

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

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Preliminary

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Objects of Act.
4. Saving of other laws.
5. Exemptions, etc., relating 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.

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

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

19. Application to trade in endangered specimen of species specified in First, Second, Third and Fourth Schedule.
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 of species 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 specimens of species specified in Third Schedule.
30. Re-export of specimens of species specified in Third Schedule.
31. Export of specimens 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 permit 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.

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

Act
6 of 2000.

[17th March, 2000.]

Preliminary

1. This Act may be cited as the Endangered Species (Protection, Conservation and Regulation of Trade) Act. Short title.

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;

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) an Inspector under the Aquaculture, Inland and Marine Products and By-Products (Inspection, Licensing and Export) Act;
- (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;

First, Second,
Third or
Fourth
Schedule.

- (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 Schedules;

"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;

First, Second,
Third or
Fourth
Schedule.

"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;

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

"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; First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule.
- (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; 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).

Saving of
other laws.

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—

- (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 Forest 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;
- (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) to artificially propagated plants or animals bred in captivity.

Exemptions,
etc., relating
to trade.

(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;

Fourth
Schedule.

(b) shall amend the First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule, 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.

First, Second,
Third or
Fourth
Schedule.

(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

First
Schedule.

- (iii) imports or exports specimens taken in the wild only if specimens that were bred in captivity or artificially propagated cannot be used for the purposes of the research or investigation, or public education;
- (g) the institution is suitably equipped to—
 - (i) manage, confine, care for and, where appropriate, house live specimens;
 - (ii) maintain adequate records relating to the management, breeding, mortality and disposal of specimens; and
 - (iii) produce those records when required so to do by the 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 declared by regulations made under this Act to be circumstances that would constitute breeding in captivity.

Breeding in
captivity.

First Schedule.

(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.

Second
Schedule.

Second, Third
or Fourth
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 the First Schedule which is artificially propagated for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be a specimen included in the Second Schedule.

First
Schedule.
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.

Second, Third
or Fourth
Schedule.

(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 (i) 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.

Sixth
Schedule.

(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;

* L.N. 32/2000

- (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; First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule.
 - (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, 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

First, Second,
Third and
Fourth
Schedules.

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; 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. 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.

Fourth
Schedule.

PART II. Restriction on trade in endangered species

Restriction on
trade in
endangered
species.

First, Second,
Third and
Fourth
Schedules.

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 the 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.

Importation
of specimens
of species
specified in
First
Schedule.

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

- (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.

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

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

- (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,

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.

Import of
specimens of
species
specified in
Second
Schedule.

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—

- (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.

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

Introduction from the sea of specimens of species specified in.

- (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.

Import of
specimens of
species
specified in
Third
Schedule.

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—

- (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*

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—

Non-transferability and validity of permit or certificate.

- (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.

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

Grounds for refusal to grant permit or certificate.

- (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 grant of permit retrospectively. First, Second, Third or Fourth Schedule.
Suspension of permit or certificate.

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.

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.

Appeal.

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.

(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.

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

(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.

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. Records.

PART IV. *Offences and Penalties*

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— Unlawful trade in specimen, etc.

- (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

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

- (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

False or
misleading
statements.

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.

Threatening,
etc., autho-
rized officer.

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

General
powers of
entry,
inspection and
seizure.

specimen of a species to which this Act applies and inspect any book, document, permit, certificate, record or things relating thereto.

(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.

Vehicle, etc.,
may be seized
and detained.

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 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.

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.

Procedure
regarding
application for
forfeiture.

(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 days 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.

Forfeiture of
specimens
seized.

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.

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

- (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.

Protection of
members of
Management
Authority and
Scientific
Authority.

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.

(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.

Regulations.

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—

(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;

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.

First, Second,
Third or
Fourth
Schedule.

(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.

54. This Act binds the Crown.

Act applies to
the Crown.

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

Interpretation to the First, Second and Third Schedules

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 “ssp.” 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. The common names included after the scientific names of families are for reference only. They are intended to indicate the species within the family concerned that are included in the Schedules. In most cases this is not all the species within the family.
4. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species—
 - (a) “ssp.” is used to denote subspecies; and
 - (b) “var(s).” is used to denote variety (varieties).
5. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in the First Schedule is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Articles III of the Convention, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
6. The names of the countries in parentheses placed against the names of species in the Third Schedule are those of the Parties submitting these species for inclusion in this Schedule.
7. In accordance with sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of Article I of the Convention, the symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in the Second or Third Schedule designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the Convention as follows—
 - #1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—
 - (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
 - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; and
 - (c) cut flowers 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 or artificially propagated plants; and
- (d) chemical derivatives and finished pharmaceutical products.

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

#4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—

- (a) seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen;
- (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- (c) cut flowers or 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 naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*.

#5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

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

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

#8 Designates all parts and derivatives, except—

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

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

#10 Designates all parts and derivatives except—

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

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

L.N. 177B/2011.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Sections 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15-
25, 28, 29, 30, 34, 36 and 53)

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

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>
CHORDATA	
MAMMALIA	MAMMALS
ARTIODACTYLA	
Antilocapridae	Pronghorn
	<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)
Bovidae	Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.
	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>
	<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
	<i>Bos mutus</i> (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bos</i> <i>grunniens</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
	<i>Bos sauveli</i>
	<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i>
	<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i>
	<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i>
	<i>Capra falconeri</i>
	<i>Capricornis milneedwardsii</i>
	<i>Capricornis rubidus</i>
	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>
	<i>Capricornis thar</i>
	<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i>
	<i>Gazella cuvieri</i>
	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i>
	<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>
	<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i>
	<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i>
	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna	Animals
Bovidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i> <i>Nanger dama</i> <i>Oryx dammah</i> <i>Oryx leucoryx</i> <i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> <i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i> <i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i> <i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> <i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> <i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> <i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>
Camelidae	<div data-bbox="732 691 915 720">Guanaco, vicuna</div> <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Except the populations of Argentina) (the population of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca) and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan); Chile (population of the Primera Region); Peru (the whole population); and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population); which are included in Appendix II)
Cervidae	<div data-bbox="736 1146 915 1202">Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus</div> <i>Axis calamianensis</i> <i>Axis kuhlii</i> <i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> <i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> <i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> <i>Dama dama mesopotamica</i> <i>Hippocamelus spp.</i> <i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> <i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i> <i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> <i>Pudu puda</i> <i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i> <i>Rucervus eldii</i>

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

FIRST SCHEDULE, contd.

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Moschidae	<i>Moschus spp.</i> (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	Musk deer
Suidae	<i>Babyrousa babyrousa</i> <i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i> <i>Babyrousa celebensis</i> <i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i> <i>Sus salvanius</i>	Babirusa, pygmy hog
Tayassuidae	<i>Catagonus wagneri</i>	Peccaries
CARNIVORA		
Ailuridae	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Red panda
Canidae	<i>Canis Lupus</i> (only the Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II). Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus</i> <i>familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus</i> <i>dingo</i> .) <i>Speothos venaticus</i>	Bush dog, foxes, wolves
Felidae	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention) <i>Caracal caracal</i> (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)	Cats

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna

Animals

Felidae, *contd.*

Catopuma temminckii
Felis nigripes
Leopardus geoffroyi
Leopardus jacobitus
Leopardus pardalis
Leopardus tigrinus
Leopardus wiedii
Lynx pardinus
Neofelis nebulosa
Panthera leo persica
Panthera onca
Panthera pardus
Panthera tigris
Pardofelis marmorata
Prionailurus bengalensis
bengalensis
 (Only the populations of
 Bangladesh, India and
 Thailand; all other populations
 are included in Appendix II)
Prionailurus planiceps
Prionailurus rubiginosus
 (Only the population of India;
 all other populations are
 included in Appendix II)
Puma concolor coryi
Puma concolor costaricensis
Puma concolor cougar
Puma yagouaroundi
 (Only the populations of
 Central and North America;
 all other populations are
 included in Appendix II)
Uncia uncia

Lutrinae

Aonyx capensis congica
 (Only the populations of
 Cameroon and Nigeria; all
 other populations are included
 in Appendix II)

Otters

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

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Lutrinae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> <i>Lontra felina</i> <i>Lontra longicaudis</i> <i>Lonatra provocax</i> <i>Lutra lutra</i> <i>Lutra nippon</i> <i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	
Mustelinae	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Grisons, honey badger, martens, tayra, weasels
Otariidae	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	Fur seals, sealions
Phocidae	<i>Monachus</i> spp.	Seals
Ursidae	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> <i>Melursus ursinus</i> <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> <i>Ursus arctos</i> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II) <i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> <i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	Bear, giant pandas
Viverridae	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>	Bingturong, civets falanouc, fossa, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civets
CETACEA		Dolphins, porpoises, whales
Balaenidae	<i>Balaena mysticetus</i> <i>Eubalaena</i> spp.	Bowhead whales, right whales
Balaenopteridae	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> (Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)	Humpback whale, rorquals

