

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Nineteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Panama City (Panama), 14 – 25 November 2022

IDENTIFICATION GUIDE FOR SEA CUCUMBERS IN COMMERCIAL TRADE

1. This document has been submitted by France in relation with proposal CoP19 Prop.42 (*Thelenota* spp)*.
2. In accordance with the commitments made at CoP18 (Geneva, 2019), France has prepared an Identification Guide for the 56 species of sea cucumbers that the 2012 FAO Guide had identified as being subject to international trade. This Guide is an important tool for implementing the listing of teatfish (*Holothuria fuscogilva*, *H. nobilis* and *H. whitmaei*) decided by the Conference of the Parties in 2019. It also supports proposal CoP19 Prop. 42, which aims at including *Thelenota* spp. in Appendix II of CITES.
3. This guide is available in 4 languages: English, Chinese, Spanish and French. Built and designed to be in the same spirit as the Identification Guides previously produced by Canada, such as the guide on crocodiles for example, it makes it possible to identify both live and dried/processed specimens (bêche-de-mer, trepang,...).
4. This identification guide is only available in pdf format. The permanent links to download it are given below:
French version: <https://inpn.mnhn.fr/docs/CITES/Guide-identification-concombres-de-mer-2022-FR.pdf>
English version: <https://inpn.mnhn.fr/docs/CITES/Guide-identification-concombres-de-mer-2022-EN.pdf>
Spanish version: <https://inpn.mnhn.fr/docs/CITES/Guide-identification-concombres-de-mer-2022-ES.pdf>
Chinese version: <https://inpn.mnhn.fr/docs/CITES/Guide-identification-concombres-de-mer-2022-CN.pdf>

Reference :

PURCELL S.W., SAMYN Y. & CONAND C. 2012. - Commercially important sea cucumbers of the world. FAO Species Catalogue for Fishery Purposes. No. 6. Rome, FAO. 150 p.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/i1918e/i1918e.pdf>

* The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.