i>Perameles bougainville</i>	
DIPROTODONTIA		Kangaroos, Wombats, Wallabies, Cuscuses, Rat-kangaroos, etc.
Vombatidae	<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i>	
Macropodidae	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> <i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> <i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> <i>Onychogalea lunata</i>	
Potoroidae	<i>Bettongia</i> spp. <i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> p.e.	
CHIROPTERA		Bats
Pteropodidae	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> <i>Acerodon lucifer</i> p.e. <i>Pteropus insularis</i> <i>Pteropus mariannus</i> <i>Pteropus molossinus</i> <i>Pteropus phaeocephalus</i> <i>Pteropus pilosus</i> <i>Pteropus samoensis</i> <i>Pteropus tonganus</i>	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —	Animals —
PRIMATES	Primates: Monkeys, Apes
Lemuridae	Lemuridae spp.
Megaladapidae	Megaladapidae spp.=303
Cheirogaleidae	Cheirogaleidae spp.
Indridae	Indridae spp.
Daubentoniidae	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>
Callithricidae	<i>Callimico goeldii</i> <i>Callithrix aurita</i> =304 <i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> =304 <i>Leontopithecus</i> spp.=305 <i>Saguinus bicolor</i> <i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> =306 <i>Saguinus leucopus</i> <i>Saguinus oedipus</i>
Cebidae	<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> =307 <i>Alouatta palliata</i> <i>Alouatta pigra</i> =308 <i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> <i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i> <i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> <i>Cacajao</i> spp. <i>Chiropotes albinasus</i> <i>Lagothrix flavicauda</i> <i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>
Cercopithecidae	<i>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</i> <i>Cercopithecus diana</i> =309 <i>Macaca silenus</i> <i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> =310 <i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> =310 <i>Nasalis concolor</i> =311 <i>Nasalis larvatus</i> <i>Presbytis potenziani</i> <i>Procolobus pennantii kirkii</i> =312 <i>Procolobus rufomitratus</i> =313 <i>Pygathrix</i> spp.=314 <i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> =315 <i>Trachypithecus geei</i> =316 <i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> =317

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein

Fauna		Animals
Hylobatidae	Hylobatidae spp.	
Hominidae	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i> <i>Pan</i> spp. <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	
XENARTHRA		Anteaters, Sloths, Armadillos
Dasypodidae	<i>Priodontes maximus</i> =319	
LAGOMORPHA		Rabbits, Hares
Leporidae	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> <i>Romerolagus diazi</i>	
RODENTIA		Rodents
Sciuridae	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	
Muridae	<i>Leporillus conditor</i> <i>Pseudomys praeconis</i> <i>Xeromys myoides</i> <i>Zyomys pedunculatus</i>	
Chinchillidae	<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. °602	
CETACEA		Whales, Porpoises, Dolphins
Platanistidae	<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i> <i>Platanista</i> spp.	
Ziphiidae	<i>Berardius</i> spp. <i>Hyperoodon</i> spp.	
Physeteridae	<i>Physeter catodon</i> =320	
Delphinidae	<i>Sotalia</i> spp. <i>Sousa</i> spp.	
Phocoenidae	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> <i>Phocoena sinus</i>	
Eschrichtiidae	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> =321	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —		Animals —
Balaenopteridae	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> ** -101 <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	
Balaenidae	<i>Balaena mysticetus</i> <i>Eubalaena</i> spp.=322	
Neobalaenidae	<i>Caperea marginata</i>	
CARNIVORA		Carnivores: Cats, Bears, etc.
Canidae	<i>Canis lupus</i> **+201 <i>Speothos venaticus</i>	
Ursidae	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> <i>Ailurus fulgens</i> <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> <i>Melursus ursinus</i> <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> <i>Ursus arctos</i> **+202 <i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> <i>Ursus thibetanus</i> =326	
Lutrinae	<i>Aonyx congicus</i> **+203=327 <i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> <i>Lontra felina</i> =328 <i>Lontra longicaudis</i> =329 <i>Lontra provocax</i> =328 <i>Lutra lutra</i> <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	
Mustelinae	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	
Viverridae	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>	
Felidae	<i>Acinonyx jubaus</i> °603 <i>Caracal caracal</i> **+204=332 <i>Catopuma temminckii</i> =333	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein

Fauna		Animals
—		—
Felidae, <i>contd</i>	<i>Felis nigripes</i> <i>Herpailurus yaguarondi**+205=333</i> <i>Leopardus pardalis=333</i> <i>Leopardus tigrinus=333</i> <i>Leopardus wiedii=333</i> <i>Lynx pardinus=334</i> <i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> <i>Oncifelis geoffroyi=333</i> <i>Oreailurus jacobita=333</i> <i>Panthera leo persica</i> <i>Panthera onca</i> <i>Panthera pardus</i> <i>Panthera tigris</i> <i>Pardofelis marmorata=333</i> <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> <i>bengalensis**+206=333</i> <i>Prionailurus planiceps=333</i> <i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> <i>**+207=333</i> <i>Puma concolor coryi=333</i> <i>Puma concolor</i> <i>costaricensis=333</i> <i>Puma concolor</i> <i>couguar=333</i> <i>Uncia uncia=335</i>	
PINNIPEDIA		Seals, Sea Lions
Otariidae	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	
Phocidae	<i>Monachus spp.</i>	
PROBOSCIDEA		Elephants
Elephantidae	<i>Elephas maximus</i> <i>Loxodonta africana**-103</i>	
SIRENIA		Dugongs, manatees
Dugongidae	<i>Dugong dugon**-104</i>	
Trichechidae	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> <i>Trichechus manatus</i>	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —	Animals —
PERISSODACTYLA	Odd-toed ungulates
Equidae	<i>Equus africanus</i> =336 <i>Equus grevyi</i> <i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> <i>Equus onager khur</i> =337 <i>Equus przewalskii</i> =338 <i>Equus zebra zebra</i>
Tapiridae	<i>Tapiridae</i> spp.**
Rhinocerotidae	<i>Rhinocerotidae</i> spp.**
ARTIODACTYLA	Even-toed ungulates
Suidae	<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i> <i>Sus salvanius</i>
Tayassuidae	<i>Catagonus wagneri</i>
Cameliadae	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> ** -106
Moschidae	<i>Moschus</i> spp.** +212
Cervidae	<i>Axis calamianensis</i> =340 <i>Axis kuhlii</i> =341 <i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> =342 <i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> <i>Cervus duvaucelii</i> <i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> <i>Cervus eldii</i> <i>Dama mesopotamica</i> =343 <i>Hippocamelus</i> spp. <i>Megamuntiacus vuquanghensis</i> <i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> <i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> <i>Pudu puda</i>
Antilocapridae	<i>Atilocapra americana</i> +213
Bovidae	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> <i>Bos gaurus</i> =344 <i>Bos mutus</i> 345, °602

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein

Fauna —		Animals —
Bovidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Bos sauveli</i> =346 <i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> =347 <i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> =347 <i>Bubalus quarlesi</i> =347 <i>Capra falconeri</i> <i>Cephalophus jentinki</i> <i>Gazella dama</i> <i>Hippotragus niger variani</i> <i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> =349 <i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> =349 <i>Naemorhedus goral</i> <i>Naemorhedus sumatraensis</i> =350 <i>Oryx dammah</i> =351 <i>Oryx leucoryx</i> <i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> <i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i> <i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i> =352 <i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> =353 <i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> <i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> <i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> =354	
AVES		Birds
STRUTHIONIFORMES		Ostriches
Struthionidae	<i>Struthio camelus</i> +214	
RHEIFORMES		Rheas
Rheidae	<i>Rhea pennata</i> =355	
TINAMIFORMES		Tinamous
Tinamidae	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	
SPHENISCIFORMES		Penguins
Spheniscidae	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	
PODICIPEDIFORMES		Grebes
Podicipedidae	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —	Animals —
PROCELLARIIFORMES	Albatrosses, Shearwaters, Petrels
Diomedidae <i>Diomedea albatrus</i>	
PELECANIFORMES	Tropicbirds, Pelicans, Frigatebirds
Pelecanidae <i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	
Sulidae <i>Papasula abbotti</i> =356	
Fregatidae <i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	
CICONIIFORMES	Hérons, Storks, Ibises, Flamingos
Ciconiidae <i>Ciconia boyciana</i> =357 <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> <i>Mycteria cinerea</i> <i>Geronticus eremita</i>	
Threskiornithidae <i>Nipponia nippon</i>	
ANSERIFORMES	Ducks, Geese, Swans, Screamers
Anatidae <i>Anas aucklandica</i> =358 <i>Anas laysanensis</i> =359 <i>Anas oustaleti</i> =360 <i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> <i>Branta sandvicensis</i> <i>Cairina scutulata</i> <i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> p.e.	
FALCONIFORMES	Hawks, Falcons, Vultures, Eagles
Cathartidae <i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> <i>Vultur gryphus</i>	
Accipitridae <i>Aquila adalberti</i> =361 <i>Aquila heliaca</i>	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna	Animals
Accipitridae, contd.	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> =362 <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> <i>Harpia harpyja</i> <i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>
Falconidae	<i>Falco araea</i> <i>Falco jugger</i> <i>Falco newtoni</i> **+215 <i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> =363 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> <i>Falco punctatus</i> <i>Falco rusticolus</i>
GALLIFORMES	Pheasants, Curassours, Megapods, Hoatzin
Megapodiidae	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>
Cracidae	<i>Crax blumenbachii</i> <i>Mitu mitu</i> =364 <i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> <i>Penelope albipennis</i> <i>Pipile jacutinga</i> =365a <i>Pipile pipile</i> =365b
Phasianidae	<i>Catreus wallichii</i> <i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> <i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> <i>Crossoptilon harmani</i> =366 <i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> <i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> <i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> <i>Lophura edwardsi</i> <i>Lophura imperialis</i> <i>Lophura swinhoii</i> <i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna		Animals
—		—
Phasianidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> =368 <i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> <i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> <i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> <i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> <i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> <i>Tragopan blythii</i> <i>Tragopan caboti</i> <i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> <i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>	
GRUIFORMES		Cranes, Rails, Bustards
Gruidae	<i>Grus americana</i> <i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</i> <i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> <i>Grus japonensis</i> <i>Grus leucogeranus</i> <i>Grus monacha</i> <i>Grus nigricollis</i> <i>Grus vipio</i>	
Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i> =369	
Rhynochetidae	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	
Otididae	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> =370 <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> <i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i> =371	
CHARADRIIFORMES		Shorebirds, Gulls, Terns, Skimmers, Auks
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius borealis</i> <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> <i>Tringa guttifer</i>	
Laridae	<i>Larus relictus</i>	
COLUMBIFORMES		Pigeons, Doves, Sandgrouse
Columbidae	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> <i>Ducula mindorensis</i>	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein