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna		Animals
Balaenopteridae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i> <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <i>Balaenoptera omurai</i> <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	
Delphinidae	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> <i>Sotalia</i> spp. <i>Sousa</i> spp.	Dolphins
Eschrichtiidae	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	Grey whale
Iniidae	<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	River dolphins
Neobalaenidae	<i>Caperea marginata</i>	Pygmy right whale
Phocoenidae	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> <i>Phocoena sinus</i>	Porpoises
Physeteridae	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm whales
Platanistidae	<i>Platanista</i> spp.	River dolphins
Ziphiidae	<i>Berardius</i> spp. <i>Hyperoodon</i> spp.	Beaked whales, Bottle-nosed whales
CHIROPTERA		
Pteropodidae	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> <i>Pteropus insularis</i> <i>Pteropus loochoensis</i> <i>Pteropus mariannus</i> <i>Pteropus molossinus</i> <i>Pteropus pelewensis</i> <i>Pteropus pilosus</i> <i>Pteropus samoensis</i> <i>Pteropus tonganus</i> <i>Pteropus ualanus</i> <i>Pteropus yapensis</i>	Fruit bats, flying foxes
CINGULATA		

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

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Dasypodidae	<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	Armadillos
DASYUROMORPHIA		
Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> <i>Sminthopsis psammophia</i>	Dunnarts
Thylacinidae	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> (possible extinct)	Tasmanian wolf, thylacine
DIPROTODONTIA		
Macropodidae	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> <i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> <i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> <i>Onychogalea lunata</i>	Kangaroos, wallabies
Potoroidae	<i>Bettongia</i> spp. <i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> (possibly extinct)	Rat-Kangaroos
Vombatidae	<i>Lasiorninus krefftii</i>	Northern hairy- nosed wombat
LAGOMORPHA		
Leporidae	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> <i>Romerolagus diazi</i>	Hispid hare, volcano rabbit
PERAMELEMORPHIA		
Chaeropodidae	<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> (possibly extinct)	Pig-footed Bandicoots
Permelidae	<i>Perameles bougainville</i>	Bandicoots, echymipères
Thylacomyidae	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> <i>Macrotis leucura</i>	Bilbies
PERISSODACTYLA		
Equidae	<i>Equus africanus</i> (Excludes the domesti- cated form, which	Horses, wild asses, zebras

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Equidae, <i>contd.</i>	is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention) <i>Equus grevyi</i> <i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> <i>Equus hemionus khur</i> <i>Equus przewalskii</i> <i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	
Rhinocerotidae	<i>Rhinocerotidae</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)	Rhinoceroses
Tapiridae	<i>Tapiridae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix II)	Tapirs
PILOSA		
Atelidae	<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> <i>Alouatta palliata</i> <i>Alouatta pigra</i> <i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> <i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i> <i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> <i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i> <i>Oreonax flavicauda</i>	Howler and prehensile-tailed monkeys
Cebidae	<i>Callimico goeldii</i> <i>Callithrix aurita</i> <i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> <i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. <i>Saguinus bicolor</i> <i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> <i>Saguinus leucopus</i> <i>Saguinus martinsi</i> <i>Saguinus oedipus</i> <i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>	New World Monkeys
Cercopithecidae	<i>Cerocebus galeritus</i> <i>Cercopithecus diana</i> <i>Cercopithecus roloway</i> <i>Macaca silenus</i>	Old World monkeys

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

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Cercopithecidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> <i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> <i>Nasalis larvatus</i> <i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i> <i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratus</i> <i>Presbytis potenziani</i> <i>Pygathrix</i> spp. <i>Rhinopithecus</i> spp. <i>Semnopithecus ajax</i> <i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i> <i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> <i>Semnopithecus hector</i> <i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i> <i>Semnopithecus priam</i> <i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i> <i>Simias concolor</i> <i>Trachypithecus geei</i> <i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> <i>Trachypithecus shortridgei</i>	
Cheirogaleidae	<i>Cheirogaleidae</i> spp.	Dwarf lemurs
Daubentoniidae	<i>Daubentonia</i> <i>madagascariensis</i>	Aye-aye
Hominidae	<i>Gorilla beringei</i> <i>Gorilla gorilla</i> <i>Pan</i> spp. <i>Pongo abelii</i> <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Chimpanzees, Gorilla, Orang- utan
Hylobatidae	<i>Hylobatidae</i> spp.	Gibbons
Indridae	<i>Indridae</i> spp.	Avahi, indris, sifakas, woolly lemurs
Lemuridae	<i>Lemuridae</i> spp.	Large lemurs
Lepilemuridae	<i>Lepilemuridae</i> spp.	Sportive lemurs

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna		Animals
Lorisidae	<i>Nycticebus</i> spp.	Lorises
Pitheciidae	<i>Cacajao</i> spp. <i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>	Sakis and uakaris
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae	<i>Elephas maximus</i> <i>Loxodonta Africana</i> (Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II)	Elephants
RODENTIA		
Chinchillidae	<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	Chinchillas
Muridae	<i>Leporillus conditor</i> <i>Pseudomys fieldi praeconis</i> <i>Xeromys myoides</i> <i>Zyzomys pedunculatus</i>	Mice, rats
Sciuridae	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	Ground squirrels, tree squirrels
SIRENIA		
Dugongidae	<i>Dugong dugon</i>	Dugong
Trichechidae	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> <i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Manatees
AVES		BIRDS
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae	<i>Anas aucklandica</i> <i>Anas chlorotis</i> <i>Anas laysanensis</i> <i>Anas nesiotis</i> <i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>	Ducks, geese, swans, etc.

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

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna		Animals
Anatidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> <i>Branta sandvicensis</i> <i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (possibly extinct)	
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae	<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i>	Hummingbirds
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Laridae	<i>Larus relictus</i>	Gull
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius borealis</i> <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> <i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Curlews, greenshanks
CICONIIFORMES		
Ciconiidae	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> <i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	Storks
Threskiornithidae	<i>Geronticus eremita</i> <i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Ibises, spoonbills
COLUMBIFORMES		
Columbidae	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> <i>Ducula mindorensis</i>	Doves, pigeons
CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> <i>Buceros bicornis</i> <i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> <i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>	Hornbills
FALCONIFORMES		
Accipitridae	<i>Aquila adalberti</i> <i>Aquila heliaca</i> <i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> <i>Harpia harpyja</i> <i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i>	Hawks, eagles

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Cathartidae	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> <i>Vultur gryphus</i>	New World vultures
Falconidae	<i>Falco araeus</i> <i>Falco jugger</i> <i>Falco newtoni</i> (Only the population of Seychelles) <i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> <i>Falco peregrinus</i> <i>Falco punctatus</i> <i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Falcons
GALLIFORMES		
Cracidae	<i>Crax blumenbachii</i> <i>Mitu mitu</i> <i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> <i>Penelope albipennis</i> <i>Pipile jacutinga</i> <i>Pipile pipile</i>	Chachalacas, guans, currasows
Megapodiidae	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>	Megapodes, Scrubfowl
Phasianidae	<i>Catreus wallichii</i> <i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> <i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> <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 napoleonis</i> <i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> <i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> <i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> <i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> <i>Tetraogallus caspius</i>	Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragophan

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Phasianidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> <i>Tragopan blythii</i> <i>Tragopan caboti</i> <i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> <i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>	
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae	<i>Grus Americana</i> <i>Grus canadensis neisotes</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>	Cranes
Otididae	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> <i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i> <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> <i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>	Bustards
Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>	Rail
Rhynochetidae	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	Kagu
PASSERIFORMES		
Atrichornithidae	<i>Atrichornis clamasus</i>	Scrub-bird
Cotingidae	<i>Cotinga maculata</i> <i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i>	Cotingas
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	Finches
Hirundinidae	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>	Martin
Icteridae	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>	Blackbird
Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i>	Honeyeater
Musciapidae	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (possibly extinct) <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> <i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> <i>Picarhates oreas</i>	Old World flycatchers

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna		Animals
Pittidae	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> <i>Pitta kochi</i>	Pittas
Sturnidae	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	Mynahs (Starlings)
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops albogularis</i>	White-eye
PELECANIFORMES		
Fregatidae	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Frigatebird
Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Pelican
Sulidae	<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	Booby
PICIFORMES		
Picidae	<i>Campephilus imperialis</i> <i>Dryocopus javensis</i> <i>richardsi</i>	Woodpeckers
PODICIPEDIFORMES		
Podicipedidae	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	Grebe
PROCELLARIIFORMES		
Diomedidae	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	Albatross
PSITTACIFORMES		
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua goffini</i> <i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> <i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	Cockatoos
Loriidae	<i>Eos histrio</i> <i>Vini ultramarina</i>	Loris, lorikeets
Psittacidae	<i>Amazona arausiaca</i> <i>Amazona auropalliata</i> <i>Amazona bardadensis</i> <i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> <i>Amazona finschi</i> <i>Amazona guildingii</i>	Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna

Psittacidae, *contd*

Amazona imperialis
Amazona leucocephala
Amazona oratrix
Amazona pretrei
Amazona rhodocorytha
Amazona tucumana
Amazona versicolor
Amazona vinatea
Amazona viridigenalis
Amazona vittata
Anodorhynchus spp.
Ara ambigua
Ara glaucogularis
 (Often traded under the incorrect
 designation *Ara caninde*)
Ara macao
Ara militaris
Ara rubrogenys
Cyanopsitta spixii
Cyanoramphus cookii
Cyanoramphus forbesi
Cyanoramphus novaeelandiae
Cyanoramphus saisseti
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni
Eunymphicus cornutus
Guarouba guarouba
Neophema chrysogaster
Ognorhynchus icterotis
Pezoporus occidentalis
 (possibly extinct)
Pezoporus wallicus
Pionopsitta pileata
Primolius couloni
Primolius maracana
Psephotus chrysopterygius
Psephotus dissimilis
Psephotus pulcherrimus
 (possible extinct)
Psittacula echo
Pyrrhura cruentata

Animals

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna	Animals
Psittacidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. <i>Strigops habroptilus</i>
RHEIFORMES	
Rheidae	<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> (Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> which is included in Appendix II) Rheas
SPHENISCIFORMES	
Spheniscidae	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> Penguins
STRIGIFORMES	
Strigidae	<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i> <i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> <i>Ninox natalis</i> <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> Owls
Tytonidae	<i>Tyto soumagnei</i> Barn owl
STRUTHIONIFORMES	
Struthionidae	<i>Struthio camelus</i> (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Appendices) Ostrich
TINAMIFORMES	
Tinamidae	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> Tinamous
TROGONIFORMES	
Trogonidae	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> Quetzals
REPTILLA	
CROCODYLIA	
Alligatoridae	Alligators, caimans, crocodiles

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna

Alligatoridae

Alligator sinensis

Caiman crocodiles apaporiensis

Caiman latirostris

(Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)

Melanosuchus niger

(Except the population of Brazil, which is included in Appendix II, and the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix II and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES

Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group)

Crocodylidae

Crocodylus acutus

(Except the population of Cuba, which is included in Appendix II)

Crocodylus cataphractus

Crocodylus intermedius

Crocodylus mindorensis

Crocodylus moreletii

(Except the populations of Belize and Mexico which are included in Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes).

