

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



Joint sessions of the 31st meeting of the Animals Committee and
the 25th meeting of the Plants Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 17 July 2020

Amendment and maintenance of the Appendices

GUIDANCE FOR THE PUBLICATION OF THE APPENDICES

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. In Decision 18.331, the Conference of the Parties directs the Secretariat, in consultation with the Animals and Plants Committees, to develop guidance for improved clarity and predictability in the presentation of the Appendices.

18.331 Directed to the Secretariat

Based on its experience, in consideration of the issues raised in document CoP18 Doc. 103, its discussions with Parties (especially those that amend legislation after each Conference of the Parties), and the recommendations of the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties on this subject, the Secretariat shall:

- a) *in consultation with the Animals and Plants Committees, develop guidance for improved clarity and predictability in the presentation of the Appendices;*
 - b) *distribute the draft guidance by Notification to seek comments from Parties, and consider and incorporate comments as appropriate into a revised draft; and*
 - c) *submit the draft guidance for consideration by the Standing Committee, incorporate comments from the Standing Committee into the guidance, and publish the guidance on the CITES website.*
3. The proposed guidance is to support the Secretariat in publishing the Appendices and assist those Parties that incorporate the amendments directly into their national legislation. The guidance could also be used by the specialists on zoological and on botanical nomenclature in preparing documents on standard nomenclature for the Conference of the Parties.
 4. The draft guidance outlined below focuses on four elements: scientific names; common names; presentation and location of annotations; and timeline and process for publication. To a large extent, the draft guidance outlined in this document reflects the Secretariat's established practice for the publication of the Appendices following amendments thereof. This is particularly the case for the guidance on scientific and common names. For the presentation and location of annotations, past practice has been to amend the Appendices by incorporating strictly what had been adopted by the Conference of the Parties as reflected in the summary records. This has sometimes led to inconsistencies. In order to avoid future inconsistencies, the draft guidance below makes some proposals that should improve the clarity and predictability in the publication of the Appendices.

Guidance for the publication of the Appendices

I. Scientific names

4. Whenever the Conference of the Parties adopts an amendment to the Appendices, the update of the Appendices entails adding, moving or deleting the scientific name of a taxon with consequent changes to higher taxa names where required. The Appendices respect the following standards:

a) Kingdom, phylum and class names are written in bold and in upper case.

FAUNA
CHORDATA
AVES

b) Order names are written in grey and in upper case in the left column.

ANSERIFORMES

When an order is included in the Appendices, it is written in bold and in upper case.

FALCONIFORMES spp.

c) For animals, the family name is written in grey in smaller case with the first letter in upper case in the left column.

Iguanidae

For animals, when a family is included in the Appendices, it is written in bold in smaller case with the first letter in upper case.

Lanthanotidae spp.

For plants, family names are written in grey and in upper case in the left column.

APOCYNACEAE

For plants, when a family is included in the Appendices, it is written in bold and in upper case.

CACTACEAE spp.

For plants, following the International Commission on Botanical Nomenclature,¹ when an alternative name to a family exists, the alternative name is written in grey in parentheses and in lower case with the first letter in upper case in the left column.

COMPOSITAE (Asteraceae)

d) A sub-family name is written the same way as a family. In the left column, they are however indented in the Appendices to indicate that they are a sub-family. See Lutrinae and Mustelinae. Subfamilies names are not normally used in the Appendices, except in the specific case where a subfamily (Lutrinae spp.) was listed in Appendix II with a species within that subfamily listed in Appendix I.

e) Genus names are written in bold and in italics with the first letter in upper case.

***Oophaga* spp.**

f) Species names are written in bold, lower case and in italics.

hasiana

g) Subspecies and varieties are written in bold, lower case and in italics, like species names.

spp. lindsayorum
var. obovata

h) The abbreviations “**spp.**” is used to denote all species of a higher taxon; “**ssp.**” is used to denote a subspecies; and “**var.**” is used to denote a variety. They are written in bold (except in the Interpretation section).

¹ https://www.iapt-taxon.org/nomen/pages/main/art_18.html

- i) Subgenera such as *Microthele* in *Holothuria [Microthele] fuscogilva* are not used in the Appendices. The use of subgenera is an option under the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature's rules and conventions but is for convenience only and has no formal standing.
- j) The Appendices generally follow the writing standards of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and of the International Commission on Botanical Nomenclature.