Fauna

Animals

PSITTACIFORMES

Parrots, Parakeets,
Macaws, Lories

Psittacidae

Amazona arausiaca
Amazona barbadensis
Amazona brasiliensis
Amazona guildingii
Amazona imperialis
Amazona leucocephala
Amazona pretrei
Amazona rhodocorytha=372
Amazona tucumana
Amazona versicolor
Amazona vinacea
Amazona viridigenalis
Amazona vittata
Anodorhynchus spp.
Ara ambigua
Ara glaucogularis=373
Ara macao
Ara maracana
Ara militaris
Ara rubrogenys
Aratinga guarouba
Cacatua goffini
Cacatua haematuropygia
Cacatua moluccensis
Cyanopsitta spixii
Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi
Cyanoramphus cookii=374
Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni=375
Eos histrio
Geopsittacus occidentalis p.e.=376
Neophema chrysogaster
Ognorhynchus icterotis
Pezoporus wallicus
Pionopsitta pileata

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —	Animals —
Psittacidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> <i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> =377 <i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> p.e. <i>Psittacula echo</i> =378 <i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> <i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. <i>Strigops habroptilus</i> <i>Vini ultramarina</i>
STRIGIFORMES	Owls
Tytonidae	<i>Tyto soumagnei</i>
Strigidae	<i>Athene blewitti</i> <i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> =380 <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> =381 <i>Ninox squamipila natalis</i>
APODIFORMES	Swifts, Hummingbirds
Trochilidae	<i>Ramphodon dohrnii</i> =382
TROGONIFORMES	Trongons
Trogonidae	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>
CORACIIFORMES	Hornbills, Kingfishers, Rollers, Bee-eaters, Motmots
Bucerotidae	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> <i>Aceros subruficollis</i> <i>Buceros bicornis</i> <i>Buceros vigil</i> =384
PICIFORMES	Woodpeckers, Toucans, Jacamars, Barbets
Picidae	<i>Campephilus imperialis</i> <i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i>

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna	Animals
—	—
PASSERIFORMES	Perching birds, Song-birds
Cotingidae	<i>Cotinga maculata</i> <i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>
Pittidae	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> <i>Pitta kochi</i>
Atrichornithidae	<i>Atrichornis clamorus</i>
Hirundinidae	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>
Muscicapidae	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> p.e. <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> =387 <i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> <i>Picathartes oreas</i>
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>
Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> =388
Icteridae	<i>Agelaius flavus</i> =389
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i> =390
Sturnidae	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>
REPTILIA	Reptiles
TESTUDINATA	Turtles, Tortoises
Emydidae	<i>Batagur baska</i> <i>Clemmys muhlenbergi</i> <i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> =391 <i>Kachuga tecta</i> =392 <i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> =393 <i>Morenia ocellata</i> <i>Terrapene coahuila</i>
Testudinidae	<i>Geochelone nigra</i> =394 <i>Geochelone radiata</i> =395 <i>Geochelone yniphora</i> =395 <i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> <i>Psammobates geometricus</i> =395 <i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —	—	Animals —
Cheloniidae	<i>Cheloniidae</i> spp.	
Dermochelyidae	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	
Trionychidae	<i>Trionyx ater</i> =396 <i>Trionyx gangeticus</i> =396 <i>Trionyx hurum</i> =396 <i>Trionyx nigricans</i> =396	
Chelidae	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	
CROCODYLIA		Crocodiles, Alligators, Caimans, Gavials
Alligatoridae	<i>Alligator sinensis</i> <i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i> <i>Caiman latirostris</i> ** -110 <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> ** -111	
Crocodylidae	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> <i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> <i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> <i>Crocodylus moreleti</i> <i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> ** -112 <i>Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis</i> =399 <i>Crocodylus palustris</i> <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> ** -113 <i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> <i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> <i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> <i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>	
Gavialidae	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		Tuatara
Sphenodontidae	<i>Sphenodon</i> spp.	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna		Animals
SAURIA		Lizards
Iguanidae	<i>Brachylophus</i> spp. <i>Cyclura</i> spp. <i>Sauromalus varius</i>	
Lacertidae	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>	
Varanidae	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> <i>Varanus flavescens</i> <i>Varanus griseus</i> <i>Varanus komodoensis</i>	
SERPENTES		Snakes
Boidae	<i>Acrantophis</i> spp. <i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> =405 <i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> <i>Casarea dussumieri</i> <i>Epicrates inornatus</i> <i>Epicrates monensis</i> <i>Epicrates subflavus</i> <i>Python molurus molurus</i> =406 <i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> =407	
Viperidae	<i>Vipera ursinii</i> +216	
AMPHIBIA		Amphibians
CAUDATA		Salamanders
Cryptobranchidae	<i>Andrias</i> spp.=411	
ANURA		Frogs, Toads
Bufonidae	<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp.=412 <i>Atelopus varius zeteki</i> <i>Bufo periglenes</i> <i>Bufo superciliaris</i> <i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. <i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp.=412 <i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp.=412	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Fauna —	Animals —
Microhylidae	<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>
PISCES	Fishes
COELACANTHIFORMES	Coelacanth
Latimeriidae	<i>Latimeria chalumnae</i>
ACIPENSERIFORMES	
Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> <i>Acipenser sturio</i>
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES	Bonytongues
Osteoglossidae	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>
CYPRINIFORMES	
Cyprinidae	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>
Catostomidae	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>
SILURIFORMES	Catfishes
Pangasiidae	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>
PERCIFORMES	Perch-like fishes
Sciaenidae	<i>Cynoscion macdonaldi</i>
ARTHROPODA	Arthropods
INSECTA	Insects
LEPIDOPTERA	Butterflies
Papilionidae	<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> <i>Papilo chikae</i> <i>Papilio homerus</i> <i>Papilio hospiton</i>
MOLLUSCA	Molluscs
BIVALVIA	Clams, Mussels
UNIONOIDA	
Unionidae	<i>Conradilla caelata</i> <i>Dromus dromas</i> =418 <i>Epioblasma curtisi</i> =419

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein

Fauna		Animals
Unionidae, contd.	<i>Epioblasma florentina</i> =419 <i>Epioblasma sampsoni</i> =419 <i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> =419 <i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> =419 <i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> =419 <i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> =419 <i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> =419 <i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i> <i>Fusconaia edgariana</i> <i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> <i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i> <i>Lampsilis satur</i> <i>Lampsilis virescens</i> <i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i> <i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i> <i>Pleurobema plenum</i> <i>Potamilus capax</i> =420 <i>Quadrula intermedia</i> <i>Quadrula sparsa</i> <i>Toxolasma cylinderalla</i> =421 <i>Unio nickliniana</i> =422 <i>Unio tampicoensis</i> <i>tecomatensis</i> =423 <i>Villosa trabalis</i> =424	
GASTROPODA		Snails
STYLOMMATOPHORA		
Achatinellidae	<i>Achatinella</i> spp.	
FLORA		PLANTS
AGAVACEAE	<i>Agave arizonica</i> <i>Agave parviflora</i> <i>Nolina interrata</i>	Agave Family
Apocynaceae	<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>	

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Flora	Plants
<p>ARAUCARIACEAE <i>Araucaria araucana</i>**+217</p>	<p>Monkey-puzzle tree family</p>
<p>CACTACEAE</p>	<p>Cactus Family</p>
	<p><i>Ariocarpus</i> spp.=428 <i>Astrophytum asterias</i>=429 <i>Aztekium ritteri</i> <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i>=430 <i>Discocactus</i> spp. <i>Discocactus macdougallii</i>=431 <i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> <i>ssp. lindsayi</i>=432 <i>Echinocereus schmollii</i>=433 <i>Escobaria minima</i>=434 <i>Escobaria sneedii</i>=435 <i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i>=436 <i>Mammillaria solisioides</i> <i>Melocactus conoideus</i> <i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i> <i>Melocactus glaucescens</i> <i>Melocactus paucispinus</i> <i>Obregonia denegrii</i> <i>Pachycereus militaris</i>=437 <i>Pediocactus bradyi</i>=438 <i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i>=439 <i>Pediocactus paradinei</i> <i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i>=440 <i>Pediocactus sileri</i>=441 <i>Pelecypora</i> spp.=442 <i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> <i>ssp. tobuschii</i>=443 <i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i>=444 <i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i>=445 <i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i>=446 <i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i>=447 <i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i>=448 <i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i>=449 <i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i>=450 <i>Strombocactus</i> spp. <i>Turbiniacarpus</i> spp.=451 <i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.</p>

*Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by
trade therein*

Flora		Plants
—		—
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)	<i>Saussurea costus</i> =452	Aster family
CRASSULACEAE	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> <i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	Stonecrop family
CUPRESSACEAE	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>	Cypress family
CYCADACEAE	<i>Cycas beddomei</i>	Cycas family
EUPHORBIACEAE	<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i> <i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> =453 <i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> =454 <i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> =455 <i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> =456 <i>Euphorbia francoisii</i> <i>Euphorbia moratii</i> =457 <i>Euphorbia parvicycathophora</i> <i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i> <i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i> =458	Spurge family
FOUQUIERIACEAE	<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> <i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>	Ocotillo family
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Pea family
LILIACEAE	<i>Aloe albida</i> <i>Aloe albiflora</i> <i>Aloe alfredii</i> <i>Aloe bakeri</i> <i>Aloe bellatula</i> <i>Aloe calcairophila</i> <i>Aloe compressa</i> =460 <i>Aloe delphinensis</i> <i>Aloe descoingsii</i> <i>Aloe fragilis</i> <i>Aloe haworthioides</i> 461 <i>Aloe helenae</i>	Lily family

Endangered Species threatened with extinction and which may be affected by trade therein