Crocodylus niloticus

(Except the populations of Botswana, Egypt (subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes) Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania

Animals

Crocodyles

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna	Animals
Crocodylidae, <i>contd.</i>	<p>(subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe; which are included in Appendix II)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus palustris</i></p> <p><i>Crocodylus porosus</i></p> <p>(Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i></p> <p><i>Crocodylus siamensis</i></p> <p><i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i></p> <p><i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i></p>
Gavialidae	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA	Gavial
Sphenodontidae	<i>Sphenodon</i> spp.
SAURIA	Tuatara
Chamaeleonidae	<i>Brookesia perarmata</i>
Helodermatidae	<p><i>Heloderma horridum</i></p> <p><i>charlesbogerti</i></p>
Iguanidae	<p><i>Brachylophus</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Cyclura</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Sauromalus varius</i></p>
Lacertidae	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i>
Varanidae	<p><i>Varanus bengalensis</i></p> <p><i>Varanus flavescens</i></p> <p><i>Varanus griseus</i></p> <p><i>Varanus komodoensis</i></p> <p><i>Varanus nebulosus</i></p>
SERPENTES	Snakes
Boidae	<p><i>Acrantophis</i> spp.</p> <p><i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i></p>
	Boas

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Boidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Epicrates inornatus</i> <i>Epicrates monensis</i> <i>Epicrates subflavus</i> <i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i>	
Bolyeriidae	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> <i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	Round Island boas
Pythonidae	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	Pythons
Viperidae	<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices)	Vipers
TESTUDINES		
Chelidae	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Austro-American side-necked turtles
Cheloniidae	<i>Cheloniidae spp.</i>	Marine turtles
Dermochelyidae	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback turtle
Emydidae	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergi</i> <i>Terrapene coahuila</i>	Box turtles, freshwater turtles
Geoemydidae	<i>Batagur affinis</i> <i>Batagur baska</i> <i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> <i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> <i>Morenia ocellata</i> <i>Pangshura tecta</i>	Box turtles, freshwater turtles
Testudinidae	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i> <i>Astrochelys yniphora</i> <i>Chelonoidis nigra</i> <i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> <i>Psammobates geometricus</i> <i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> <i>Pyxis planicauda</i> <i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>	Tortoises

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Trionychidae	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i> <i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> <i>Aspideretes hurum</i> <i>Aspideretes nigricans</i>	Softshell turtles, terrapins
AMPHIBIA		AMPHIBIANS
ANURA		
Bufonidae	<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp. <i>Atelopus zeteki</i> <i>Bufo periglenes</i> <i>Bufo superciliaris</i> <i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. <i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. <i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp. <i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>	Toads
Microhylidae		Red rain frog, tomato frog
CAUDATA		
Cryptobranchidae	<i>Andrias</i> spp.	Giant salamanders
Salamandridae	<i>Neurergus Kaiseri</i>	Newts and Salamanders
ELASMOBRANCHII		SHARKS
RAJIFORMES		
Pristidae	<i>Pristidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix II)	Sawfishes
ACTINOPTERYGII		FISHES
ACIPENSERIFORMES		
Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> <i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Sturgeons
CYPRINIFORMES		
Castostomidae	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>	Cui-ui
Cyprinidae	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>	Blind carps, plaesok
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Arapaima, bonytongue

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
PERCIFORMES		
Sciaenidae	<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>	Totoaba
SILURIFORMES		
Pangasiidae	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>	Pangasid catfish
SARCOPTERYGII		LUNGFISHES
COELACANTHIFORMES		
Latimeriidae	<i>Latimeria</i> spp.	Coelacanth
ARTHROPODA		
INSECTA		INSECTS
LEPIDOPTERA		
Papilionidae	<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> <i>Papilo chikae</i> <i>Papilo homerus</i> <i>Papilio hospiton</i>	Birdwing butterflies, Swallowtail, butterflies
MOLLUSCA		
BIVALVIA		CLAMS, MUSSELS
UNIONIDA		
Unionidae	<i>Conradilla caelata</i> <i>Dromus dromas</i> <i>Epioblasma curtisi</i> <i>Epioblasma florentina</i> <i>Epioblasma sampsoni</i> <i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> <i>Epioblasma torulosa</i> <i>gubernaculum</i> <i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> <i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> <i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> <i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i> <i>Fusconaia edgariana</i> <i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> <i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>	Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna	Animals
Unionidae, <i>contd.</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> <i>Quadrula intermedia</i> <i>Quadrula sparsa</i> <i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i> <i>Unio nickliniana</i> <i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> <i>Villosa trablis</i>
GASTROPODA	SNAILS, CONCHES
STYLOMMATOPHORA	
Achatinellidae	<i>Achatinella</i> spp.
	Agate snails, oahu tree snails
FLORA	PLANTS
AGAVACEAE	<i>Agave parviflora</i>
	Agaves
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i>
	Elephant trunks, hoodies
ARAUCARIACEAE	<i>Araucaria araucana</i>
	Monkey-puzzle tree
CACTACEAE	<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. <i>Astrophytum asterias</i> <i>Aztekium ritteri</i> <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> <i>Discocactus</i> spp. <i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i> <i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> <i>Escobaria minima</i> <i>Escobaria sneedii</i> <i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i>
	Cacti

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>
CACTACEAE, <i>contd.</i>	<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> <i>Pediocactus bradyi</i> <i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i> <i>Pediocactus paradigmii</i> <i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> <i>Pediocactus sileri</i> <i>Pelecyphora</i> spp. <i>Sclerocactus brevipalmatus</i> spp. <i>tobuschii</i> <i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i> <i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> <i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i> <i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i> <i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i> <i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i> <i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i> <i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i> <i>Strombocactus</i> spp. <i>Turbinicarpus</i> spp. <i>Uebelmannia</i> spp.
COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae)	<i>Saussurea costus</i> Kuth
CUPRESSACEAE	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> Alerce, cypresses <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>
CYCADACEAE	<i>Cycas beddomei</i> Cycads
EUPHORBIACEAE	<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i> Spurges <i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> <i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (Includes the forma <i>viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i>) <i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (Includes the spp. <i>Tuberifera</i>)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
EUPHORBIACEAE, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i> , <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>spirosticha</i>) <i>Euphorbia francoisii</i> <i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (Includes the vars. <i>Antsingiensis</i> , <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>) <i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i> <i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i> <i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i>	
FOUQUIERIACEAE	<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> <i>Fouquieria purpusii</i>	Ocotillos
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Afromosia, cristobal, rosewood, Sandalwood
LILIACEAE	<i>Aloe albida</i> <i>Aloe albiflora</i> <i>Aloe alfredii</i> <i>Aloe bakeri</i> <i>Aloe bellatula</i> <i>Aloe calcariophila</i> <i>Aloe compressa</i> (Includes the vars. <i>Paucituberculata</i> , <i>Rugosquamosa</i> and <i>schistophila</i>) <i>Aloe delphinensis</i> <i>Aloe descoingsii</i> <i>Aloe fragilis</i> <i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>) <i>Aloe helenae</i> <i>Aloe laeta</i> (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>) <i>Aloe parallelifolia</i> <i>Aloe parvula</i> <i>Aloe pillansii</i> <i>Aloe polyphylla</i>	Aloes

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>	
LILIACEAE, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Aloe rauhii</i> <i>Aloe suzannae</i> <i>Aloe versicolor</i> <i>Aloe vossii</i>	
NEPENTHACEAE	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> <i>Nepenthes rajah</i>	Pitcher-plants (Old World)
ORCHIDACEAE	(For all of the following Appendix 1, species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) <i>Aerangis ellisii</i> <i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> <i>Laelia jongheana</i> <i>Laelia lobata</i> <i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. <i>Peristeria elata</i> <i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. <i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>	Orchids
PALMAE (Arecaceae)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i>	Palms
PINACEAE	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i>	Firs and Pins
PODOCARPACEAE	<i>Podocarpus parlatoresi</i>	Podocarps
RUBIACEAE	<i>Balmea stormiae</i>	Ayuque
SARRACENIACEAE	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> spp. <i>alabamensis</i> <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> spp. <i>Jonesii</i>	Pitcher-plants (New World)
STANGERIACEAE	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>	Stangerias
ZAMIACEAE	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. <i>Chigua</i> spp. <i>Encephalartos</i> spp. <i>Microcycas calocoma</i>	Cycads

