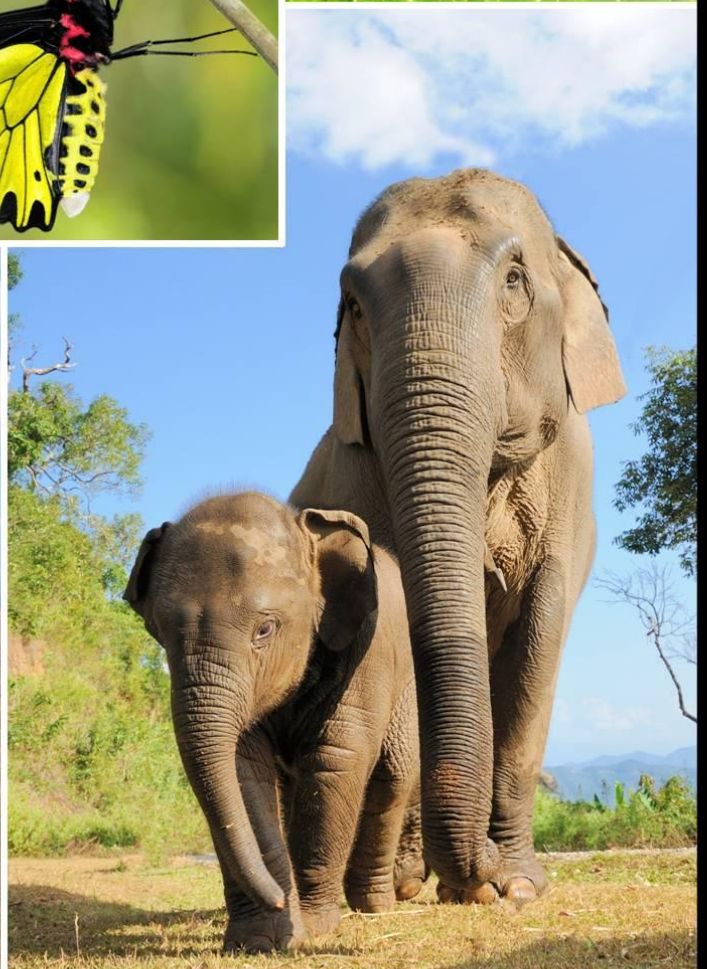
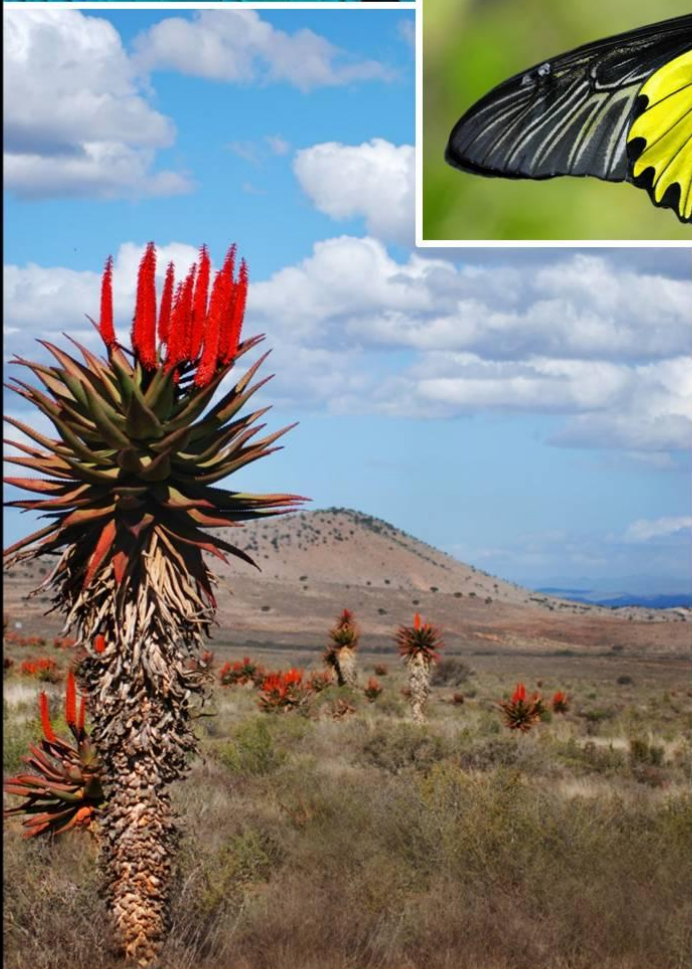




# History of CITES listings





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CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. At the time of writing the present introduction (September 2013), 178 countries were party to CITES.