Flora		Plants
—		—
LILIACEAE, contd.	<i>Aloe laeta</i> =462 <i>Aloe parallelifolia</i> <i>Aloe parvula</i> <i>Aloe pillansii</i> <i>Aloe polyphylla</i> <i>Aloe rauhii</i> <i>Aloe suzannae</i> <i>Aloe thorncroftii</i> <i>Aloe versicolor</i> <i>Aloe vossi</i>	
NEPENTHACEAE	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> <i>Nepenthes rajah</i> family	Old world pitcher-plan family
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Cattleya trianaei</i> °610 <i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> °610 <i>Laelia jongheana</i> °610 <i>Laelia lobata</i> °610 <i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. °610 <i>Peristeria elata</i> °610 <i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. °610 <i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> °610 <i>Vanda coerulea</i> °610	Orchid family
PINACEAE	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i>	Pine family
PODOCARACEAE	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i>	
RUBIACEAE	<i>Balmea stormiae</i>	Coffee family
SARRACENIACEAE	<i>Sarracenia alabamensis</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i> =466 <i>Sarracenia jonesii</i> =467 <i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>	New world pitcher-plant family
STANGERIACEAE	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i> =469	Stangeria family
ZAMIACEAE	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. <i>Chigua</i> spp. <i>Encephalartos</i> spp. <i>Microcycas calocoma</i>	Cycad family

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Sections 2, 6, 10, 11, 15-1, 24-27, 34, 36, 53)

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
CHORDATA		
MAMMALIA		Mammals
MONOTREMATA		Monotremes
Tachyglossidae	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp.	
DIPROTODONTIA		Kangaroos, Wombats, Wallabies, Cuscuses, Rat-kangaroos, etc.
Phalangeridae	<i>Phalanger orientalis</i> <i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> =301	
Macropodidae	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> <i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i>	
CHIROPTERA		Bats
Pteropodidae	<i>Acerodon</i> spp.* <i>Pteropus</i> spp.*	
PRIMATES	<i>Primates</i> spp.*=302	Primates: Monkeys, Apes, etc.
XENARTHRA		Anteaters, Sloths, Armadillos
Myrmecophagidae	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	
Bradypodidae	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> =318	
Dasypodidae	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> °601	
PHOLIDOTA		Pangolins, Scaly Anteaters
Manidae	<i>Manis</i> spp.	
RODENTIA		Rodents
Sciuridae	<i>Ratufa</i> spp.	
CETACEA	<i>Cetacea</i> spp.*	Whales, Porpoises, Dolphins

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
	—	
CARNIVORA		Carnivores: Cats, Bears, etc.
Canidae	<i>Canis lupus</i> *-102 <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> =323 <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> <i>Cuon alpinus</i> <i>Pseudalopex culpaeus</i> =323 <i>Pseudalopex griseus</i> =324 <i>Pseudalopex gymnocercus</i> =323 <i>Vulpes cana</i> <i>Vulpes zerda</i> =325	
Ursidae	Ursidae spp.*	
Mustelidae		
Lutrinae	Lutrinae spp.*	
Mephitinae	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	
Viverridae	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> <i>Cynogale bennettii</i> <i>Eupleres goudotii</i> =330 <i>Fossa fossana</i> <i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> <i>Prionodon linsang</i>	
Hyaenidae	<i>Parahyaena brunnea</i> =331	
Felidae	Felidae spp. **602	
Otariidae	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp.*	
Phocidae	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	
PROBOSCIDEA		Elephants
Elephantidae	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> *+208 °604	
SIRENIA		Dugongs, Manatees
Dugongidae	<i>Dugong dugon</i> *-209	
Trichechidae	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna

Animals

PERISSODACTYLA

Odd-toed ungulates

Equidae	<i>Equus hemionus</i> * <i>Equus kiang</i> =337 <i>Equus onager</i> * 337 <i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>
Tapiridae	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>
Rhinocerotidae	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> *+210 '605

ARTIODACTYLA

Even-toed ungulates

Tayassuidae	Tayassuidae spp.*-105
Hippopotamidae	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> =339 <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
Camelidae	<i>Lama guanicoe</i> <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> *+211 '606
Moschidae	<i>Moschus</i> spp.*-107
Cervidae	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> <i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>
Bovidae	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> <i>Bison bison athabascae</i> <i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> <i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> <i>Cephalophus monticola</i> <i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> <i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> <i>Cephalophus zebra</i> <i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> =348 <i>Kobus leche</i> <i>Ovis ammon</i> * <i>Ovis canadensis</i> +213 <i>Saiga tatarica</i>

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
AVES		Birds
RHEIFORMES		Rheas
Rheidae	<i>Rhea americana</i>	
SPHENISCIFORMES		Penguins
Spheniscidae	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
CICONIIFORMES		Herons, Storks, Ibises Flamingos
Balaenicipitidae	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	
Ciconiidae	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	
Threskiornithidae	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> <i>Geronticus calvus</i> <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	
Phoenicopteridae	<i>Phoenicopteridae</i> spp.	
ANSERIFORMES		Ducks, Geese, Swans, Screamers
Anatidae	<i>Anas bernieri</i> <i>Anas formosa</i> <i>Branta ruficollis</i> <i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> <i>Cygnus melanocorypha</i> <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	
FALCONIFORMES	Falconiformes spp.*-108	Hawks, Falcons, Vultures, Eagles
GALLIFORMES		Phaesants, Curassows, Megapodes, Hoatzin
Phasianidae	<i>Argusianus argus</i> <i>Gallus sonneratii</i> <i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> <i>Pavo muticus</i> <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> <i>Polyplectron germaini</i> <i>Polyplectron malacense</i> <i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>	

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna —		Animals —
GRUIFORMES		Cranes, Rails, Bustards
Gruidae	Gruidae spp.*	
Otididae	Otididae spp.*	
COLUMBIFORMES		Pigeon, Doves Sand- grouse
Columbidae	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> <i>Goura</i> spp.	
PSITTACIFORMES	Psittaciformes spp. *-109	Parrots, Parakeets, Macaws, Lories
CUCULIFORMES		Cuckoos, Plantain- eaters, Turacos
Musophagidae	<i>Musophaga porphyreolopha</i> =379 <i>Tauraco</i> spp.	
STRIGIFORMES	Strigiformes spp.*	Owls
APODIFORMES		Swifts, Hummingbirds
Trochilidae	Trochilidae spp.*	
CORACIIFORMES		Hornbills, King- fishers, Rollers, Bee- eaters, motmots
Bucerotidae	<i>Aceros</i> spp.* <i>Anorrhinus</i> spp.=383 <i>Anthracoseros</i> spp. <i>Buceros</i> spp.* <i>Penelopides</i> spp.	
PICIFORMES		Woodpeckers, Toucans, Jacamars, Barbets
Ramphastidae	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> <i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> <i>Ramphastos toco</i> <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
—		—
PASSERIFORMES		Perching birds, Songbirds
Contingidae	<i>Rupicola</i> spp.	
Pittidae	<i>Pitta guajana</i> <i>Pitta nympha</i> =385	
Pycnonotidae	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	
Muscicapidae	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i> =386 <i>Leiothrix argentaurea</i> <i>Leiothrix lutea</i> <i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	
Emberizidae	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> <i>Paroaria capitata</i> <i>Paroaria coronata</i> <i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> =390	
Estrildidae	<i>Amandava formosa</i> <i>Padda oryzivora</i> <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	
Sturnidae	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
Paradisaeidae	Paradisaeidae spp.	
REPTILIA		Reptiles
TESTUDINATA		Turtles, Tortoises
Dermatemydidae	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	
Emydidae	<i>Callagur borneoensis</i> <i>Clemmys insculpta</i> <i>Terrapene</i> spp.*	
Testudinidae	Testudinidae spp.*	
Trionychidae	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	
Pelomedusidae	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> =397 <i>Peltocephalus dumeriliana</i> =397 <i>Podocnemis</i> spp.	

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
CROCODYLIA	Crocodylia spp.*=398	Crocodiles, Alligators, Caimans, Gavials
SAURIA		Lizards
Gekkonidae	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i> =400 <i>Phelsuma</i> spp.=401	
Agamidae	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp.	
Chamaeleonidae	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp.=402 <i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.=403	
Iguanidae	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> <i>Conolophus</i> spp <i>Iguana</i> spp. <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>	
Lacertidae	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> <i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>	
Cordylidae	<i>Cordylus</i> spp. <i>Pseudocordylus</i> spp.	
Teiidae	<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i> <i>Crocodylurus lacertinus</i> <i>Dracaena</i> spp. <i>Tupinambis</i> spp.	
Scincidae	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	
Xenosauridae	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>	
Helodermatidae	<i>Heloderma</i> spp.	
Varanidae	<i>Varanus</i> spp.*	
SERPENTES		Snakes
Boidae	<i>Boidae</i> spp.*=404	
Colubridae	<i>Clelia clelia</i> =408 <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> =409 <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> <i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	
Elapidae	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> <i>Naja naja</i> =410 <i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	
Viperidae	<i>Vipera wagneri</i>	

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
AMPHIBIA		Amphibians
CAUDATA		Salamanders
Ambystomidae	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	
ANURA		Frogs, Toads
Bufo	<i>Bufo retiformis</i>	
Myobatrachidae	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp.	
Dendrobatidae	<i>Allobates</i> spp.=413 <i>Dendrobates</i> spp. <i>Epipedobates</i> spp.=413 <i>Minyobates</i> spp.=413 <i>Phobobates</i> spp.=413 <i>Phyllobates</i> spp.	
Ranidae	<i>Mantella aurantiaca</i> <i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> =414 <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> =414	
PISCES		Fishes
CERATODONTIFORMES		Lungfishes
Ceratodontidae	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	
ACIPENSERIFORMES	1* <i>Acipenseriformes</i> spp.*	
Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	
Polyodontidae	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		Bonytongues
Osteoglossidae	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	
CYPRINIFORMES		
Cyprinidae	<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i>	
ARTHROPODA		Arthropods
INSECTA		Insects
LEPIDOPTERA		Butterflies

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna		Animals
Papilionidae	<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. <i>Ornithoptera</i> spp.*=415 <i>Parnassius apollo</i> <i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. <i>Trogonoptera</i> spp.=415 <i>Troides</i> spp.=415	
ARACHNIDA		Arachnids
SCORPIONES		
Scorpionidae	<i>Pandinus dictator</i> <i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> <i>Pandinus imperator</i> =416	
ARANEAE		
Theraphosidae	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp.=417	
ANNELIDA		Annelid Worms
HIRUDINOIDEA		Leeches
ARHYNCHOBDELLAE		Rhynchobedellids
Hirudinidae	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>	
MOLLUSCA		Molluscs
BIVALVIA		Clams, Mussels
VENEROIDA		
Tridacnidae	Tridacnidae spp.	
UNIONOIDA		
Unionidae	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> <i>Epioblasma torulosa</i> <i>rangiana</i> =419 <i>Pleurobema clava</i>	
GASTROPODA		Snails
STYLOMMATOPHORA		
Camaenidae	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> =425	
MESOGASTROPODA		
Strombidae	<i>Strombus gigas</i>	