SECOND SCHEDULE (Sections 2, 6, 10, 11, 15-19,
24-27, 34, 36 and 53)

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

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
CHORDATA		
MAMMALIA		MAMMALS
ARTIODACTYLA		
Bovidae	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> <i>Bison bison athabascaae</i> <i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> <i>Cephalophus brookei</i> <i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> <i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> <i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> <i>Cephalophus zebra</i> <i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> <i>Kobus leche</i> <i>Ovis ammon</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I) <i>Ovis canadensis</i> (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices) <i>Ovis vignei</i> (Except the subspecies included in the Appendix I) <i>Philantomba monticola</i> <i>Saiga borealis</i> <i>Saiga tatarica</i>	Antelopes, cattle, gazelles, goats, sheep, etc.
Camelidae	<i>Lama glama guanicoe</i> <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (Only the populations of Argentina ¹ (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi- captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan); Chile (population of the Primera Region); Peru ³ (the whole population));	Guanaco, vicuna

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Camelidae, <i>contd.</i>	(all other populations); and the Plurinational State of Bolivia ⁴ (the whole population); All other populations are included in Appendix I)	
Cervidae	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> <i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	Deer, guemals, muntjacs, pudus
Hippopotamidae	<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Hippopotamuses
Moschidae	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)	Musk deer
Tayassuidae	<i>Tayassuidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I and the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in Appendices)	Peccaries
CARNIVORA		
Canidae	<i>Canis lupus</i> (Except the populations of Bhutan, India, (Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I). Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>). <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> <i>Cuon alpinus</i> <i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> <i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i>	Bush dog, foxes, wolves

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna		Animals
Canidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Lycalopex griseus</i> <i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i> <i>Vulpes cana</i> <i>Vulpes zerda</i>	
Eupleridae	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> <i>Eupleres goudotii</i> <i>Fossa fossana</i>	Fossa, falanouc, Malagasy civet
Felidae	<i>Felidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)	Cats
Mephitinae	<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i>	Hog-nosed skunk
Lutrinae	<i>Lutrinae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Otters
Otariidae	<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Fur seals, sealions
Phocidae	<i>Mirounga lionina</i>	Seals
Ursidae	<i>Ursidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Bears, giant panda
Viverridae	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> <i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> <i>Prionodon linsang</i>	Binturong, civets, falanouc, linsangs, otter- civet, palm civets
CETACEA	<i>Cetacea</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I).	Whales, porpoises, dolphins
	A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
CHIROPTERA		
Pteropodidae	<i>Acerodon</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Pteropus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Fruits bats, flying foxes
CINGULATA		
Dasypodidae	<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)	Armadillos
DIPROTODONTIA		
Macropodidae	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> <i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i>	Kangaroos, wallabies
Phalangeridae	<i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i> <i>Phalanger mimicus</i> <i>Phalanger orientalis</i> <i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i> <i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> <i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i>	Cuscuses
MONOTREMATA		
Tachyglossidae	<i>Zaglossus</i> spp.	Echidnas, spiny anteaters
PERISSODACTYLA		
Equidae	<i>Equus hemionus</i> (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I). <i>Equus kiang</i> <i>Equus zebra hartmanni</i>	Horses, wild asses, zebras
Rhinocerotidae	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (Only the population of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix I.	Rhinoceroses

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>
Rhinocerotidae, <i>contd.</i>	For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)
Tapiridae	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> Tapirs
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae	<i>Manis</i> spp. Pangolins (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>M. culionensis</i> , <i>M. javanica</i> and <i>M. pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
PILOSA	
Bradypodidae	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> Three [-Toed] sloth <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>
PRIMATES	<i>Primates</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) Apes, monkeys
PROBOSCIDEA	
Elephantidae	<i>Loxodonta Africana</i> ⁵ Elephants (Only the populations of Botswana Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe All other populations are included in Appendix I)
RODENTIA	
Sciuridae	<i>Ratufa</i> spp. Ground squirrels, tree squirrels

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
SCANDENTIA		
	<i>Scandentia</i> spp.	Tree shrews
SIRENIA		
Trichechidae	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	Manatees
AVES		BIRDS
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae	<i>Anas bernieri</i> <i>Anas formosa</i> <i>Branta ruficollis</i> <i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> <i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i> <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Ducks, geese, swans, etc.
APODIFORMES		
Trochilidae	<i>Trochilidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I).	Hummingbirds
CICONIIFORMES		
Balaenicipitidae	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	Shoebill, whale- headed stork
Ciconiidae	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Storks
Phoenicopteridae	<i>Phoenicopteridae</i> spp.	Flamingos
Threskiornithidae	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> <i>Geronticus calvus</i> <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Ibises, spoonbills
COLUMBIFORMES		
Columbidae	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> <i>Goura</i> spp.	Doves, pigeons
CORACIIFORMES		
Bucerotidae	<i>Aceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Anorrhinus</i> spp. <i>Anthraceros</i> spp.	Hornbills

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Bucerotidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Berenicornis</i> spp. <i>Buceros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Penelopides</i> spp. <i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Penelopides</i> supp. <i>Rhyticeros</i> supp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	
CUCULIFORMES		
Musophagidae	<i>Tauraco</i> spp.	Turacos
FALCONIFORMES	<i>Falconiformes</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendices I and III and the species of the family Cathartidae)	Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures
GALLIFORMES		
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>	Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans
GRUIFORMES		
Gruidae	<i>Gruidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Cranes
Otididae	<i>Otididae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Bustards
PASSERIFORMES		
Cotingidae	<i>Rupicola</i> spp.	Cotingas
Emberizidae	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> <i>Paroaria capitata</i> <i>Paroaria coronata</i> <i>Tangara fastuosa</i>	Cardinals, tanagers
Estrildidae	<i>Amandava formosa</i> <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	Mannikins, waxbills

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>	Finches
Muscicapidae	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i> <i>Garrulax canorus</i> <i>Garrulax taewanus</i> <i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i> <i>Leiothrix lutea</i> <i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	Old World flycatchers
Paradisaeidae	<i>Paradisaeidae</i> spp.	Birds of paradise
Pittidae	<i>Pitta guajana</i> <i>Pitta nympha</i>	Pittas
Pycnonotidae	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	Bulbul
Sturnidae	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Mynahs (Starlings)
PICIFORMES		
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>	Toucans
PSITTACIFORMES	<i>Psittaciformes</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix 1 and <i>Agapornis</i> <i>roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus</i> <i>undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus</i> <i>hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula</i> <i>krameri</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)	
RHEIFORMES		
Rheidae	<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> <i>Rhea americana</i>	Rheas
SPHENISCIFORMES		
Spheniscidae	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	Penguins
STRIGIFORMES	<i>Strigiformes</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Owls
REPTILIA		REPTILES

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
CROCODYLIA	<i>Crocodylia</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Alligators, caimans, crocodiles
SAURIA		
Agamidae	<i>Uromastyx</i> spp.	Agamas, mastigures
Chamaeleonidae	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp. <i>Brookesia</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Calumma</i> spp. <i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. <i>Furcifer</i> spp. <i>Kinyongia</i> spp. <i>Nadzikambia</i> spp.	Chameleons
Cordylidae	<i>Cordylus</i> spp.	Spiny-tailed lizards
Gekkonidae	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i> <i>Phelsuma</i> spp. <i>Uroplatus</i> spp.	Geckos
Helodermatidae	<i>Heloderma</i> spp. (Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)	Beaded lizard, gila monster
Iguanidae	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> <i>Conolophus</i> spp. <i>Ctenosaura bakeri</i> <i>Ctenosaura oedirhina</i> <i>Ctenosaura melanosterna</i> <i>Ctenosaura palearis</i> <i>Iguana</i> spp. <i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> <i>Phrynosoma cerroense</i> <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> <i>Phrynosoma wigginsi</i>	Iguanas
Lacertidae	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> <i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>	Lizards
Scincidae	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>	Skinks

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Teiidae	<i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i> <i>Dracaena</i> spp. <i>Tupinambis</i> spp.	Caiman lizards, tegu lizards
Varanidae	<i>Varanus</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Monitor lizards
Xenosauridae	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i>	Chinese crocodile lizards
SERPENTES		
Boidae	<i>Boidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Boas
Bolyeriidae	<i>Bolyeriidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Round island boas
Colubridae	<i>Clelia clelia</i> <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> <i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes
Elapidae	<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> <i>Naja atra</i> <i>Naja Kaouthia</i> <i>Naja mandalayensis</i> <i>Naja naja</i> <i>Naja oxiana</i> <i>Naja philippinensis</i> <i>Naja sagittifera</i> <i>Naja samarensis</i> <i>Naja siamensis</i> <i>Naja sputatrix</i> <i>Naja sumatrana</i> <i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	Cobras, coral snakes
Loxocemidae	<i>Loxocemidae</i> spp.	Mexican dwarf boa
Pythoniadae	<i>Pythonidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Pythons
Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophiidae</i> spp.	Wood boas
Viperidae	<i>Vipera wagneri</i>	Vipers
TESTUDINES		
Carettochelyidae	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i>	Pig-nosed turtles