II. Common names

- 5. As indicated in the Interpretation section of the Appendices, "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 Appendices. In most cases this is not all of the species within the family."
 - a) Common names are normally included in plural after the family name. They are also included after the kingdom and the class names. When only one species of a family is included, for instance *Eschrichtius robustus* in the Eschrichtiidae family, it is referred to as "grey whale" in singular for its common name.
 - b) Common names are usually not capitalized (except for the first common name after the family name in the left column). When the common name refers to a location, the name of that location is capitalized, for instance "Gila monsters".
 - c) If a common name exists only in one language, the Secretariat provides a translation for information purposes only. For example, Eublepharidae, eyelid geckos, was translated as "geckos con párpados" in Spanish.

III. Presentation and location of annotations

- 6. In Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP18) on *Use of annotations in Appendices I and II*, Parties have defined annotations as being either 'reference annotations' or 'substantive annotations'. Reference annotations are for information only and indicate that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies, or species of the annotated taxon are included in another Appendix; that the taxon is 'possibly extinct'; or relate to nomenclatural issues. Substantive annotations are integral parts of the listing and can specify the inclusion or exclusion of designated geographically separate populations, subspecies, species, groups of species, or higher taxa, the types of specimens covered by the listing or export quotas, etc.
- 7. Annotations are presented in three places in the CITES Appendices in brackets, in footnotes and in hashtag footnotes.
 - a) 'Bracketed annotations' are found in brackets following the name of the taxon in the Appendices in the text of the Appendices;
 - b) 'Footnote annotations' are contained in a footnote and may relate to both animals and plants species; and
 - c) 'Hashtag (#) annotations' are contained in a footnote [for Appendix-II or -III taxa] "that indicates the parts or derivatives of animals or plants that are designated as 'specimens' subject to the provisions of the Convention in accordance with Article I, paragraph (b), subparagraph (ii) or (iii)." (this definition is found in paragraph 7 the Interpretation section of the Appendices).

There is no definition adopted by the Conference of the Parties for bracketed annotations and footnote annotations. Substantive annotations can be found in all types of annotations (bracketed annotations, footnote annotations and hashtag annotations). Reference annotations can only be found in bracketed annotations.

- 8. Guidance for the development of substantive annotations prior to a meeting of the Conference of the Parties is available in Resolution Conf. 11.21 (Rev. CoP18), particularly paragraphs 5 and 6. There is, however, no guidance for the lay-out and location of annotations in the Appendices, in particular for bracketed and footnote annotations and for reference annotations.
- 9. In order to develop guidance for the presentation and location of the annotations in the Appendices, the Secretariat has compiled in the Annexes to this document the following information:

- Annex 1: List of species annotations in the Appendices
- Annex 2: List of population annotations in the Appendices
- Annex 3: List of references to domesticated forms in the Appendices
- Annex 4: List of export quota annotations in the Appendices

The compilation of these annotations helped in identifying standard practice that has been reflected in the guidance below.

Location of definitions

10. Whenever the Conference of the Parties adopts an amendment proposal that includes the definition of a term, such as for instance “transformed wood”, its definition should be located in the Interpretation section of the Appendices.

Numbering of footnote annotations

11. The footnote annotations have not been systematically renumbered after each meeting of the Conference of the Parties. In the 26 November 2019 version of the Appendices, the footnotes have the following numbers: 1, 2, 9, 10, 11 and 12. If the Conference of the Parties agrees, it is the intention of the Secretariat to renumber footnotes systematically after each meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Footnotes for animals will be labelled A1, A2, A3, etc. Footnotes for plants will be labelled P1, P2, P3, etc. There would be no changes to the numbering of hashtag annotations.