The United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) is the specialist biodiversity assessment centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the world's foremost intergovernmental environmental organization. The Centre has been in operation for over 30 years, combining scientific research with practical policy advice.

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# FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The advent of new and innovative information and communication technologies provides CITES Parties with electronic tools and resources that can be used to facilitate the implementation of the Convention. Among these resources is the database-driven 2013 edition of the *Checklist of CITES species*, which offer a number of innovative ways to use nomenclatural information on CITES-listed species.

For example, this new edition allows users to download information on species in different data formats compatible with databases and other datasets. This will make it far easier to ensure consistency between national checklists and the nomenclature adopted by the Conference of the Parties to CITES. In addition, it is now possible to generate customized checklists where information can be collated using different criteria, including countries, Appendices or taxa, or any combination thereof. This possibility to tailor checklists to one's needs will make this resource much more flexible and capable of meeting the needs of a wide range of users. Another bonus is that, because the online *Checklist* will be updated as necessary, Parties will always have access to the most up-to-date information.

Equally exciting is the possibility of partnerships with other organizations developing projects to meet the needs of Parties. In this regard, the CITES Secretariat is working with the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) to develop a system where data from the *Checklist of CITES species* will be integrated with those from checklists from other multilateral environmental agreements, with a view to promoting and facilitating harmonization of nomenclature.

A database-driven *Checklist* also makes information more accessible to the public through the provision of easy-to-use search criteria, including by country or Appendix. As a result, the *Checklist* can now serve a dual role, first as the official digest of scientific names contained in the official standard references, as recognized in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP16) on *Standard nomenclature*, and, second, as an educational resource for students and teachers.

The CITES Secretariat is planning to enhance the *Checklist of CITES species* with a number of new services before the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, scheduled for 2016. Such services will give CITES Management Authorities the possibility to update their own systems with amendments to the CITES Appendices as they are made, which will also reduce the risk of introducing errors in copying species names. Another possibility will be to "pull" the names of species and the Appendices they are included in directly into a CITES electronic permit or certificate. This function will also assist in the reduction of clerical errors, thereby making trade easier to monitor and trace.

This database-driven *Checklist* was developed by UNEP-WCMC using data from the CITES species database, under contract to the CITES Secretariat. I would like to acknowledge the excellent work of UNEP-WCMC, and most particularly the staff responsible for the meticulous work involved. I also recognize the contribution of the specific staff of the CITES Secretariat who not only gave guidance to the UNEP-WCMC production team but also helped to update the text and prepared the output received for final publication.

The *Checklist* was also reviewed by the nomenclature specialists of the CITES Animals and Plants Committees, Ms Ute Grimm and Mr Noel McGough, and the Secretariat is grateful for their work and their comments.

The production and publication of the *Checklist* have been made possible through the generous funding of the European Union. I should therefore like to express my sincere thanks to the European Union, not only for this project but also for their continued general support for CITES activities.

The *Checklist of CITES species* is widely used and appreciated by CITES Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Customs officers and others involved in the implementation and enforcement of CITES, as well as by intergovernmental entities, international and national non-governmental organizations, academics, the media and many others. We trust that this new electronic edition will be of value to you, and we very much welcome any feedback and suggestions on ways to improve this resource in the future.

John E. Scanlon  
CITES Secretary-General

# INTRODUCTION

Information on the history of CITES listings is provided on all taxa ever included in the CITES Appendices. The original listing date is given for all taxa (orders, families, genera, species, and subspecies) and populations specifically named in the current Appendices, or in earlier versions of the Appendices. All reservations made by Parties are listed, with the dates on which they entered into force and, where relevant, the dates on which they were withdrawn. The *Checklist of CITES species* is now dynamically linked to Species+, a database of information on MEA-listed species that is managed by UNEP-WCMC, allowing, for the first time, taxonomic and listing changes to be reflected within this document as they are updated. This will include amendments to CITES Appendix III made between meetings of the Conference of the Parties. For this reason, it will be important for users of the *Checklist* to take note of the date of download, as outputs will change over time on the basis of changes adopted by Parties.

The information within the *History of listing* outputs is arranged in taxonomic order, with common names provided for higher taxa, e.g. URSIDAE (bears). However, mirroring the CITES Appendices, the common name of species is only included in this output in cases where only one or a few species are listed in a family e.g. ESCHRICHTIIDAE (Grey Whale). This means that, in most cases, only scientific names are provided. Common names can be found through the *Checklist* website (either through the search facility or through the downloadable *Index of CITES species* outputs). As an example, to determine the history of listing for the 'big-headed sideneck turtle', first use the website or *Index of CITES species*, where the name will be found linked to *Peltocephalus dumerilianus*, then search for *Peltocephalus dumerilianus* in the *History of CITES listings*. Alternatively, the "timelines" provided on the *Checklist* website give users a visual display of the history of listing.