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Chelidae	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>	Austro-American side-necked turtles
Dermatemydidae	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>	Central American river turtle
Emydidae	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> <i>Terrapene</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Box turtles, freshwater turtles
Geoemydidae	<i>Batagur</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix) <i>Cuora</i> spp. <i>Heosemys annandalii</i> <i>Heosemys depressa</i> <i>Heosemys grandis</i> <i>Heosemys spinosa</i> <i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> <i>Malayemys macrocephala</i> <i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> <i>Mauremys annamensis</i> <i>Mauremys mutica</i> <i>Notochelys platynota</i> <i>Orlitia borneensis</i> <i>Pangshura</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i> <i>Siebenrockiella leytenensis</i>	Box turtles
Platysternidae	<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	Big-headed turtle
Podocnemididae	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> <i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i> <i>Podocnemis</i> spp.	Afro-American side-necked turtles
Testudinidae	<i>Testudinidae</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I). A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone</i> <i>sulcata</i> for specimens	Tortoises

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

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Testudinidae, <i>contd.</i>	removed from the wild and traded for primary commercial purposes)	
Trionychidae	<i>Amyda catilaginea</i> <i>Chitra</i> spp. <i>Lissemys punctata</i> <i>Pelochelys</i> spp.	Softshell turtles, terrapins
AMPHIBIA		AMPHIBIANS
ANURA		
Dendrobatidae	<i>Allobates femoralis</i> <i>Allobates zaparo</i> <i>Cryptophyllobates</i> <i>azureiventris</i> <i>Allobates zaparo</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> spp. <i>Epipedobates</i> spp. <i>Phyllobates</i> spp.	Poison frogs
Hylidae	<i>Agalychnis</i> spp.	Tree frogs
Mantellidae	<i>Mantella</i> spp.	Mantellas
Microhylidae	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i>	Red rain frogs, tomato frog
Ranidae	<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>	Frogs
Rheobatrachidae	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp.	Gastric-brooding frog
CAUDATA		
Ambystomidae	<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	Axolotis
ELASMOBRANCHII		SHARKS
LAMNIFORMES		
Cetorhinidae	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark
Lamnidae	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark
ORECTOLOBIFORMES		

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
Rhincodontidae	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	White Shark
RAJIFORMES		
Pristidae	<i>Pristis microdon</i> (For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes)	Sawfishes
ACTINOPTERYGII		FISH
ACIPENSERIFORMES	<i>Acipenseriforms</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Paddlefish, sturgeons
ANGUILLIFORMES		
Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Freshwater eels
CYPRINIFORMES		
Cyprinidae	<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i>	Blind carps, plaeesok
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
Osteoglossidae	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	Arapaima, bonytongue
PERCIFORMES		
Labridae	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	Wrasses
SYNGNATHIFORMES		
Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.	Pipefishes, seahorses
SARCOPTERYGII		LUNGFISHES
CERATODONTIFORMES		
Ceratodontidae	<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	Australian lungfish
ARTHROPODA		
ARACHNIDA		SCORPIONS, SPIDERS

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>		<u>Animals</u>
ARANEAE		
Theraphosidae	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> <i>Brachypelma</i> spp.	Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas
SCORPIONES		
Scorpionidae	<i>Pandinus dictator</i> <i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> <i>Pandinus imperator</i>	Scorpions
INSECTA		INSECTS
Scarabaeidae	<i>Dynastes satanas</i>	Scarab beetles
LEPIDOPTERA		
Papilionidae	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> <i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> <i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. <i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Parnassius apollo</i> <i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. <i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. <i>Troides</i> spp.	Birdwing butterflies, swallowtail butterflies
ANNELIDA		
HIRUDINOIDEA		LEECHES
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA		
Hirudinidae	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> <i>Hirudo verbana</i>	Medicinal leeches
MOLLUSCA		MOLLUSCS
BIVALVIA		BIVALVIA, CLAMS, MUSSELS
MYTILOIDA		
Mytilidae	<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i>	Marine Mussels
UNIONOIDA		
Unionidae	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i>	Freshwater

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>
Unionidae, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Epioblasma torulosa</i> <i>rangiana</i> <i>Pleurobema clava</i> mussels, pearly mussels
VENEROIDA	
Tridacnidae	<i>Tridacnidae</i> spp. Giant clams
GASTROPODA	SNAILS, CONCHES
MESOGASTROPODA	
Strombidae	<i>Strombus gigas</i> Queen conch
STYLOMMATOPHORA	
Camaenidae	<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> Green tree snail
CNIDARIA	
ANTHOZOA	CORALS, SEA ANEMONES
ANTIPATHARIA	<i>Antipatharia</i> spp. Black corals
HELIOPORACEA	<i>Helioporidae</i> spp. (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) Blue corals
SCLERACTINIA	<i>Scleractinia</i> spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) Stony corals
STOLONIFERA	
Tubiporidae	<i>Tubiporidae</i> spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) Organ-pipe corals
HYDROZOA	SEA FERNS, FIRE CORALS STINGING MEDUSAE
MILLEPORINA	
Milleporidae	<i>Milleporidae</i> spp. Fire corals

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>
Milleporidae, <i>contd.</i>	(Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
STYLASTERINA	
Stylasteridae	Stylasteridae spp. (Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention) Lace corals
<u>Flora</u>	<u>Plants</u>
AGAVACEAE	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> No. 4 Agaves <i>Nolina interrata</i>
AMARYLLIDACEAE	<i>Galanthus</i> spp. No. 4 Snowdrops, <i>Sternbergia</i> spp. No. 4 sternbergias
ANACARDIACEAE	<i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i> Cashews <i>Operculicarya pachypus</i>
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. No. 9 Elephant trunks, <i>Pachypodium</i> spp. No. 4 hoodias (Except the species included in Appendix I) <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> No. 2
ARALIACEAE	<i>Panax ginseng</i> No. 3 Ginseng (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices) <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> No. 3
BERBERIDACEAE	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> No. 2 May-apple
BROMELIACEAE	<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> No. 4 Air plants, <i>Tillandsia kammii</i> No. 4 bromelias <i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> No. 4 <i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> No. 4 <i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> No. 4 <i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> No. 4 <i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> No. 4
CACTACEAE	<i>Cactaceae</i> spp. ⁶ No. 4 Cacti (Except the species included in Appendix I and except

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Flora		Plants
CACTACEAE, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Pereskia</i> spp. <i>Pereskopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp.)	
CARYOCARACEAE	<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> No. 4	Ajo
CRASSULACEAE	<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> <i>Dudleya traskiae</i>	Dudleyas
CUCURBITACEAE	<i>Zygosicyos pubescens</i> <i>Zygosicyos tripartitus</i>	Melons, gourds cucurbits
CYATHEACEAE	<i>Cyathea</i> spp. No. 4	Tree-ferns
CYCADACEAE	<i>Cycadaceae</i> spp. No. 4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Cycads
DICKSONIACEAE	<i>Cibotium barometz</i> No. 4 <i>Dicksonia</i> spp. No. 4 (Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)	Tree-ferns
DIDIEREACEAE	<i>Didiereaceae</i> spp. No.4	Alluaudias, didiereas
DIOSCOREACEAE	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> No. 4	Elephant's foot, Kniss
DROSERACEAE	<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> No. 4	Venus' flytrap
EUPHOBIACEAE	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. No.4 (Succulent species only except the <i>Euphorbia misera</i> and the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> , and artificially propagated	Spurges

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

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Flora</u>		<u>Plants</u>
EUPHOBIACEAE, <i>contd.</i>	specimens of cultivars of Euphorbia 'Milii' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provision of the Convention)	
FOUQUIERIACEAE	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> No. 4	Ocotillos
JUGLANDACEAE	<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> No. 4	Gavilan
LAURACEAE	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> No. 12	Laurels
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> No. 10 <i>Pericopsis elata</i> No. 5 <i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> No. 4 <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> No. 7	Afrormosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood
LILIACEAE	<i>Aloe</i> spp. No. 1 (Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe Barbadosensis</i> , which is not included in the Appendices)	Aloes
MELIACEAE	<i>Swietenia humilis</i> No. 1 <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> No. 6 (Populations of Neotropics) <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> No. 5	Mahoganies, Spanish cedar
NEPENTHACEAE	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. No. 4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Pitcher-plants (Old world)
ORCHIDACEAE	<i>Orchidaceae</i> spp. ⁷ No. 4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Orchids
OROBANCHACEAE	<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> No. 4	Broomrape
PALMAE (Arecaceae)	<i>Beccariophoenix</i> <i>madagascariensis</i> No. 4	Palms

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Flora		Plants
PALMAE (Arecaceae), <i>contd.</i>	<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i> <i>Marojejya darianii</i> <i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> No. 4 <i>Ravenea louvelii</i> <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> <i>Satranala decussilvae</i> <i>Voanioala gerardii</i>	
PASSIFLORACEAE	<i>Adenia olaboensis</i>	Passion-flowers
PORTULACACEAE,	<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. No. 4 <i>Avonia</i> spp. No. 4 <i>Lewisia serrata</i> No. 4	Lewisias, portulacas, purslanes
PRIMULACEAE	<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. ⁸ No. 4	Cyclamens
RANUNCULACEAE	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> No.2 <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> No. 8	Golden seals, yellow adonis, yellow root
ROSACEAE	<i>Prunus africana</i> No. 4	African cherry, stinkwood
SARRACENIACEAE	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. No. 4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Pitcher-plants (New World)
SCROPHULARIACEAE	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> No. 2 (Excludes <i>Picrorhiza</i> <i>scrophulariiflora</i>)	Kutki
STANGERIACEAE	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. No. 1	Stangerias
TAXACEAE	<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and <i>infraspecific taxa</i> of this Species No. 2 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and <i>infraspecific taxa</i> of this Species ⁹ No. 2 <i>Taxus fauna</i> and <i>infraspecific</i> <i>taxa</i> of this Species No. 2 <i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and <i>infraspecific taxa</i> of this Species No. 2 <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> No. 2	Himalayan Yew

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Flora		Plants
THYMELAECEAE	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. No. 4	Agarwood,
AQUILARIACEAE	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp. No. 4	ramin
	<i>Gyrinops</i> spp. No. 4	
VALERIANACEAE	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> No. 2	Himalayan spikenard
VITACEAE	<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i> <i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i>	Grapes
WELWITSCHACEAE	<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> No. 4	Welwitschia
ZAMIACEAE	<i>Zamiaceae</i> spp. No. 4 (Except the species included in Appendix I)	Cycads
ZINGIBERACEAE	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> No. 4	Ginger lily
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	<i>Bulnesia sanmientoi</i> No. 11 <i>Guaiacum</i> spp. No. 2	Lignum vitae

1. *Population of Argentina (listed in Appendix II):*

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, in cloth, and in derived manufactured products and other handicraft artifacts. 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 Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-ARGENTINA'. Other products must bear label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANIA'.