Length and format of bracketed annotations

12. Bracketed annotations contain the following information: species, geographically separate populations or specimens covered or exempted; information on an export quota; or information related to implementation like a delayed entry into effect, the latter element falling in the category of reference annotations. In order to keep the length of the bracketed annotations manageable and readable, the Secretariat proposes that anything beyond these elements be included in a footnote. Footnotes are also used when the text is long (see for example the annotation for *Vicugna vicugna* that also establishes specific trade requirements) or applies to a limited number of species of the same taxa.
13. As a general rule, brackets of this type () are used. However, where an annotation contains brackets within brackets, the following types are used: (...), [...] and {...} starting from the inside of the annotation to the outside, which is the way that brackets are applied in mathematics. The use of the brackets is as follows: { [(...)] }. See for instance the annotation for *Crocodylus porosus*:

{Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties] and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II}

Structure of species and populations annotations

14. The Secretariat recommends that the annotations on species and populations in the Appendices be structured as follows:
 - a) If some species in a higher taxon are included in Appendix I or II and all the rest in the other Appendix, the latter species should be included under the name of the higher taxon accompanied by a bracketed annotation indicating the listing of the other species in the other Appendix (see Annex 1 with the list of higher taxa with split-listings). An example is the *Acerodon* spp. listing in Appendix II:

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

- b) Populations are listed alphabetically by country and then by region. An example is the annotation for the vicuña:

Only the populations of Argentina (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan), Chile (populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota), Ecuador (the whole population), Peru (the whole population) and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population)

- c) When the population listed corresponds to a 'geographically separate population', the singular should be used. When the populations listed correspond to several geographically separate populations, the plural should be used.
- d) Following the guidance related to species in Annex 3 to Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17), the Appendices should include a clarifying bracketed reference annotation in the following instances: when some populations are included in Appendix I or II and all the rest in the other Appendix; or when only some populations are included in the Appendices. The following are examples of these clarifying bracketed reference annotations: (no other population is included in the Appendices) or (all other populations are included in Appendix I or II). The list in Annex 2 to this document gathers all such instances.
- e) According to Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP18) on *Standard nomenclature*, paragraph 2 c), where there are domesticated forms of listed taxa, the Animals and Plants Committee are to recommend names for the wild and domestic forms. The list of references to domesticated forms in the Appendices can be found in Annex 3 to this document. It should be noted that where a scientific name for the domesticated form exists and is included in the relevant standard nomenclatural reference as a separate species, there may be no need to include an annotation. For instance, the annotation (Excludes the domesticated form which is referenced as XXX, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention) may not be necessary. This would apply in the current version of the Appendices to *Bos gaurus*, *Bos mutus*, *Bubalus arnee* and *Equus africanus* (see Annex 3). The instances when such a distinction should be included is when no name has been identified, which is the case for *Capra hircus aegagrus*, Felidae spp. and *Chinchilla* spp.

Annotations establishing export quotas

- 15. Annex 4 gathers all export quotas established in the Appendices and highlights that there have been inconsistencies in the formulation of such quotas.
- 16. Based on the list of export quotas in the Appendices in Annex 4, the annotations for zero export quotas have been structured as follows:

zero (annual) (export) quota	for / of wild specimens	(traded) for (primarily) commercial purposes
	for / of specimens from the wild	
	for / of specimens removed from the wild	

The words in parentheses have sometimes been included or omitted from the annotation. The Secretariat notes that there have been inconsistencies in the drafting of this type of annotations and recommends the use of harmonized language consistent with the text of the Convention. Whenever an amendment proposal specifies in writing the type of export quota proposed, that text is reflected verbatim in the Appendices. Inconsistencies arise when the "zero export quota" is added on the floor during debates at meetings of the Conference of the Parties. As a way forward, unless otherwise specified by the proponents of an amendment proposal, proposals to include "zero export quotas" will be recorded in the summary records of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties as "zero annual export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes." The phrase included in the adopted summary record will then be inserted in the Appendices.

Temporary annotations relating to the entry into effect of listings

- 17. When an annotation under one Appendix impacts another Appendix, this should be referenced in the columns for both Appendices. For instance, the Conference of the Parties decided to delay the entry into effect of the amendment for *Cedrela* spp. by 12 months after the 18th meeting of the Conference of the

Parties, i.e. until 28 August 2020. This implied that *Cedrela fissilis*, *Cedrela lilloi* and *Cedrela odorata*, included in Appendix III, are to be transferred to Appendix II on 28 August 2020. This was reflected by adding a reference annotation next to the three species. The three species and this annotation are to be deleted on 28 August 2020 in the Appendix III column.

18. After the delayed entry into effect of a listing, the Secretariat publishes a new version of the Appendices on the CITES website. A new version will be published on 28 August 2020.

