



# 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 (March 2021), 183 States or regional economic integration organizations are party to CITES.

The UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) is a global Centre of excellence on biodiversity. The Centre operates as a collaboration between the UN Environment Programme and the UK-registered charity WCMC. Together we are confronting the global crisis facing nature.

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**CITES Checklist website:** <http://checklist.cites.org/>

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# FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The *Checklist of CITES Species* acts as the official digest of CITES-listed species. It contains the scientific names of listed taxa according to the standard references as recognized in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP18) on *Standard nomenclature*, and is regularly updated to reflect the latest information. In order to be able to implement the Convention effectively, CITES Parties need to have access to authoritative information on which species are listed, where they occur and what level of protection they are afforded. The online *Checklist* is designed to allow Parties as well as the wider public to do this, offering the opportunity to access, download and filter data on species listings, nomenclature and distributions tailored to their needs. Users can download information contained in the Checklist in the three languages of the Convention (English, French and Spanish), as well as in different formats compatible with databases and other datasets, making it easy to ensure consistency between national checklists and the nomenclature adopted by the Conference of the Parties to CITES.

The *Checklist* also offers a mechanism to allow Parties to update their own national systems with amendments to the CITES Appendices as they are made, thus avoiding duplication of effort and reducing the risk of introducing errors in copying species names. This is done via Application Programming Interface (API), which also allows Parties to "pull" the names of species and the Appendices they are included in directly into a CITES electronic permit or certificate. Information on using these web services is available from the online Checklist (and at: <http://api.speciesplus.net/>).

The production and publication of the *Checklist* have been made possible through the generous funding of the European Union. I would 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* is widely used and appreciated by CITES Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Customs officers and others around the world 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 resource will be of value to you, and we very much welcome any feedback and suggestions on ways to improve this resource in the future.

Ivonne Higuero  
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	AU	Australia	BN	Brunei
AF	Afghanistan	BD	Bangladesh	BO	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
AR	Argentina	BE	Belgium	BR	Brazil
AT	Austria	BF	Burkina Faso	PG	Papua New Guinea
BT	Bhutan	ID	Indonesia	PK	Pakistan
BW	Botswana	IE	Ireland	PL	Poland
BZ	Belize	IN	India	PT	Portugal
CA	Canada	IS	Iceland	PW	Palau
CD	Democratic Republic of the Congo	IT	Italy	QA	Qatar
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	RU	Russian Federation
CG	Congo	KR	Korea, Republic of	SA	Saudi Arabia
CH	Switzerland	KW	Kuwait	SC	Seychelles
CL	Chile	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan
CM	Cameroon	LU	Luxembourg	SE	Sweden
CN	China	LV	Latvia	SG	Singapore
CO	Colombia	MA	Morocco	SK	Slovakia
CR	Costa Rica	MG	Madagascar	SN	Senegal
CU	Cuba	MK	North Macedonia	SO	Somalia
CZ	Czech Republic	ML	Mali	SR	Suriname
DE	Germany	MM	Myanmar	SU	former USSR
DK	Denmark	MN	Mongolia	SW	Eswatini
DZ	Algeria	MR	Mauritania	SY	Syrian Arab Republic
EC	Ecuador	MT	Malta	TD	Chad
EE	Estonia	MU	Mauritius	TH	Thailand
ES	Spain	MW	Malawi	TN	Tunisia
ET	Ethiopia	MX	Mexico	TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
FI	Finland	MY	Malaysia	UG	Uganda
FR	France	MZ	Mozambique	US	United States
GB	United Kingdom	NA	Namibia	UY	Uruguay
GH	Ghana	NE	Niger	VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
GR	Greece	NG	Nigeria	ZA	South Africa
GT	Guatemala	NL	Netherlands	ZM	Zambia
HK	Hong Kong SAR	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
HN	Honduras	NP	Nepal		
HU	Hungary	NZ	New Zealand		
		PE	Peru		

## 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).