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

2. *Population of Chile (listed in Appendix II):*

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live Vicunas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles.

The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-CHILE'. Other products must bear label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-CHILE-ARTESANIA'.

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

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

3. *Population of Peru (listed in Appendix II):*

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicunas, and in the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 1994) of 3249 kg of wool, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-PERU'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-PERU-ARTESANIA'.

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

4. *Population of Bolivia (listed in Appendix II):*

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live Vicunas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservacion y Manejo de la Vicuna, and the selvages the words 'VICUNA-BOLIVIA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUNA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANIA'.

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

5. *Populations of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa (listed in Appendix II):*

For the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- (a) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- (b) trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20, for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for *in situ* conservation programme for Namibia and South Africa;
- (c) trade in hides;
- (d) trade in hair;
- (e) trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;

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

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

- (f) trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- (g) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:
 - (i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory of unknown origin);
 - (ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev.CoP14) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
 - (iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government-owned stocks;
 - (iv) raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government-owned ivory stocks agreed at CoP12, which are 20,000 kg (Botswana), 10,000 kg (Namibia) and 30,000 kg (South Africa);
 - (v) in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by 31 January, 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in paragraph (g) (iv) above, in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
 - (vi) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range;
 - (vii) the additional quantities specified in paragraph (g) (v) above shall be traded only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met; and
- (h) No further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already in Appendix II shall be submitted to the

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Conference of the Parties for the period from CoP14 and ending nine years from the date of the single sale of ivory that is to take place in accordance with provisions in paragraphs (g) (i), (g) (ii), (g) (iii), (g) (vi) and (g) (vii). In addition such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 14.77 and 14.78 (Rev CoP15).

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

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

6. Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:

- (a) *Hatiora x graeseri*
- (b) *Schlumbergera x buckleyi*
- (c) *Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*
- (d) *Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*
- (e) *Schlumbergera opuntoides x Schlumbergera truncata*
- (f) *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
- (g) *Cactaceae spp.* Colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
- (h) *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars)

7. Artificially propagated specimens of hybrids of the genera are not subject to the provisions of the Convention, if conditions, as indicated under (a) and (b), are met: *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda*:

- (a) Specimens are readily recognizable as artificially propagated and do not show any signs of having been collected in the wild such as mechanical damage or strong dehydration resulting from collection, irregular growth and heterogeneous size and shape within a taxon and shipment, algae or other epiphyllous organisms adhering to leaves, or damage by insects or other pests; and
- (b) (i) when shipped in non-flowering state, the specimens must be traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (such as cartons, boxes, crates or individual shelves of CC-containers) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid; the plants within each

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

container must exhibit a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and the shipment must be accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid; or

- (ii) when shipped in flowering state, with at least one fully open flower per specimen, on minimum number of specimens per shipment is required but specimens must be professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labeled with printed labels or packaged with printed packages indicating the name of the hybrid and the country of final processing. This should be clearly visible and allow easy verification.

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

8. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivators of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.

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

No.1 All parts and derivatives, except:

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

No.2 All parts and derivatives, except:

- (a) seeds and pollen; and
- (b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

No.3 Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots.

No.4 All parts and derivatives, except:

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

- (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) separated stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*.
- No.5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- No.6 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- No.7 Logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.
- No.8 Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.
- No.9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label "Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZAxxxxx".
- No.10 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- No.11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.
- No.12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and essential oil (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade).
- No.13 The kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof.

THIRD SCHEDULE (Sections 2, 6, 10, 11, 15-19, 28-30, 34, 36 and 53) L.N. 177B/2011.

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

MAMMALIA

ARTIODACTYLA

MAMMALS

Antilope cervicapra
Bubalus arnee (Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bulbalus bubalis*)

Nepal

Gazella dorcas
Tetracerus quadricornis
Cervus elaphus barbarus
Mazama temama cerasina
Odocoileus virginianus
mayensis

Algeria, Tunisia
Nepal
Algeria, Tunisia
Guatemala
Guatemala

CARNIVORA

<i>Canis aureus</i>	India
<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	India
<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i>	India
<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i>	India
<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i>	India
<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>	India
<i>Herpestes fuscus</i>	India
<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	
<i>auropunctatus</i>	India
<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	India
<i>Herpestes urva</i>	India
<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i>	India
<i>Proteles cristata</i>	Botswana
<i>Eira barbara</i>	Honduras
<i>Galictis vittata</i>	Costa Rica
<i>Martes flavigula</i>	India
<i>Martes foina intermedia</i>	India
<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>	India
<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Botswana
<i>Mustela altaica</i>	India
<i>Mustela ermines ferghanae</i>	India
<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	India
<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	India
<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	Canada

India
India
India
India
India
India
India

India
India
India
India
Botswana
Honduras
Costa Rica
India
India
India
Botswana
India
India
India
Canada

THIRD SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>	
CARNIVORA, <i>contd.</i>	<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i>	Costa Rica
	<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i>	Costa Rica
	<i>Nasua narica</i>	Honduras
	<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i>	Uruguay
	<i>Potos flavus</i>	Honduras
	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	India
	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	Botswana
	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	India
	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	India
	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	India
	<i>Viverra civettina</i>	India
	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	India
	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	India
CHIROPTERA		
Phyllostomidae	Broad-nosed bat	
	<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i>	Uruguay
CINGULATA		
Dasypodidae	Armadillos	Costa Rica
	<i>Cabassous centralis</i>	Uruguay
	<i>Cabassous tatouay</i>	
PILOSA		
Megalonychidae	Two-toed sloth	
	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	Costa Rica
	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	Guatemala
RODENTIA		
Cuniculidae	Paca	
	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	Honduras
Dasyproctidae	<i>Agouti</i>	
	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	Honduras
Erethizontidae	New World porcupines	Honduras
	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>	Uruguay
	<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i>	

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

THIRD SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>	
Sciuridae	Ground squirrels, tree squirrels	India
	<i>Marmota caudata</i>	India
	<i>Marmota himalayana</i>	Costa Rica
	<i>Sciurus deppei</i>	
AVES	BIRDS	
ANSERIFORMES		
Anatidae	Ducks, geese, swans, etc.	Honduras
	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	
	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Honduras
	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Honduras
CHARADRIIFORMES		
Burhinidae	Thick-knee	Guatemala
	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>	
COLUMBIFORMES		
Columbidae	Doves, pigeons	Mauritius
	<i>Nesoenas mayeri</i>	
FALCONIFORMES	Eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures	Honduras
Cathartidae	New World vultures	
	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	
GALLIFORMES		
Cracidae	Chachalacas, curassows, guans	
	<i>Crax alberti</i>	Colombia
	<i>Crax daubentoni</i>	Colombia
	<i>Crax globulosa</i>	Colombia
	<i>Crax rubra</i>	Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras
	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	Guatemala, Honduras
	<i>Pauxi pauxi</i>	Colombia
	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Honduras
	<i>Penelopina nigra</i>	Guatemala

THIRD SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna	Animals	
Phasianidae	Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans	
	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	Guatemala
	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	Nepal
PASSERIFORMES		
Cotingidae	Cotingas	
	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>	Colombia
	<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i>	Colombia
Muscicapidae	Old World flycatchers	
	<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i>	Mauritius
	<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i>	Mauritius
PICIFORMES		
Capitonidae	Barbet	
	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	Colombia
Ramphastidae	Toucans	
	<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i>	Argentina
	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	Argentina
	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>	Argentina
	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	Argentina
REPTILIA	REPTILES	
SAURIA		
Gekkonidae	Geckos	
	<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp.	New Zealand
	<i>Naultinus</i> spp.	New Zealand
SERPENTES	SNAKES	
Colubridae	Typical snakes, water snakes, whipsnakes	
	<i>Atretium schistosum</i>	India
	<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>	India
	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	India
Elapidae	Cobras, coral snakes	
	<i>Micrurus diastema</i>	Honduras
	<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i>	Honduras