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Fauna —		Animals —
CNIDARIA		Coral-like Animals
ANTHOZOA		Corals, Sea anemones
COENOTHECALIA	COENOTHECALIA spp. =426, °607	
STOLONIFERA		
Tubiporidae	Tubiporidae spp. °607	
ANTIPATHARIA	Antipatharia spp.	Black Corals
SCLERACTINIA	Scleractinia spp. °607	Stony Corals
HYDROZOA		Sea-ferns, Fire Corals Stinging Medusae
MILLEPORINA		
Milleporidae	Milleporidae spp. °607	
STYLASTERINA		
Stylasteridae	Stylasteridae spp. °607	
Flora —		Plants —
AGAVACEAE	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> #1	Agave family
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Galanthus</i> spp. #1 <i>Sternbergia</i> spp. #1	Amaryllis family
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachypodium</i> spp.*#1 <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> #2	Dogbane family
ARALIACEAE	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> #3	Ginseng family
ARAUCARIACEAE	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> *-114 #1	Monkey-puzzel Tree family
ASCLEPIADACEAE	<i>Ceropegia</i> spp. #1 <i>Frerea indica</i> #1	Milkweed family
BERBERIDACEAE	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> =427 #2	Barberry family
BROMELIACEAE	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> #1 <i>Tillandsia kammii</i> #1	Pineapple family

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Flora		Plants
BROMELIACEAE, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> #1 <i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> #1 <i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> #1 <i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> #1 <i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> #1	
BYBLIDACEAE	<i>Byblis</i> spp. #1	Byblis family
CACTACEAE	CACTACEAE spp. °608 #4	Cactus family
CARYOCARACEAE	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> #1	Souari family
CEPHALOTACEAE	<i>Cephalotus follicularis</i> #1	Australian pitcher plant family
CYATHEACEAE	CYATHEACEAE spp. #1	Tree-fern family
CYCADACEAE	CYCADACEAE spp.*#1	Cycas family
DIAPENSIACEAE	<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> # 1	Diapensia family
DICKSONIACEAE	DICKSONIACEAE spp. #1	Tree-fern family
DIDIEREACEAE	DIDIEREACEAE spp. #1	Alluaudia family
DIOSCOREACEAE	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> #1	Yam family
DROSERACEAE	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> #1	Sundew family
ERICACEAE	<i>Kalmia cuneata</i> #1	Heath family
EUPHORBIACEAE	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.*-115, °609 #1	Spurge family
FOUQUIERIACEAE	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> #1	Octoillo family
JUNGLANDACEAE	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> =459 #1	Walnut family
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> #5 <i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> #1 <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> #6	Pea family
LILIACEAE	<i>Aloe</i> spp. *-116 #1	Lily family
MELIACEAE	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> #1 <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> #5	Mahogany family
NEPENTHACEAE	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. *#1	Old world pitcher- plant family

Species which could become extinct or which have to be effectively controlled

Flora		Plants
—		—
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>ORCHIDACEAE</i> spp. * = 463 #7	Orchid family
PALMAE (ARECACEAE)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus</i> <i>decipiens</i> #1 <i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> #1	Palm family
PORTULACACEAE	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. = 464 #1 <i>Avonia</i> spp. = 465 #1 <i>Lewisia cotyledon</i> #1 <i>Lewisia maguirei</i> #1 <i>Lewisia serrata</i> #1	Portulaca family
PRIMULACEAE	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. ° 611 #1	Primrose family
PROTEACEAE	<i>Orothammus zeyheri</i> #1 <i>Protea odorata</i> #1	Protea family
RANUNCULACEAE	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> #3	
ROSACEAE	<i>Prunus africana</i> #1	Rose family
SARRACENIACEA	<i>Darlingtonia californica</i> #1 <i>Sarracenia</i> spp. * #1	New World Pitcher-plant family
SCROPHULARIACEAE	<i>Picrorhiza kurroo</i> #3	
STANGERIACEAE	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. = 468 #1	Stangeria family
TAXACEAE	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> = 470 #8	Yaw family
THYMELEACEAE (AQUILARIACEAE)	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> #1	Mezereon family
VALERIANACEAE	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #3	
WELWITSCHIACEAE	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> = 471 #1	Welwitschia family
ZAMIACEAE	ZAMIACEAE spp. * #1	Cycad family
ZINGIBERACEAE	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> #1	Ginger family
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> #1 <i>Guaiacum sanctum</i> #1	Crestoe-bush family

INTERPRETATION OF SCHEDULES I AND II

1. Species included in these **Schedules** are referred to:
 - (a) by the name of the species; or
 - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.
4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species:
 - (a) "ssp." is used to denote subspecies;
 - (b) "var(s)." is used to denote variety (varieties); and
 - (c) "fa." is used to denote forma.
5. The abbreviation "p.e." is used to denote species that are possibly extinct.
6. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in the **First Schedule** and are excluded from the **Second Schedule**.
7. Two asterisks (**) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon as indicated that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in the **Second Schedule** and are excluded from the **First Schedule**.
8. The symbol (-) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon denotes that designated geographically separate populations, species, groups of species or families of that species or taxon are excluded from the **Schedules** concerned, as follows:
 - 101 Population of West Greenland
 - 102 Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan
 - 103 Populations of Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe
 - 104 Population of Australia
 - 105 Populations of *Pecari tajacu* of Mexico and the United States of America
 - 106 -Argentina: the population of the Province of Jujuy and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan
Bolivia: the populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lipez-Chichas, with a zero annual export quota
Chile: part of the population of Parinacota Province, 1a. Region of Tarapacá
Peru: the whole population

[No. 6] *The Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act, 2000*

- 107 Populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan
- 108 Cathartidae
- 109 *Melopsittacus undulatus*, *Nymphicus hollandicus* and *Psittacula krameri*
- 110 Population of Argentina
- 111 Population of Ecuador, subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group
- 112 Populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe
Apart from ranched specimens, the United Republic of Tanzania will authorize the export of no more than 1100 wild specimens (including 100 hunting trophies) in 1998, 1999 and 2000.
- 113 Populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea
- 114 Population of Chile
- 115 All Species that are not succulent
- 116 *Aloe vera*: also referenced as *Aloe barbadensis*.

9. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species, subspecies or higher taxon denotes that only designated geographically separate populations of that species, subspecies or taxon are included in the **Schedule** concerned, as follows:

- +201 Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan
- +202 Populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia
- +203 Populations of Cameroon and Nigeria
- +204 Population of Asia
- +205 Populations of Central and North America
- +206 Populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand
- +207 Population of India
- +208 Populations of Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe
- +209 Population of Australia
- +210 Population of South Africa
- +211 —Argentina: the population of the Province of Jujuy and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan
—Bolivia: the populations of the Conservation Units of Mauri-

- Desaguadero, Ulla Ulla and Lipez-Chichas, with a zero annual export quota
Chile: part of the population of Parinacota Province, 1a. Region of Tarapacá
Peru: the whole population
- +212 Populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan
- +213 Population of Mexico
- +214 Populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan
- +215 Population of Seychelles
- +216 Population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
- +217 Population of Chile

10. The symbol (=) followed by a number placed against the name of a species, subspecies or higher taxon denotes that the name of that species, subspecies or taxon shall be interpreted as follows:

- =301 Also referenced as *Phalanger maculatus*
- =302 Includes family Tupaiidae
- =303 Formerly included in family Lemuridae
- =304 Formerly included as subspecies of *Callithrix jacchus*
- =305 Includes generic synonym *Leontideus*
- =306 Formerly included in species *Saguinus oedipus*
- =307 Formerly included in *Alouatta palliata*
- =308 Formerly included as *Alouatta palliata (villosa)*
- =309 Includes synonym *Cercopithecus roloway*
- =310 Formerly included in genus *Papio*
- =311 Includes generic synonym *Simias*
- =312 Includes synonym *Colobus badius kirkii*
- =313 Includes synonym *Colobus badius rufomitratu*
- =314 Includes generic synonym *Rhinopithecus*
- =315 Also referenced as *Presbytis entellus*
- =316 Also referenced as *Prebytis geei* and *Semnopithecus geei*
- =317 Also referenced as *Prebytis pileata* and *Semnopithecus pileatus*
- =318 Includes synonym *Bradypus boliviensis* and *Bradypus griseus*
- =319 Includes synonym *Priodontes giganteus*
- =320 Includes synonym *Physeter macrocephalus*
- =321 Includes synonym *Eschrichtius glaucus*
- =322 Formerly included in genus *Balaena*
- =323 Formerly included in genus *Dusicyon*

- =324 Includes synonym *Dusicyon fulvipes*
- =325 Includes generic synonym *Fennecus*
- =326 Also referenced as *Selenarctos thibetanus*
- =327 Also referenced as *Aonyx microdon* or *Paraonyx microdon*
- =328 Formerly included in genus *Lutra*
- =329 Formerly included in genus *Lutra*; includes synonyms *Lutra annectens*, *Lutra enudris*, *Lutra incarum* and *Lutra platensis*
- =330 Includes synonym *Eupleres major*
- =331 Also referenced as *Hyaena brunnea*
- =332 Also referenced as *Felis caracal* and *Lynx caracal*
- =333 Formerly included in genus *Felis*
- =334 Also referenced as *Felis pardina* or *Felis lynx pardina*
- =335 Formerly included in genus *Panthera*
- =336 Also reference as *Equus asinus*
- =337 Formerly included in species *Equus hemionus*
- =338 Also referenced as *Equus caballus przewalskii*
- =339 Also referenced as *Choeropsis liberiensis*
- =340 Also referenced as *Cervus porcinus calamianensis*
- =341 Also referenced as *Cervus porcinus kuhlii*
- =342 Also referenced as *Cervus porcinus annamiticus*
- =343 Also referenced as *Cervus dama mesopotamicus*
- =344 Includes synonym *Bos frontalis*
- =345 Includes synonym *Bos grunniens*
- =346 Includes generic synonym *Novibos*
- =347 Includes generic synonym *Anoa*
- =348 Also referenced as *Damaliscus dorcas dorcas* or *Damaliscus pygargus dorcas*
- =349 Formerly included in species *Naemorhedus goral*
- =350 Also referenced as *Capricornis sumatraensis*
- =351 Includes synonym *Oryx tao*
- =352 Includes synonym *Ovis aries ophion*
- =353 Formerly included as *Ovis vignei* (see also Decisions of the Conference of the Parties)
- =354 Also referenced as *Rupicapra rupicapra ornata*
- =355 Also referenced as *Pterocnemia pennata*
- =356 Also referenced as *Sula abbotti*
- =357 Also referenced as *Ciconia ciconia boyciana*
- =358 Includes synonyms *Anas chlorotis* and *Anas nesiotis*
- =359 Also referenced as *Anas platyrhynchos laysanensis*
- =360 Probably a hybrid between *Anas platyrhynchos* and *Anas superciliosa*
- =361 Also referenced as *Aquila heliaca adalberti*