IV. Timeline and process

19. In order to help Parties that have a 90-day deadline to amend their national legislation after the closure of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat will endeavour to share with those Parties, upon request, a first draft of the amended Appendices within two weeks of the end of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties. So far, the following Parties have expressed an interest in receiving an advance copy of the amended Appendices: Canada, the European Union, and Switzerland.
20. The Secretariat would be interested in working with Parties with French or Spanish as their official language in order to get their feedback on the French and Spanish versions of the Appendices.
21. In order to facilitate the publication of the amendments to the Appendices, the documents prepared by the specialists on zoological nomenclature and on botanical nomenclature for a meeting of the Conference of the Parties should clearly indicate how the proposed nomenclature changes should be reflected in the Appendices.

Conclusions and way forward

22. The Secretariat prepared the draft guidance above as directed by the Conference of the Parties. The aim of the draft guidance is to reduce inconsistencies and facilitate the incorporation of the amended Appendices into national legislation. The draft guidance, while respecting the substance of what was agreed by the Conference of the Parties, should make the publication of the Appendices more coherent and predictable.
23. The Secretariat notes that since the Appendices are updated by the Secretariat by strictly copying the decisions of the Conference of the Parties as recorded in the relevant summary record, there have been, on occasion, different French and Spanish translations of the same text in English. Once the guidance has been finalized, the Secretariat will ensure that consistent terminology is used in French and Spanish.
24. After adoption of the draft guidance by the Standing Committee, the Secretariat will prepare a track change version of the Appendices indicating any changes in the presentation of the Appendices and submit it for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its 19th meeting. This would concretely most likely entail changes in some common names and indentation of the subfamilies Lutrinae and Mustelinae.

Recommendations

25. The Secretariat would welcome any feedback from the Animals and Plants Committees on the draft guidance above.

List of species annotations in the Appendices

Species	Species annotation
<i>Axis porcinus</i>	(Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
Tayassuidae 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 the Appendices)
Felidae spp.	[Except the species included in Appendix I. Excludes specimens of the domesticated form, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. For <i>Panthera leo</i> (African populations): a zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.]
Lutrinae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Ursidae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
CETACEA spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
<i>Acerodon</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Pteropus</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I and <i>Pteropus brunneus</i>)
<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)
<i>Equus hemionus</i>	(Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
Rhinocerotidae spp.	(Except the subspecies included in Appendix II)
<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	(Only the populations of Eswatini and South Africa; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)
Tapiridae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix II)
<i>Manis</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
PRIMATES spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Trochilidae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Aceros</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Buceros</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Rhyticeros</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
FALCONIFORMES spp.	(Except <i>Caracara lutosa</i> and the species of the family Cathartidae, which are not included in the Appendices; and the species included in Appendices I and III)
Gruidae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Otididae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
PSITTACIFORMES spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I and <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula krameri</i> , which are not included in the Appendices)
STRIGIFORMES spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I and <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i>)
CROCODYLIA spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Abronia</i> spp.	[except the species included in Appendix I (zero export quota for wild specimens for <i>Abronia aurita</i> , <i>A. gaiophasma</i> , <i>A. montecristoi</i> , <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>)]
<i>Brookesia</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Goniurosaurus</i> spp.	(Except the species native to Japan)
<i>Heloderma</i> spp.	(Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)

<i>Varanus</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Boidae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Bolyeriidae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Pythonidae spp.	(Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
<i>Terrapene</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Cuora</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I; zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes for <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. galbinifrons</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> and <i>C. zhoui</i>)
<i>Pangshura</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Testudinidae spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	(Except the subspecies included in Appendix I)
<i>Chitra</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
ACIPENSERIFORMES spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
Helioporidae spp.	(Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> . Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Pachypodium</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
CACTACEAE spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I and except <i>Pereskia</i> spp., <i>Pereskopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp.)
CYCADACEAE spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	(Succulent species only except <i>Euphorbia misera</i> and the species included in Appendix I. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> 'Mili' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	(except for the species listed in Appendix I)
<i>Aloe</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes <i>Aloe vera</i> , also referenced as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> which is not included in the Appendices)
<i>Nepenthes</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
ORCHIDACEAE spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Sarracenia</i> spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)
<i>Taxus chinensis</i>	and infraspecific taxa of this species
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	and infraspecific taxa of this species
<i>Taxus fuana</i>	and infraspecific taxa of this species
<i>Taxus sumatrana</i>	and infraspecific taxa of this species
ZAMIACEAE spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I)