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

THIRD SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>	
Viperidae	Vipers <i>Crotalus durissus</i> <i>Daboia russelii</i>	Honduras India
TESTUDINES		
Chelydridae	Snapping turtles <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	United States of America
Emydidae	Box turtles, freshwater turtles <i>Graptemys</i> spp.	United States of America
Geoemydidae	Box turtles, freshwater turtles <i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> <i>Mauremys iversoni</i> <i>Mauremys megaloccephala</i> <i>Mauremys nigricans</i> <i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> <i>Mauremys reevesii</i> <i>Mauremys sinensis</i> <i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> <i>Ocadia philippeni</i> <i>Sacalia bealei</i> <i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> <i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i>	China China China China China China China China China China China China
Trionychidae	Softshell turtles, terrapins <i>Palea steindachneri</i> <i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> <i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> <i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> <i>Rafetus swinhoei</i>	China China China China China
Echinodermata		
Holothuroidea		
Sea Cucumbers		
Aspidochirotida		
Stichopodidae	Sea Cucumbers <i>Isostichopus fuscus</i>	Ecuador
Arthropoda		
Insecta	INSECTS	

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

103

THIRD SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Animals</u>	
Coleoptera		
Lucanidae	Cape stage beetles	
	<i>Colophon</i> spp.	South Africa
Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	
	Brushed-footed butterflies	
	<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i>	
	<i>Morpho godarti</i>	Bolivia
	<i>lachaumeni</i>	Bolivia
	<i>Prepona praeneste</i>	Bolivia
	<i>buckleyana</i>	
Cnidaria		
Anthozoa	Coral and Sea Anemones	
	<i>Corallium elatius</i>	China
	<i>Corallium japonicum</i>	China
	<i>Corallium konjoi</i>	China
	<i>Corallium secundum</i>	China
GNETACEAE	<i>Gnetums</i>	
	<i>Gnetum montanum</i> No. 1	Nepal
LEGUMINOSAE (Fabaceae)	Afromosia, cristobal, rosewood, sandalwood	
	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> No.5	Guatemala
	<i>Dalbergia steven sonic</i> No.5	Guatemala
	<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i>	Costa Rica, Nicargua

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

THIRD SCHEDULE, contd.

Flora		Plants
MAGNOLIACEAE	Magnolia <i>Magnolia liliifera</i> <i>var. obovata</i> No.1	Nepal
MELIACEAE	Mahoganies, Spanish cedar <i>Cedrela fissilis</i> No.5 <i>Cedrela lilloi</i> No.5 <i>Cedrela odorata</i> No.5	Bolivia Bolivia Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru
PALMAE (<i>Arecaceae</i>) <i>Papaveraceae</i>	Palm <i>Lodoicea maldivicia</i> No. 13	Seychelles
PAPAVERACEAE	Poppy <i>Meconopsis regia</i> #1	Nepal
PINACEAE	Firs and Pines <i>Pinus Koralenis</i> No. 5	Russia
PODOCARPACEAE	Podocarps <i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> No. 1	Nepal
TROCHODENDRACEAE (Tetracentraceae)	Tetracentron <i>Tetracentron sinense</i> No. 1	Nepal

L.N. 40D¹/2006

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Sections 2, 6, 11,
15-19, 31, 34,
36 and 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>Arctus flavescens</i>	
<i>Brachyphylla nana</i>	

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

Fauna

Animals

MAMMALIA, *contd.*

Chiroptera, *contd.*

Mormoops blainvillii

Phyllonycteris aphylla

Pteronotus macleayi

Pteronotus quadridens

Tadarida brasiliensis

Natalus micropus

Natalus stramineus

Rodentia

Rodents

Clidomys osborni

Clidomys parvus

Geocapromys brownii

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

<u>Fauna</u>	<u>Fauna</u>
AVES	Birds
All protected birds under the Wild Life Protection Act except those in the Second Schedule.	
REPTILIA	Reptiles
Testudinata	Turtles
<i>Trachemys terrapen</i>	
Sauria	Lizards
<i>Anolis reconditus</i>	
<i>Celestus barbouri</i>	
<i>Celestus duquesneyi</i>	
<i>Celestus fowleri</i>	
<i>Celestus hewardi</i>	
<i>Celestus microblepharis</i>	
<i>Celestus occiduus</i>	
<i>Gonatodes albogularis</i>	
<i>Mabuya mabouya</i>	
<i>Sphaerodactylus parkeri</i>	
<i>Sphaerodactylus richardsonii</i>	
<i>Sphaerodactylus semasiops</i>	
Serpentes	Snakes
<i>Alsophis ater</i>	

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND
REGULATION OF TRADE)

105

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FAUNA

Serpentes, contd.

Tropidophis jamaicensis
Tropidophis haetianus
Tropidophis haetianus stullae

AMPHIBIA

Anura

Eleutherodactylus andrewsi
Eleutherodactylus alticola
Eleutherodactylus cavernicola
Eleutherodactylus fuscus
Eleutherodactylus griphus
Eleutherodactylus junori
Eleutherodactylus pentasyringos
Eleutherodactylus sisypodemus
Hyla marianae
Calyptophyla crucialis

PISCES

Cyprinodon jamaicensis

ARTHROPODA

Insecta

Anetia jaegeri
Danaus cleophile
Eurytides marcellinus
Hypolestes clara

Crustacea

Metopaulias depressus

ONYCHOPHORA

Epiperipatus lewisi
Macroperipatus insularis clarki
Peripatus swainsonae
Plicatoperipatus jamaicensis
Speleoperipatus spelaeus

FLORA

Acanthaceae

Justicia mckenleyi

Anacardiaceae

Comocladia parvifolia

ANIMALS

Amphibians

Frogs, Toads

Fish

Arthropods

Insects

Crabs

Velvet worms

PLANTS

Acanthus family

Cashew family

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA	PLANTS
Apocynaceae	Dogbane family
<i>Forsteronia wilsonii</i>	
<i>Forsteronia domatiella</i>	
<i>Strepeliopsis arborea</i>	
<i>Tabernaemontana ovalifolia</i>	
<i>Tabernaemontana glaucescens</i>	
<i>Tabernaemontana rendlei</i>	
Aquifoliaceae	Holly family
<i>Ilex florifera</i>	
<i>Ilex jamaicana</i>	
<i>Ilex vaccinioides</i>	
Araceae	Aroid (Arum) family
<i>Anthurium mancutiense</i>	
<i>Anthurium sp. nov.</i>	
<i>Philodendron schottii</i>	
Araliaceae	Ginseng family
<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>	
Asclepiadaceae	Milkweed family
<i>Metastelma priorii</i>	
<i>Jacaima costata</i> var. <i>costata</i>	
<i>Jacaima costata</i> var. <i>goodfriendii</i>	
<i>Jacaima parvifolia</i>	
<i>Marsdenia troyana</i>	
<i>Marsdenia Macfadyenii</i>	
Asteraceae	Composite (Aster) family
<i>Ageratina contorta</i>	
<i>Bidens clarendonensis</i>	
<i>Koanophyllon dolphini</i>	
<i>Koanophyllon tetranthum</i>	
<i>Mikania jamaicensis</i>	
<i>Mikania maxonii</i>	
<i>Mikania montverdensis</i>	
Boraginaceae	Borage
<i>Bouffieria velutina</i>	
<i>Tournefortia smaragdina</i>	

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND
REGULATION OF TRADE)

107

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

Bromeliaceae

Aechmea decurva
Bromelia superba
Hohenbergia gnetacea
Tillandsia antillana
Tillandsia argentea
Tillandsia fawcettii
Tillandsia schiedeana

Burmanniaceae

Gymnosiphon fawcettii

Burseraceae

Bursera hollickii

Buxaceae

Buxus arborea

Cactaceae

Mammillaria jamaicensis
Opuntia jamaicensis
Opuntia sanguinea
Opuntia tuna

Caesalpiniaceae

Senna mexicana var. *berterianana*
Cassia clarendonensis

Campanulaceae

Lobelia caledoniana
Lobelia harrisii
Lobelia alticaulis

Canellaceae

Cinnamodendron corticosum

Celastraceae

Cuervea hawkesii
Maytenus microcarpa
Schaefferia obovata
Tetrasiphon jamaicensis

Clusiaceae

Clusia clarendonensis
Clusia havetioides var. *pauciflora*

Convolvulaceae

Ipomoea carmesina
Ipomoea saxicola

PLANTS

Pineapple

Cactus

Caesalpinia

Bellflower (Hare Bell)

Staff-tree

St. John's Wort

Morning Glory

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

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA	PLANTS
Cunoniaceae	
<i>Weinmannia portlandiana</i>	
Cyperaceae	Sedge
<i>Cyperus harrisii</i>	
Euphorbiaceae	Spurge
<i>Acidocroton verrucosus</i>	
<i>Euphorbia alata</i>	
<i>Euphorbia myrtilifolia</i>	
<i>Lasiocroton harrisii</i>	
<i>Lasiocroton trelawniensis</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus axillaris</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus cauliflorus</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus eximus</i>	
<i>Phyllanthus proctoris</i>	
<i>Sebastiana alpina</i>	
<i>Sebastiana crenulata</i>	
<i>Sebastiana fasciculata</i>	
<i>Sebastiana howardiana</i>	
<i>Sebastiana lesteri</i> var. <i>galbrata</i>	
<i>Sebastiana 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>	
Gentianaceae	Gentian family
<i>Lisianthus cordifolius</i>	
<i>Lisianthus umbellatus</i>	
Gesneriaceae	
<i>Gesneria clandestina</i>	
<i>Gesneria jamaicensis</i>	
<i>Gesneria neglectai</i>	
<i>Gesneria</i> sp. A	
<i>Gesneria</i> sp. B	
<i>Gesneria</i> sp. C	
<i>Pheidonocarpa corymbosa</i> (syn. <i>Heppella corymbosa</i>)	
Labiatae	Mint family
<i>Salvia clarendonehsis</i>	
<i>Salvia jamaicensis</i>	