- =362 Also referenced as *Chondrohierax wilsonii*
- =363 Also referenced as *Falco peregrinus babylonicus* and *Falco peregrinus pelegrinoides*
- =364 Also referenced as *Crax mitu mitu*
- =365a Formerly included in genus *Aburria*
- =365b Formerly included in genus *Aburria*; also referenced as *Pipile pipile pipile*
- =366 Formerly included in species *Crossoptilon crossoptilon*
- =367 Formerly included in species *Polyplectron malacense*
- =368 Included synonym *Rheinardia nigrescens*
- =369 Also referenced as *Tricholimnas sylvestris*
- =370 Also referenced as *Choriotis nigriceps*
- =371 Also referenced as *Houbaropsis benegalensis*
- =372 Also referenced as *Amazona dufresniana rhodocorytha*
- =373 Often traded under the incorrect designation *Ara caninde*
- =374 Also referenced as *Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cookii*
- =375 Also referenced as *Opopsitta diophthalma coxeni*
- =376 Also referenced as *Pezoporus occidentalis*
- =377 Formerly included in species *Psephotus chrysopterygius*
- =378 Also referenced as *Psittacula krameri echo*
- =379 Formerly included in genus *Gallirex*; also referenced as *Tauraco porphyreolophus*
- =380 Also referenced as *Otus gurneyi*
- =381 Also referenced as *Ninox novaeseelandiae royana*
- =382 Formerly included in genus *Glaucis*
- =383 Includes generic synonym *Ptilolaemus*
- =384 Formerly included in genus *Rhinoplax*
- =385 Also referenced as *Pitta brachyura nympha*
- =386 Also referenced as *Muscicapa ruecki* or *Niltava ruecki*
- =387 Also referenced as *Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris*
- =388 Also referenced as *Meliphaga cassidix*
- =389 Includes generic synonym *Xanthopsar*
- =390 Formerly included in genus *Spinus*
- =391 Also referenced in genus *Damonia*
- =392 Formerly included as *Kachuga tecta tecta*
- =393 Includes generic synonyms *Nicoria* and *Geoemyda* (part)
- =394 Also referenced as *Geochelone elephantopus*; also referenced in genus *Testudo*
- =395 Also referenced in genus *Testudo*
- =396 Also referenced in genus *Aspideretes*
- =397 Formerly included in *Podocnemis* spp.
- =398 Includes Alligatoridae, Crocodylidae and Gavialidae

- =399 Also referenced as *Crocodylus mindorensis*
- =400 Also referenced in genus *Nactus*
- =401 Includes generic synonym *Rhoptropella*
- =402 Formerly included in *Chamaeleo* spp.
- =403 Includes generic synonyms *Calumma* and *Furcifer*
- =404 Includes families Bolyeriidae and Tropidophiidae as subfamilies
- =405 Also referenced as *Constrictor constrictor occidentalis*
- =406 Includes synonym *Python molurus pimbura*
- =407 Includes synonym *Sanzinia manditra*
- =408 Includes synonym *Pseudoboa cloelia*
- =409 Also referenced as *Hydrodynastes gigas*
- =410 Includes synonyms *Naja atra*, *Naja kaouthia*, *Naja oxiana*, *Naja philippinensis*, *Naia samarensis*, *Naja sputatrix* and *Naja sumatrana*
- =411 Includes generic synonym *Megalobatrachus*
- =412 Formerly included in *Nectophrynoides* spp.
- =413 Formerly included in *Dendrobates* spp.
- =414 Also referenced in genus *Rana*
- =415 *Sensu D'Abbrera*
- =416 Includes synonyms *Pandinus africanus* and *Heterometrus roeseli*
- =417 Includes *Aphonopelma albiceps*, *Aphonopelma pallidum* and *Brachypelmides klaasi*
- =418 Also referenced as *Conchodromus dromas*
- =419 Also referenced in genera *Dysnomia* and *Plagiola*
- =420 Includes generic synonym *Proptera*
- =421 Also referenced in genus *Carunculina*
- =422 Also referenced as *Megalonaias nicklinana*
- =423 Also referenced as *Cyrtonaias tampicoensis tecomatensis* and *Lampsilis tampicoensis tecomatensis*
- =424 Includes generic synonym *Micromya*
- =425 Includes generic synonym *Papuina*
- =426 Includes only the family Helioporidae with one species *Heliopora coerulea*
- =427 Also referenced as *Podophyllum emodi* and *Sinopodophyllum hexandrum*
- =428 Includes generic synonyms *Neogomesia* and *Roseocactus*
- =429 Also reference in genus *Echinocactus*
- =430 Also referenced in genus *Mammillaria*; includes synonym *Coryphantha densispina*
- =431 Also referenced as *Lobeira macdougallii* and *Nopalochia macdougallii*
- =432 Also reference as *Echinocereus lindsayi*

- =433 Also referenced in genera *Cereus* and *Wilcoxia*
- =434 Also referenced in genus *Coryphantha*; includes synonym *Escobaria nelliae*
- =435 Also referenced in genus *Coryphantha*; includes *Escobaria leei* as a subspecies
- =436 Includes synonym *Solisia pectinata*
- =437 Also referenced as *Backebergia militaris*, *Cephalocereus militaris* and *Mitrocereus militaris*; includes synonym *Pachycereus chrysomallus*
- =438 Includes *Pediocactus bradyi* ssp. *despainii* and *Pediocactus bradyi* ssp. *winkleri* and synonyms *Pediocactus despainii* and *Pediocactus winkleri*
- =439 Also referenced in genus *Toumeyia*
- =440 Also referenced in genera *Navajoa*, *Toumeyia* and *Utahia*; includes *Pediocactus peeblesianus* var. *fickeisenii*
- =441 Also referenced in genera *Echinocactus* and *Utahia*
- =442 Includes generic synonym *Encephalocarpus*
- =443 Includes synonyms *Ancistrocactus tobuschii* and *Ferocactus tobuschii*
- =444 Also referenced in genera *Echinomastus* and *Neolloydia*; includes synonyms *Echinomastus acunensis* and *Echinomastus krausei*
- =445 Includes synonyms *Ferocactus glaucus*, *Sclerocactus brevispinus*, *Sclerocactus wetlandicus* and *Sclerocactus wetlandicus* ssp. *ilseae*
- =446 Also referenced in genera *Echinocactus*, *Echinomastus* and *Neolloydia*
- =447 Also reference in genera *Coloradoa*, *Echinocactus*, *Ferocactus* and *Pediocactus*
- =448 Also referenced in genera *Echinocactus*, *Mammillaria*, *Pediocactus* and *Toumeyia*
- =449 Also referenced in genera *Echinocactus* and *Ferocactus*
- =450 Also referenced in genus *Pediocactus*
- =451 Includes generic synonyms *Gymnocactus*, *Normanbokea* and *Rapicactus*
- =452 Also referenced as *Saussurea lappa*
- =453 Also referenced as *Euphorbia decary* var. *capsaintemariensis*
- =454 Includes *Euphorbia cremersii* fa. *viridifolia* and *Euphorbia cremersii* var. *rakotozafyi*
- =455 Includes *Euphorbia cylindrifolia* ssp. *tuberifera*
- =456 Includes *Euphorbia decaryi* vars. *ampanihyensis*, *robinsonii* and *spirosticha*

- =457 Includes *Euphorbia moratii* vars. *antsingiensis*, *hemarahensis* and *multiflora*
- =458 Also referenced as *Euphorbia capsaintemariensis* var. *tulearensis*
- =459 Also referenced as *Engelhardia pterocarpa*
- =460 Includes *Aloe compressa* var. *rugosquamosa* and *Aloe compressa* var. *schistophila*
- =461 Includes *Aloe haworthioides* var. *aurantiaca*
- =462 Includes *Aloe laeta* var. *maniaensis*
- =463 Includes families Apostasiaceae and Cyripediaceae as subfamilies Apostasioideae and Cyripedioideae
- =464 *Anacampseros australilana* and *Anacampseros kurtzii* are also referenced in genus *Grahamia*
- =465 Formerly included in *Anacampseros* spp.
- =466 Also referenced as *Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *alabamensis*
- =467 Also referenced as *Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *jonesii*
- =468 Formerly included in ZAMIACEAE spp.
- =469 Includes synonym *Stangeria paradoxa*
- =470 Also referenced as *Taxus baccata* ssp. *wallichiana*
- =471 Includes synonym *Welwitschia bainesii*

11. The symbol (°) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon shall be interpreted as follows:

- °601 A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in the **First Schedule** and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- °602 Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Act.
- °603 Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows:

Botswana:	5
Namibia:	150
Zimbabwe:	50

The trade in such specimens is subject to the sections 28, 30, 31 of this Act.
- °604 For the exclusive purpose of allowing: 1) export of hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes; 2) export of live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations (Namibia: for non-commercial purposes only); 3) export of hides (Zimbabwe only);

- 4) export of leather goods and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes (Zimbabwe only). No international trade in ivory is permitted before 18 months after the transfer to **Appendix 11** comes into effect (i.e. 18 March, 1999). Thereafter, under experimental quotas for raw ivory not exceeding 25.3 tonnes (Botswana), 13.8 tonnes (Namibia) and 20 tonnes (Zimbabwe), raw ivory may be exported to Japan subject to the conditions established in Decision of the Conference of the Parties regarding ivory No. 10.1 All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in the **First Schedule** and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- °605 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 **First Schedule** and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- °606 For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas of the populations included in the **Second Schedule** (see +211) and in the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November, 1994) in Peru 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 the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-COUNTRY OF ORIGIN", depending on the country of origin. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in the **First Schedule** and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- °607 Fossils are not subject to the provisions of this Act.
- °608 Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of this Act:
Hatiora x graeseri
Schlumbergera x buckleyi
Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata
Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata
Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata
Schlumbergera truncata (cultivars)
Gymnocalycium mihanovichii (cultivars) forms lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
Opuntia microdasys (cultivars)

- °609 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia trigona* are not subject to the provisions of this Act.
- °610 Seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of this Act.
- °611 Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of this Act. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.
12. In accordance with Article 1, paragraph b, sub-paragraph (iii), of the Convention the symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in the **Second Schedule** designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of this Act as follows:
- #1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
 - (c) cut flowers or artificially propagated plants
- #2 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) seeds and pollen;
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
 - (d) chemical derivatives
- #3 Designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, tea and confectionery
- #4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen;
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
 - (d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants; and
 - (e) separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*

- #5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets
- #6 Designates logs, wood-chips and unprocessed broken material
- #7 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
 - (a) seeds and pollen (including pollinia);
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - (c) cut flowers or artificially propagated plants; and
 - (d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*
- #8 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
 - (a) seeds and pollen;
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
 - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
 - (d) finished pharmaceutical products.

13. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in the **First Schedule** is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the section 28, 30, 31 of this Act this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of this Act.

INTERPRETATION OF SCHEDULE III

1. References to taxa higher than species are for the purpose of information or classification only.

2. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species denotes that only designated geographically separate populations of that species are included in the **Third Schedule** as follows:

- +218 Population of the species in Bolivia
- +219 Population of the species in Brazil
- +220 All populations of the species in the Americas
- +221 Population of the species in Mexico

3. The symbol (=) followed by a number placed against the name of a species denotes that the name of that species shall be interpreted as follows:

- =472 Also referenced as *Vampyrops lineatus*
- =473 Formerly included as *Tamandua tetradactyla* (in part)

- =474 Includes synonym *Cabassous gymnurus*
- =475 Includes generic synonym *Coendou*
- =476 Includes generic synonym *Cuniculus*
- =477 Includes synonym *Vulpes vulpes leucopus*
- =478 Formerly included as *Nasua nasua*
- =479 Includes synonym *Galictis allamandi*
- =480 Formerly included in *Martes flavigula*
- =481 Includes generic synonym *Viverra*
- =482 Formerly included as *Viverra megaspila*
- =483 Formerly included as *Herpestes auropunctatus*
- =484 Formerly included as *Herpestes fuscus*
- =485 Formerly included as *Bubalus bubalis* (domesticated form)
- =486 Also referenced as *Boocercus eurycerus*; includes generic synonym *Taurotragus*
- =487 Also referenced as *Ardeola ibis*
- =488 Also referenced as *Egretta alba* and *Ardea alba*
- =489 Also referenced as *Hagedashia hagedash*
- =490 Also referenced as *Lampribis rara*
- =491 Also referenced as *Spatula clypeata*
- =492 Also referenced as *Nyroca nyroca*
- =493 Includes synonym *Dendrocygna fulva*
- =494 Also referenced as *Cairina hartlaubii*
- =495 Also referenced as *Crax pauxi*
- =496 Formerly included as *Arborophila brunneopectus* (in part)
- =497 Also referenced as *Turturoena iriditorques*; formerly included as *Columba malherbii* (in part)
- =498 Also referenced as *Nesoenas mayeri*
- =499 Formerly included as *Treron australis* (in part)
- =500 Also referenced as *Calopelia brehmeri*; includes synonym *Calopelia puella*
- =501 Also referenced as *Tympanistria tympanistria*
- =502 Also referenced as *Tchitrea bourbonensis*
- =503 Formerly included as *Serinus gularis* (in part)
- =504 Also referenced as *Estrilda subflava* or *Sporaeginthus subflavus*
- =505 Formerly included as *Lagonosticta larvata* (in part)
- =506 Includes generic synonym *Spermestes*
- =507 Also referenced as *Euodice cantans*; formerly included as *Lonchura malabarica* (in part)
- =508 Also referenced as *Hypargos nitidulus*
- =509 Formerly included as *Parmoptila woodhousei* (in part)
- =510 Includes synonyms *Pyrenestes frommi* and *Pyrenestes rothschildi*
- =511 Also referenced as *Estrilda bengala*

- =512 Also referenced as *Malimbus rubriceps* or *Anaplectes melanotis*
- =513 Also referenced as *Coliuspasser ardens*
- =514 Formerly included as *Euplectes orix* (in part)
- =515 Also referenced as *Coliuspasser macrourus*
- =516 Also referenced as *Ploceus superciliosus*
- =517 Includes synonym *Ploceus nigriceps*
- =518 Also referenced as *Sitagra luteola*
- =519 Also referenced as *Sitagra melanocephala*
- =520 Formerly included as *Ploceus velatus*
- =521 Also referenced as *Hypochoera chalybeata*; includes synonyms *Vidua amauropteryx*, *Vidua centralis*, *Vidua neumanni*, *Vidua okavangoensis* and *Vidua ultramarina*
- =522 Formerly included as *Vidua paradisaea* (in part)
- =523 Also referenced as *Pelusios subniger*
- =524 Formerly included in genus *Natrix*
- =525 Formerly included as *Talauma hodgsonii*, also referenced as *Magnolia hogsonii* and *Magnolia candollii* var. *obovata*.

4. The names of the countries placed against the names of species are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in **(Appendix III)**.

5. Any animal, whether live or dead, of a species listed in this **Schedule**, is covered by the provisions of this Act, as is any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof.

6. In accordance with Article 1, paragraph (b), sub-paragraph (iii), of the Convention, the symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a plant species included in Third Schedule designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of this Act as follows:

- #1 Designates all readily recognizable parts and derivatives, except:
 - (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
 - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants
- #5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

THIRD SCHEDULE (Sections 2, 6, 11, 15–19, 28–30, 34, 36, 53)

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna		Animals
CHORDATA		
MAMMALIA		
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae	<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> =472	Uruguay
EDENTATA		
Myrmecophagidae	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> =473	Guatemala
Megalonychidae	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	Costa Rica
Dasypodidae	<i>Cabassous centralis</i> <i>Cabassous tatouay</i> =474	Costa Rica Uruguay
RODENTIA		
Rodent		
Sciuridae	<i>Epixerus ebii</i> <i>Marmota caudata</i> <i>Marmota himalayana</i> , <i>Sciurus deppei</i>	Ghana India India Costa Rica
Anomaluridae	<i>Anomalurus beecrofti</i> <i>Anomalurus derbianus</i> <i>Anomalurus pelii</i> <i>Idiurus macrotis</i>	Ghana Ghana Ghana Ghana
Hystricidae	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	Ghana
Erethizontidae	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> =475 <i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> =475	Honduras Uruguay
Agoutidae	<i>Agouti paca</i> =476	Honduras
Dasyproctidae	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	Honduras
CARNIVORA		
Cat, Bear		
Canidae	<i>Canis aureus</i> <i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> <i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> <i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> <i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> =477	India India India India India

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna		Animals
Procyonidae	<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i>	Costa Rica
	<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i>	Costa Rica
	<i>Nasua narica</i> =478	Honduras
	<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i>	Uruguay
	<i>Potos flavus</i>	Honduras
Mustelidae	<i>Eira barbara</i>	Honduras
	<i>Galicits vittata</i> =479	Costa Rica
	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	India
	<i>Martes foina intermedia</i>	India
	<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> =480	India
	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Botswana, Ghana
	<i>Mustela altaica</i>	India
	<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i>	India
	<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	India
<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	India	
Viverridae	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	India
	<i>Civettictis civetta</i> =481	Botswana
	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	India
	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	India
	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	India
	<i>Viverra civettina</i> =482	India
	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	India
<i>Viverricula indica</i>	India	
Herpestidae	<i>Herpestes brachyurus fuscus</i> =484	India
	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	India
	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	
	<i> auro-punctatus</i> =483	India
	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	India
	<i>Herpestes urva</i>	India
<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i>	India	
Hyaenidae	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Botswana
PINNIPEDIA		Seals, Sea Lions
Odobenidae	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Canada

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna	—	Animals
ARTIODACTYLA		Even-toed ungulates
Tragulidae	<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i>	Ghana
Cervidae	<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i>	Tunisia
	<i>Mazama americana cerasina</i>	Guatemala
	<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i>	Guatemala
Bovidae	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Nepal
	<i>Bubalus arnee</i> =485	Nepal
	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Gazella cuvieri</i>	Tunisia
	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	Tunisia
	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>	Tunisia
	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Nepal
	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i> =486	Ghana
	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	Ghana
AVES		Birds
CICONIIFORMES		Herons, Storks, Ibises, Flamingos
Ardeidae	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	Ghana
	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> =487	Ghana
	<i>Casmerodius albus</i> =488	Ghana
	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Ghana
Cioniidae	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	Ghana
Threskiornithidae	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> =489	Ghana
	<i>Bostrychia rara</i> =490	Ghana
	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Ghana
ANSERIFORMES		Ducks, Geese, Swans, Screamers
Anatidae	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Anas acula</i>	Ghana
	<i>Anas capensis</i>	Ghana

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna		—	Animals	
CHARADRIIFORMES			Shorebirds, Gulls, Terns, Skimmers Auks	
Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>		Guatemala	
COLUMBIFORMES			Pigeons, Doves, Sand-grouse	
Columbidae	<i>Columba guinea</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Columba iriditorques</i> =497		Ghana	
	<i>Columba livia</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Columba mayeri</i> =498		Mauritius	
	<i>Columba unicincta</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Oena capensis</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Treron calva</i> =499		Ghana	
	<i>Treron waalia</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Turtur afer</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i> =500		Ghana	
	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i> =501		Ghana	
PSITTACIFORMES			Parrots, Parakeets, Macawa	
Psittacidae	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>		Ghana	
CUCULIFORMES			Cuckoos, Plantain- eaters, Turacos	
Musophagidae	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>		Ghana	
	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>		Ghana	

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna		Animals
Estrildidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Nigrita fusconota</i>	Ghana
	<i>Nigrita luteifrons</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i> =509	Ghana
	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>	Ghana
	<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i> =510	Ghana
	<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Ghana
	<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>	Ghana
	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	Ghana
	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i> =511	Ghana
Ploceidae	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	Ghana
	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i> =512	Ghana
	<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i>	Ghana
	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	Ghana
	<i>Euplectes ardens</i> =513	Ghana
	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i> =514	Ghana
	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Euplectes macrourus</i> =515	Ghana
	<i>Malimbus cassini</i>	Ghana
	<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>	Ghana
	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Malimbus scutatus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Pachyphantes superciliosus</i> =516	Ghana
	<i>Passer griseus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Petronia dentata</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceopasser superciliosus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceus albinucha</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>	Ghana
<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i> =517	Ghana	
<i>Ploceus heuglini</i>	Ghana	
<i>Ploceus luteolus</i> =518	Ghana	
<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i> =519	Ghana	
<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	Ghana	