The data are organized in columns that provide information on: scientific name, CITES Appendix, ISO country and territory codes, dates, plant annotations and notes, as follows.

## Scientific name

**Column 1:** This column contains the scientific names of the taxa that are, or used to be, included in the CITES Appendices. These names may be at various taxonomic levels: order, family, genus, species, subspecies or variety. Orders and families are given in the same taxonomic sequence as that used in the CITES Appendices. Species (and subspecies) are listed in alphabetical sequence within each family. Higher taxa indicated in bold as headings are provided for information only.

## CITES Appendix

**Column 2:** This column lists the Appendix or Appendices in which the taxa are or were included. Reservations made by Parties are indicated by adding 'r' to the Appendix number, whilst 'w' signifies the withdrawal of the reservation. If both Appendix I and Appendix II are applicable to a particular taxon on one date, Appendix I appears first in the list. 'Del' under an Appendix number indicates that the taxon was deleted from that Appendix on the given date.

## ISO country and territory codes

**Column 3:** This column provides the ISO code of countries or territories mentioned in relation to inclusions in Appendix III and to reservations. ISO codes are also used for species that are split-listed or only partially listed in the Notes (see Column 6). A full list of relevant ISO codes is provided below:

AE	United Arab Emirates	BE	Belgium	BW	Botswana
AF	Afghanistan	BF	Burkina Faso	CA	Canada
AR	Argentina	BN	Brunei	CF	Central African Republic
AT	Austria	BO	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	CG	Congo
AU	Australia	BR	Brazil	CH	Switzerland
BD	Bangladesh	BT	Bhutan	CL	Chile

CM	Cameroon	LI	Liechtenstein	QA	Qatar
CN	China	LU	Luxembourg	RU	Russian Federation
CO	Colombia	MA	Morocco	SA	Saudi Arabia
CR	Costa Rica	MG	Madagascar	SC	Seychelles
CU	Cuba	MK	Macedonia	SD	Sudan
CZ	Czech Republic	ML	Mali	SE	Sweden
DE	Germany	MM	Myanmar	SG	Singapore
DK	Denmark	MN	Mongolia	SK	Slovakia
DZ	Algeria	MR	Mauritania	SN	Senegal
EE	Estonia	MT	Malta	SO	Somalia
ES	Spain	MU	Mauritius	SR	Suriname
ET	Ethiopia	MW	Malawi	SU	former USSR
FI	Finland	MX	Mexico	SY	Syrian Arab Republic
FR	France	MY	Malaysia	TD	Chad
GB	United Kingdom	MZ	Mozambique	TH	Thailand
GH	Ghana	NA	Namibia	TN	Tunisia
GR	Greece	NE	Niger	TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
GT	Guatemala	NG	Nigeria	UG	Uganda
HK	Hong Kong SAR	NL	Netherlands	US	United States
HN	Honduras	NO	Norway	UY	Uruguay
ID	Indonesia	NP	Nepal	VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
IN	India	NZ	New Zealand	ZA	South Africa
IS	Iceland	PE	Peru	ZM	Zambia
IT	Italy	PG	Papua New Guinea	ZW	Zimbabwe
JP	Japan	PK	Pakistan		
KR	Korea, Republic of	PT	Portugal		
KW	Kuwait	PW	Palau		

## Dates

**Column 4:** This column contains the dates when changes to the Appendices in relation to the species concerned came into effect. The dates are listed chronologically as day/month/year (01/07/75 = 1 July 1975), with the earliest date first. The subsequent listing history of the taxon or population can be determined by examining the lines that follow. Where populations of a taxon are split between Appendix I and Appendix II, both Appendices are indicated against every date when a change has taken place, with notes indicating the status of all populations in each Appendix.

## Annotations

**Column 5 (flora only):** Plant species are often included in the CITES Appendices with an annotation to indicate which population, parts or derivatives are concerned by the listing, or to clarify the scope of the listing. As the text of the annotations change over time, Column 5 indicates the specific annotation that applies, e.g. 'CoP14#1' means Annotation #1 as adopted at the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, namely "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*". By comparison, the annotation "CoP3 #1" designates "roots" only.

To view a summary of the annotations, see *Historical summary of annotations* at the end of this PDF.

## Notes

**Column 6:** The final column contains any additional information provided in the three CITES languages. References to populations are indicated by the use of two-letter ISO country or territory codes (see above).