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

109

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

Lauraceae

Ocotea harrisii

Ocotea staminoides

Malpighiaceae

Malpighia cauliflor

Malpighia obtusifolia

Malpighia proctorii

Malvaceae

Wercklea flavovirens

Melastomataceae

Blakea urbaniana

Conostegia grisebachii

Conostegia pyxidata

Conostegia subprocera

Miconia ampla

Miconia elata

Miconia nubicola

Miconia pseudorigida

Meliaceae

Guarea jamaicensis

Menispermaceae

Hyperbaena valida

Moraceae

Dorstenia jamaicensis

Myrsinaceae

Ardisia brittonii

Ardisia byrsonimae

Wallenia discolor

Wallenia elliptica

Wallenia erythrocarpa

Wallenia fawcettii

Wallenia sylvestris

Wallenia xylosteoides

Myrtaceae

Calyptranthes acutissima

Calyptranthes capitata

Calyptranthes discolor

Calyptranthes proctorii

Eugenia aboukirensis

PLANTS

Laurel family

Mallow family

Melastoma

Mulberry-fig

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

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

PLANTS

Myrtaceae, *contd.*

Eugenia hanoverensis

Eugenia heterochroa

Eugenia kellyana

Eugenia nicholsii

Eugenia polypora

Eugenia rendlei

Eugenia sachetae

Mitranthes macrophylla

Mitranthes nivea

Myrcia skeldingii

Ochnaceae

Ouratea elegans

Olacaceae

Schoepfia harrisii

Oleaceae

Chionanthus adamsii

Chionanthus proctorii

Passifloraceae

Passiflora Calicola

Passiflora macfadyenii

Piperacea

Peperomia abdita

Peperomia discolor

Peperomia harrisii

Peperomia jamaicana

Peperomia lewisii

Polygonaceae

Coccoloba proctorii

Portulacaceae

Portulaca aurantiaca

Pteridophytes

Adiantopsis pedata

Adiantum capillus-veneris

Adiantum dissimulatum

Adiantum obliquum

Adiantum pumilum

Adiantum wilesianum

Adiantum wilsonii

Olive

Passion-flower

Pepper

Purslane

Fern

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

PLANTS

Pteridophytes, *contd.*

Anemia phyllitidis
Arachniodes argillicola
Arachniodes macrostegia
Asplenium dayi
Asplenium fawcettii
Asplenium harrisii
Asplenium undenwoodii
Atalopteris maxonii
Blechnum x antillanum
Blotiella lindeniana
Ceratopteris thalictroides
Cheilanthes bonariensis
Cheilanthes concolor
Cheilanthes farinose
Cheilanthes harrisii
Cheilanthes nealleyi
Ctenitis dolphinensis
Ctenitis harrisii
Ctenitis parvula
Culcita conifolia
Cyathea caracasana
Cyathea confines
Cyathea conquiita
Cyathea estelae
Cyathea jamaicensis
Cyathea lewisii
Cyathea microdonta
Cyathea nockii
Cyathea pendula
Dennstaedtia antillensis
Dennstaedtia arborescens
Diplazium fuertesii
Diplazium montediabloense
Diplazium oreophilum
Diplazium stokei
Diplazium taylorianum
Diplazium wilsonii
Dryopteris paleacea
Elaphoglossum cubense
Elaphoglossum decoratum
Elaphoglossum erinaceum
Elaphoglossum minutum

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

PLANTS

Pteridophytes, contd.

Elaphoglossum nematorhizon
Elaphoglossum ocoense
Elaphoglossum revolutum
Elaphoglossum spatulatum
Equisetum giganteum
Eratopteris thalictroides
Grammitis campbellii
Grammitis furcata
Grammitis graminoides
Grammitis insidiosa
Grammitis jungermannioides
Grammitis minor
Grammitis nesiotica
Grammitis proctorii
Grammitis ruglesii
Grammitis sprucei
Hecistopteris pumila
Hemionitis x smithii
Hymenophyllum antillense
Hymenophyllum fragile
Hymenophyllum paucicarpum
Hypolepis bogotensis
Hypolepis fimbriata
Isoetes jamaicensis
Lycopodium funiforme
Lycopodium hippurideum
Lycopodium jussiaei
Lycopodium verticillatum
Lycopodium wilsonii
Lygodium micans
Nephrolepis occidentalis
Osmunda cinnamomea
Osmunda regalis
Pilyrogramma chrysoconia
Pilyrogramma schizophylla
Pilyrogramma triangulata
Polypodium absidatum
Polypodium antillense
Polypodium decumanum
Polypodium otites
Polypodium remotum
Polystichum ambiguum
Polystichum decoratum

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND
REGULATION OF TRADE)

110.03

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

PLANTS

Pteridophytes, *contd.*

Polystichum rhizophorum
Polystichum tridens
Polystichum wilesianum
Polytaenium intramarginale
Polytaenium urbanii
Psilotum complanatum
Pteris arborea
Pteris concinna
Pteris pungens
Saccoloma elegans
Schizaea elegans
Schizaea fluminensis
Schizaea poeppigiana
Selaginella leonardii
Selaginella pallescens
Thelypteris abrupta
Thelypteris basiattenuata
Thelypteris bibrachiata
Thelypteris decrescens
Thelypteris firma
Thelypteris gracilentia
Thelypteris harrisii
Thelypteris negligens
Thelypteris ovata
Thelypteris pennata
Thelypteris randallii
Thelypteris resinifera var. *caribaea*
Thelypteris rudis
Thelypteris scolapendrioides
Thelypteris trelawniensis
Trichomanes angustatum
Trichomanes angustifrons
Trichomanes aureovestitum
Trichomanes ekmanii
Trichomanes holopterum
Trichomanes micropubescens
Trichomanes osmundoides
Trichomanes pinnatifidum
Trichomanes pinnatum
Trichomanes pusillum
Trichomanes pyxidiferum
Trichomanes reptans
Trichomanes trigonum

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND REGULATION OF TRADE)

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA

Rhamnaceae

Reynosia jamaicensis

Rhamnidium dictyophyllum

Rhizophoraceae

Cassipourea brittoniana

Cassipourea subcordata

Cassipourea subsessilis

Rubiaceae

Acrosynanthus jamaicensis

Antirhea tomentosa

Exostema orbiculatum

Exostema triflorum

Phialanthus jamaicensis

Portlandia harrisii

Portlandia microsepala

Portlandia proctorii

Portlandia albiflora

Psychotria bryonicola

Psychotria clarendonensis

Psychotria hanoverensis

Psychotria lunanii

Psychotria siphonophora

Rondeletia adamsii

Rondeletia cincta

Rondeletia clarendonensis

Rondeletia dolphinensis

Rondeletia incana

Rondeletia jamaicensis

Rondeletia nemoralis

Rondeletia saxicola

Rutaceae

Zanthoxylum harrisii

Zanthoxylum negrilensis

Spathelia coccinea

Salicaceae

Xylosma proctorii

Sapotaceae

Sideroxylum bullata

Sideroxylum sp. A

PLANTS

Buckthorn

Madder

Rue

ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND
REGULATION OF TRADE)

110.05

FOURTH SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FLORA	PLANTS
Sapotaceae, <i>contd.</i>	
<i>Sideroxylum</i> sp. B	
<i>Manilkara excise</i>	
<i>Sideroxylum floribundum</i>	
Simaroubaceae	Quassia
<i>Alvaradoa lewisii</i>	
Sterculiaceae	
<i>Ayenia laevigata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	
<i>Ayenia laevigata</i> var. <i>laevigata</i>	
Symplocaceae	Sweet-leaf
<i>Symplocos tubulifera</i>	
Theaceae	Tea
<i>Laplacea villosa</i>	
<i>Ternstroemia bullata</i>	
<i>Ternstroemia calycina</i>	
<i>Ternstroemia glomerata</i>	
<i>Ternstroemia howardiana</i>	
Theophrastaceae	
<i>Jacquinia proctorii</i>	
Tovariaceae	
<i>Tovaria diffusa</i>	
Turneraceae	
<i>Turnera zeasperma</i>	
Urticaceae	Nettle
<i>Pilea andersonii</i>	
<i>Pilea clandestina</i>	
<i>Pilea crenulata</i>	
<i>Pilea impressa</i> var. <i>barbata</i>	
<i>Pilea laurae</i>	
<i>Pilea oblanceolata</i>	
<i>Pilea ordinata</i>	
<i>Pilea portlandiana</i>	
<i>Pilea proctorii</i>	
<i>Pilea rufa</i> var. <i>microstipula</i>	
<i>Pilea rufescens</i>	
<i>Pilea saxicola</i>	
<i>Pilea silvicola</i>	

**ENDANGERED SPECIES (PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND
REGULATION OF TRADE)****FOURTH SCHEDULE, contd.****FLORA****PLANTS****Urticaceae, contd.***Pilea suta**Pilea wilsonii**Pilea wulfschlaegelii**Pilea yunckeri***Verbenaceae****Vervain***Aegiphila obtusa**Aegiphila uniflora***Viscaceae***Dendrophthora nuda**Phoradendron solandrae*

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—

Constitution
of Scientific
Authority.

- (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.

Appointment
of chairman
and vice-
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.

Temporary
appointment.

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.

Tenure of
office.

(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.

Revocation
of appoint-
ment.

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,

Resignation.

copied to the Management Authority and transmitted through the chairman and 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.

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

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.

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 meetings 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.

Remunera-
tion 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-chair-
man or
member not
public office.