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna		Animals
	—	—
Ploceidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceus preussi</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>	Ghana
	<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i> =520	Ghana
	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	Ghana
	<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i> =521	Ghana
	<i>Vidua interjecta</i>	Ghana
	<i>Vidua larvaticola</i>	Ghana
	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Ghana
	<i>Vidua orientaeis</i> =522	Ghana
	<i>Vidua raricola</i>	Ghana
	<i>Vidua togoensis</i>	Ghana
	<i>Vidua wilsoni</i>	Ghana
REPTILIA		Reptiles
TESTUDINATA		Turtles, Tortoises
Trionychidae	<i>Trionyx triunguis</i>	Ghana
Pelomedusidae	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	Ghana
	<i>Pelusios adansonii</i>	Ghana
	<i>Pelusios castaneus</i>	Ghana
	<i>Pelusios gabonensis</i> =523	Ghana
	<i>Pelusios niger</i>	Ghana
SERPENTS		Snakes
Colubridae	<i>Aretium schistosum</i>	India
	<i>Ceberus rhynchops</i>	India
	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> =524	India
Elapidae	<i>Micrurus diastema</i>	Honduras
	<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i>	Honduras
Viperidae	<i>Agkistrodon bilineatus</i>	Honduras
	<i>Bothrops asper</i>	Honduras
	<i>Bothrops nasutus</i>	Honduras
	<i>Bothrops nummifer</i>	Honduras
	<i>Bothrops ophryomegas</i>	Honduras

Species which any contracting party regulates within its own jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting over-exploitation and require the cooperation of other parties for the control of trade in such species

Fauna		Animals	
—		—	
Viperidae, contd.	<i>Bothrops schlegelii</i> <i>Crotalus durissus</i> <i>Vipera russellii</i>		Honduras Honduras India
Flora		Plants	
—		—	
GNETACEAE	<i>Gnetum montanum</i> #1	Gnetaceae family	Nepal
MAGNOLIACEAE	<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obouta</i> =525 #1	Magnolia family	Nepal
MELIACEAE	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> #5	Mahogany family	Bolivia + 218 Brazil + 219 Costa Rica+220 Mexico +221
Papaveraceae	<i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1	Poppy family	Nepal
Podocarpaceae	<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> #1	Podocarp family	Nepal
Tetracentraceae	<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> #1	Tetracentron family	Nepal
	FOURTH SCHEDULE		(Sections 2, 6, 11, 15–19, 31, 34, 36, 53)

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the control of trade in such species.

Fauna	Animals
—	—
MAMMALIA	MAMMALS
Chiroptera	Bats
<i>Ariteus flavescens</i>	
<i>Brachyphlla nana</i>	
<i>Mormoops blainvillii</i>	
<i>Phyllonycteris aphylla</i>	
<i>Pteronotus macleayi</i>	
<i>Pteronotus quadridens</i>	
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties in the control of trade in such species.

Fauna	Animals
	MAMMALS
Chiroptera, contd.	Bats
Natalus micropus	
Natalus stramineus	
Natalus micropus	
Natalus stramineus	
Rodentia	Rodents
Clidomys osborni	
Clidomys parvus	
Geocapromys brownii	
AVES	Birds
All protected birds under the Wild Life Protection Act except those in the Second Schedules.	
REPTILIA	REPTILES
Testudinata	Turtle
Trachemys terrapen	
Sauria	Lizards
Anolis reconditus	
Celestus barbouri	
Clestus duquesneyi	
Clestus fowleri	
Celestus hewardi	
Celestus microblepharis	
Celestus occiduus	
Gonatodes albogularis	
Mabuya mabouya	
Sphaerodactylus parkeri	
Sphaerodactylus richardsonii	
Sphaerodactylus semasiops	
Serpentes	Snakes
Alsophis ater	
Trophidophis jamaicensis	
Tropidophis haetianus	
Tropidophis haetianus stullae	

[No. 6] *The Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act, 2000*

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the control of trade in such species.

Fauna	Animals
Serpentes, contd.	Snakes
<i>Trophidophis jamaicensis</i>	Jamaican Thunder Snake
AMPHIBIA	AMPHIBIANS
Anura	Frogs, Toads
<i>Eleutherodactylus andrewsi</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus alticola</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus cavernicola</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus fuscus</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus griphus</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus junori</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus pentasyringos</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus sisypodemus</i>	
<i>Hyla marianae</i>	
<i>Calyptophyla crucialis</i>	
Pisces	Fish
<i>Cyprinodon jamaicensis</i>	
Arthropoda	Arthropods
Insecta	Insects
<i>Anetia jaegeri</i>	
<i>Danaus cleophile</i>	
<i>Eurytides marcellinus</i>	
<i>Hypolestes clara</i>	
Crustacea	Crab
<i>Metapaulia depressa</i>	
Onychophora	Velvet worms
<i>Epiperipatus lewisi</i>	
<i>Macroperipatus insularis clarki</i>	
<i>Peripatus swainsonae</i>	
<i>Plicatoperipatus jamaicensis</i>	
<i>Speleoperipatus spelaesus</i>	
FLORA	Plants
Acanthaceae	Acanthus family
<i>Justicia mcKenleyi</i>	
Anacardiaceae	Cashew family
<i>Comocladia parvifolia</i>	
Apocynaceae	Dogbane family
<i>Forsteroniaw wilsonii</i>	
<i>Strempeliopsis arborea</i>	
<i>Tabernaemontana ovalifolia</i>	

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or
restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the
control of trade in such species.

Flora	Plants
Aquifoliaceae <i>Ilex florifera</i> <i>Ilex jamaicana</i> <i>Ilex vaccinioides</i>	Holly family
Araceae <i>Anthurium mancutiense</i> <i>Anthurium venosum</i>	Aroid (Arum) family
Araliaceae <i>Dendropanax cordifolius</i> <i>Dendropanax filipes</i> <i>Dendropanax grandiflorus</i> <i>Dendropanax grandis</i> <i>Dendropanax ovalifolius</i> <i>Dendropanax portlandianus</i> <i>Schefflera stearnii</i>	Ginseng family
Asclepiadaceae <i>Cynanchum priorii</i> <i>Jacaima costata</i> var <i>costata</i> <i>Jacaima costata</i> var <i>goodfriend</i> <i>Jacaima parvifolia</i> <i>Marsdenia troyana</i>	Milkweed family
Asteraceae <i>Ageratina contorta</i> <i>Bidens clarendonensis</i> <i>Koanophyllon dolphinii</i> <i>Koanophyllon tetranthum</i> <i>Mikania jamaicensis</i> <i>Mikania maxonii</i> <i>Mikania montverdensis</i>	Composite (Aster) family
Boraginaceae <i>Bouyeria velutina</i> <i>Tournefortia smaragdina</i>	Borage
Bromeliaceae <i>Aechmea decurva</i> <i>Bromelia superba</i> <i>Hohenbergia gnetaceae</i> <i>Tillandsia antillana</i> <i>Tillandsia argentea</i> <i>Tillandsia fewcettii</i> <i>Tillandsia schiedeana</i> <i>Burmanniaceae gymnosip fewcettii</i> <i>Burseraceae bursera holickii</i> <i>Buxaceae buxus arboea</i>	Pineapple

[No. 6] *The Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act, 2000*

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the control of trade in such species.

Flora	Plants
Cataceae	Cactus
<i>Mammillaria aff. columbiana</i>	
<i>Opuntia jamaicensis</i>	
<i>Opuntia sanguinea</i>	
Caesalpinaceae	Caesalpinia
<i>Cassia clarendonensis</i>	
Campanulaceae	Bellflower (Hare bell)
<i>Lobelia caledoniana</i>	
<i>Lobelia harrisii</i>	
Canellaceae	
<i>Cinnamodendron corticosum</i>	
Celastraceae	Staff-Tree
<i>Cuervea hawkesii</i>	
<i>Maytenus microcarpa</i>	
<i>Schaefferia obovata</i>	
<i>Tetrasiphon jamaicensis</i>	
Clusiaceae	St. John's-wort
<i>Clusia clarendoniensis</i>	
Combretaceae	
<i>Treminalia arbuscula</i>	
Convolvulaceae	Morning Glory
<i>Ipomoea carmesina</i>	
<i>Ipomoea saxicola</i>	
Cunoniaceae	
<i>Weinmannia portlandiana</i>	
Cyperaceae	Sedge
<i>Cyperus harrisii</i>	
Dioscoreaceae	Yam
<i>Rajania cyclophylla</i>	
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge
<i>Acidocroton verrucosus</i>	
<i>Euphorbia alata</i>	
<i>Euphorbia myrtillifolia</i>	
<i>Lasiocroton harrisii</i>	
<i>Lasiocroton trelawniensis</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus axillaris</i>	

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the control of trade in such species.

Flora	Plants
Euphorbiaceae, contd.	Spurge
<i>Phyllanthus cauliflorus</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus eximus</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus proctoris</i>	
<i>Sebastiania alpina</i>	
<i>Sebastiania crenulata</i>	
<i>Sebastiania fasciculata</i>	
<i>Sebastiania howardiana</i>	
<i>Sebastiania lesteri</i> var <i>glabra</i>	
<i>Sebastiania spicata</i>	
Fabaceae	Bean family
<i>Calliandra comosa</i>	
<i>Calliandra paniculata</i>	
<i>Galactia sangsterae</i>	
<i>Mucuna fawcettii</i>	
<i>Ormosia jamaicensis</i>	
<i>Sophora saxicola</i>	
Flacourtiaceae	
<i>Xylosma</i> SP B	
Gentianaceae	Gentian family
<i>Lisianthus cordifolius</i>	
Gesneriaceae	
<i>Gesneria clandestina</i>	
<i>Gesneria jamaicensis</i>	
<i>Gesneria neglectai</i>	
<i>Gesneria</i> SP 1	
<i>Pheidonocarpa corymbosa</i>	
Labiatae	Mint family
<i>Salvia clarendonehsis</i>	
<i>Salvia jamaicensis</i>	
Lauraceae	Laurel family
<i>Ocotea harrisii</i>	
<i>Ocotea staminoides</i>	
Malpighiaceae	
<i>Malpighia caulifolia</i>	
<i>Malpighia obtusifolia</i>	
<i>Malpighia proctorii</i>	

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties in the control of trade in such species.