List of population annotations in the Appendices

Species	Population annotation
<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	(Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)
<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	(Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices)
<i>Ovis gmelini</i>	(only the population of Cyprus; no other population is included in the Appendices)
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	[Except the populations of: Argentina (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan), Chile (populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota), Ecuador (the whole population), Peru (the whole population) and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population), which are included in Appendix II]
<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	[Only the populations of Argentina (the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan), Chile (populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota), Ecuador (the whole population), Peru (the whole population) and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population); all other populations are included in Appendix I] ²
<i>Moschus</i> spp.	(Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Moschus</i> spp.	(Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I)
Tayassuidae 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 the Appendices)
<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 familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> , respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<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> , respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
Felidae spp.	[Except the species included in Appendix I. Excludes specimens of the domesticated form, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. For <i>Panthera leo</i> (African populations): a zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.]
<i>Caracal caracal</i>	(Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>	(Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Panthera leo</i>	(Only the populations of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i>	(Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i>	(Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Puma concolor</i>	(Only the populations of Costa Rica and Panama; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i>	(Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II)
<i>Ursus arctos</i>	(Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II)

CETACEA spp.	(Except the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	(Except the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II)
<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	(Only the populations of Eswatini and South Africa; all other populations are included in Appendix I. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	(Except the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II subject to annotation 2)
<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	(Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe; all other populations are included in Appendix I)
<i>Falco newtoni</i>	(Only the population of Seychelles)
<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)
<i>Caiman latirostris</i>	(Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II)
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>	(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)
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	(Except the population of the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Córdoba, Colombia, and the population of Cuba, which are included in Appendix II; and the population of Mexico, which is included in Appendix II and is subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	(Except the population of Belize, which is included in Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Appendix II)
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	[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 (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	{Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties] and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II}
<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)
<i>Potamotrygon</i> spp.	(population of Brazil)
<i>Panax ginseng</i>	(Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices)
<i>Dicksonia</i> spp.	(Only the populations of the Americas; no other population is included in the Appendices)
<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	(Populations of Madagascar)
<i>Cedrela</i> spp.	(Populations of the Neotropics)
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	(Populations of the Neotropics)
<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	(Populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania)
<i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i>	(Populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Eswatini and Zimbabwe)

List of references to domesticated forms in the Appendices

Species	Domesticated form annotation
<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 grunniens</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	(Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	(Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Canis lupus</i>	(Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> , respectively, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
Felidae spp.	Excludes specimens of the domesticated form, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.
<i>Equus africanus</i>	(Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention)
<i>Chinchilla</i> spp.	(Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention)

List of export quota annotations in the Appendices

Species	Quota
<i>Saiga borealis</i>	(A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)
<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	(A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)
<i>Panthera leo</i>	For <i>Panthera leo</i> (African populations): a zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.
<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>Tursiops truncatus</i>	A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes
<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)
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>	(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)
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	(Except the population of the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Córdoba, Colombia, and the population of Cuba, which are included in Appendix II; and the population of Mexico, which is included in Appendix II and is subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	(Except the population of Belize, which is included in Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Appendix II)
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	[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 (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranches specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II]
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	{Except the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties] and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II}
<i>Ceratophora aspera</i>	(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Ceratophora stoddartii</i>	(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i>	(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Abronia aurita</i> , <i>A. gaiophasma</i> , <i>A. montecristoi</i> , <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>	(zero export quota for wild specimens for <i>Abronia aurita</i> , <i>A. gaiophasma</i> , <i>A. montecristoi</i> , <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>)
<i>Lanthanotidae</i> spp.	(Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>	(Zero export quota for specimens from the wild)

<i>Batagur borneoensis</i>	(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Batagur trivittata</i>	(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. galbinifrons</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> and <i>C. zhoui</i>)	(zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes for <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. galbinifrons</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> and <i>C. zhoui</i>)
<i>Heosemys annandalii</i>	(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Heosemys depressa</i>	(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Orlitia borneensis</i>	(Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)
<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.