Flora	Plants
Malvaceae <i>Wercklea flavovirens</i>	Mallow family
Melastomataceae <i>Blakea urbaniana</i> <i>Conostegia grisebachii</i> <i>Conostegia pyxidata</i> <i>Conostegia subprocera</i> <i>Miconia nubicola</i> <i>Miconia pseudorigida</i>	Melastoma
Meliaceae <i>Guarea jamaicensis</i> <i>Menispermaceae</i> <i>Hyperbaena valida</i>	
Moraceae <i>Dorstenia jamaicensis</i>	Mulberry-fig
Myrsinaceae <i>Ardisia brittonii</i> <i>Ardisia byrsonimae</i> Wallenia erythrocarpa Wallenia xylosteoides	
Myrtaceae <i>Calyptranthes acutissima</i> <i>Calyptranthes capitata</i> <i>Calyptranthes discolor</i> <i>Calyptranthes uniflora</i> <i>Eugenia aboukirensis</i> <i>Eugenia hanoverensis</i> <i>Eugenia heterochroa</i> <i>Eugenia kellyana</i> <i>Eugenia nicholsii</i> <i>Eugenia polypora</i> <i>Eugenia rendlei</i> <i>Eugenia sachetae</i> <i>Mitranthes macrophylla</i> <i>Mitranthes nivea</i> <i>Myrcia skeldingii</i>	

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or
restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the
control of trade in such species.

Flora	Plants
Ochnaceae <i>Ouratea elegans</i>	
Olacaceae <i>Schoepfia harrisii</i>	
Oleaceae <i>Chionanthus adamsii</i> <i>Chionanthus proctorii</i>	Olive
Passifloraceae <i>Passiflora macfadyenii</i>	Passion-flower
Piperaceae <i>Peperomia abdita</i> <i>Peperomia discolor</i> <i>Peperomia harrisii</i> <i>Peperomia jamaicana</i> <i>Peperomia lewisii</i>	Pepper
Polygonaceae <i>Coccoloba proctorii</i>	Polygonaceae
Portulacaceae <i>Portulaca aurantiaca</i>	Purslane
Pteridophytes <i>Cyathea caracasana</i> <i>Polypodium decamanum</i> <i>Polypodium rlnotum</i> <i>Polypstichum tridens</i> <i>Saccoloma elegans</i>	Ferns
Rhamnaceae <i>Reynosia jamaicensis</i> <i>Rhamnidium dictyophyllum</i>	Buckthorn
Rhizophoraceae <i>Cassipourea brittoniana</i> <i>Cassipourea subcordata</i> <i>Cassipourea subsessilis</i>	
Rubiaceae <i>Acrosynanthus jamaicensis</i> <i>Antirhea tomentosa</i>	Madder

[No. 6] *The Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act, 2000*

Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the control of trade in such species.

Flora

Plants

Rubiaceae, contd.

Madder

Exostema orbiculatum

Exostema triflorum

Phialanthus jamaicensis

Portlandia harrisii

Portlandia microsepala

Psychotria bryonicola

Psychotria clarendonensis

Psychotria hanoverensis

Psychotria lunanii

Psychotria siphonophora

Rondeletia cincta

Rondeletia clarendonensis

Rondeletia dolphinensis

Rondeletia incana

Rondeletia jamaicensis

Rondeletia nemoralis

Rondeletia saxicola

Rutaceae

Rue

Fagara harrisii

Fagara negrilensis

Spathelia coccinea

Sapotaceae

Bumelia bullata

Bumelia SP A

Bumelia SP B

Manilkara excisa

Mastichodendron floribundum

Simaroubaceae

Quassia family

Alvaradoa lewisii

Sterculiaceae

Ayenia laevigata var acuminata

Ayenia laevigata var laevigata

Symplocaceae

Sweet-leaf family

Symplocos tubulifera

*Species in Jamaica the trade of which is to be controlled to prevent or
restrict exploitation and which require the cooperation of other parties In the
control of trade in such species*

Flora

Plants

Theaceae

Tea family

Laplacea villosa

Ternstroemia bullata

Ternstroemia calycina

Ternstroemia glomerata

Ternstroemia howardiana

Theophrastaceae

Jacquinia proctorii

Tovariaceae

Tovaria diffusa

Turneraceae

turnera zeasperma

Urticaceae

Nettle family

Pilea andersonii

Pilea clandestina

Pilea crenulata

Pilea impressa var *barbata*

Pilea laurae

Pilea oblanceolata

Pilea ordinata

Pilea portandiana

Pilea proctorii

Pilea rufa var *microstipula*

Pilea rufescens

Pilea saxicola

Pilea silvicola

Pilea suta

Pilea wilsonii

Pilea wulfschlaegelii

Pilea yunckeri

Verbenaceae

Vervain

Aegiphila obtusa

Aegiphila uniflora

Viscaceae

Dendrophthora nuda

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Section 2 (8))

PART I

Critically Endangered

1. A taxon is Critically Endangered when the wild estimated population is facing an extremely high risk of extinction, the extent of occurrence is estimated to be less than 100 km², estimated population size is less than 250 mature individuals, fragmented population at only a single location; continuous decline in the quality and quantity of the habitat, number in the sub-population and mature individuals.

2. There is a continuous decline in the estimated population of at least 80% within ten years or three generations, whichever is longer.

Endangered

1. A taxon is Endangered when the wild estimated population is less than 2,500 mature individuals, the extent of occurrence is estimated to be less than 5000 km² or the area of occupancy estimated to be less than 500 km², the taxon is affected by introducing taxa, hybrids, pathogens, pollutants and competitors or parasites, a decline in the quality and quantity of habitat and exploitation.

2. There is a continuous decline in estimated population of at least 50% within five years or two generations, whichever is longer.

PART II

Criteria for determining Vulnerability of Taxon

1. A taxon is Vulnerable when a continuous decline is observed, projected or inferred in the numbers of wild mature individuals, there are less than 10,000 mature individuals, no extinct sub-population contains more than 50 mature individuals and all individuals are in a single sub-population. The taxon is affected by introducing taxa, hybrids, pathogens, pollutant, competitors or parasites, a decline in the quality or quantity of habitat and exploitation.

2. There is a continuous decline in the estimated population of at least 30% within the next ten years or three generation, whichever is the longer.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Section 13)

Constitution and Procedure of the Scientific Authority

- 1.—(1) The Scientific Authority shall consist of—
- (a) the Senior Director of Wildlife, Natural Resources Conservation Authority, who shall be a member *ex officio*; and
- (b) not less than five or more than nine other members (hereinafter referred to as "appointed members") appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Management Authority.
- (2) The appointed members shall be persons appearing to the Minister to be scientists of national repute suitably qualified in the areas of botany, zoology, entomology, marine ecology and terrestrial ecology and having experience in related areas, including the conservation, protection and management of natural resources.
- 2.—(1) The Minister shall appoint one of the appointed members to be the chairman.
- (2) The appointed members shall appoint one of their number to be the vice-chairman.
- (3) In the case of the absence or inability to act of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall perform the functions of the chairman; and in the case of the absence or inability to act of both the chairman and the vice-chairman—
- (a) the Minister may appoint any appointed member to perform the functions of chairman; and
- (b) the other appointed members shall appoint one of their number to perform the functions of vice-chairman.
3. In the case of the absence or inability to act of any other appointed member the Minister may appoint another person to act temporarily for that appointed member, so, however, that the person temporarily appointed shall have a similar qualification to the appointed member for whom he is acting.
- 4.—(1) The appointment of every appointed member of the Scientific Authority shall be evidenced by instrument in writing, and such instrument shall state the period of office of that member which shall not exceed three years.
- (2) Every appointed member shall be eligible for reappointment.
5. The Minister may by one month's notice in writing revoke the appointment of the chairman or any other appointed member of the Scientific Authority if he thinks it expedient so to do.
- 6.—(1) Any appointed member of the Scientific Authority other than the chairman may resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister, copied to the Management Authority and transmitted through the chairman and

Constitution of Scientific Authority.

Appointment of chairman and vice-chairman.

Temporary appointment.

Tenure of office.

Revocation of appointment.

Resignation.

from the date of the receipt by the Minister of such instrument such appointed member shall cease to be a member of the Scientific Authority.

(2) The chairman may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Minister and transmitted through the Management Authority and such resignation shall take effect as from the date of the receipt of such instrument by the Minister.

Publication
of member-
ship.

7. The names of all the members of the Scientific Authority as of first constituted and every change in the membership thereof shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Execution
of docu-
ments.

8. All documents made by, and all decisions of the Scientific Authority may be signified under the hand of the chairman or any other member authorized to act in that behalf by the Scientific Authority.

Procedure
and
meetings.

9.—(1) The Scientific Authority shall meet at such times as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business and such meetings shall be held at such places and times and on such days as the Scientific Authority may determine.

(2) The chairman may at any time call a special meeting of the Scientific Authority and shall call a special meeting within seven days of the receipt of a written request for that purpose addressed to him by two members of the Scientific Authority.

(3) The chairman shall preside at meeting of the Scientific Authority and if the chairman is absent from a meeting the vice-chairman shall preside at that meeting and if both the chairman and vice-chairman are absent, the members present shall elect one of the appointed members to preside at that meeting.

(4) The quorum of the Scientific Authority shall be three.

(5) The decisions of the Scientific Authority shall be by a majority of the votes and in addition to an original vote the chairman, vice-chairman or other person presiding at a meeting shall have a casting vote in any case in which the voting is equal.

(6) Minutes of each meeting of the Scientific Authority shall be kept in proper form and shall be confirmed as soon as practicable at a subsequent meeting.

(7) The validity of the proceedings of the Scientific Authority shall not be affected by any vacancy amongst the members thereof or by any defect in the appointment of a member thereof.

(8) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the Scientific Authority shall regulate its own proceedings.

10. A member of the Scientific Authority who is directly or is indirectly interested in any matter which is being dealt with by the Scientific Authority—

Disclosure of interest.

- (a) shall disclose the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Scientific Authority; and
- (b) shall not take part in any deliberations or decisions of the Scientific Authority with respect to that matter.

11. There shall be paid to the chairman, vice-chairman and other members of the Scientific Authority (whether by way of honorarium, salary or fees) and such other allowances as the Minister may determine.

Remuneration of members.

12. The office of chairman, vice-chairman or member of the Scientific Authority shall not be a public office for the purposes of Chapter V of the Constitution of Jamaica.

Office of chairman, vice-chairman or member not public office.