

UNEP-WCMC technical report

# ANALYSIS OF 2021 CITES EXPORT QUOTAS

(Version edited for public release)

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# Analysis of 2021 CITES export quotas

Prepared for

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## Executive summary

This report analyses the published 2021 CITES export quotas to identify changes in quotas between 2020 and 2021. It focusses on new quotas for a particular taxon/country/term/source combination and increases/decreases in quotas compared with the previous year (or the most recent quota in the previous five years including 2016). A list of species for in-depth review on the basis of this report will be agreed pending comments from the SRG.

## 1. Introduction

This report analyses the 2021 CITES export quotas to identify changes in quotas between 2020 and 2021 (or the most recent quota in the previous five years, including 2016).

National export quotas for CITES-listed taxa are an important tool to manage and monitor international wildlife trade. According to [Resolution Conf. 14.7 \(Rev. CoP15\)](#), the establishment or revision of an export quota should be based on a non-detriment finding (NDF) by the CITES Scientific Authority of the exporting country, and the NDF should be reviewed annually. Once such annual quotas are established, the need for an NDF for each individual shipment of the species concerned is eliminated.

Export quotas are usually established by each Party to CITES unilaterally on a voluntary basis, but quotas can also be set by the Conference of the Parties, or result from recommendations of the Animals, Plants, or Standing Committees. Countries should inform the CITES Secretariat when they establish national export quotas for CITES species ([Resolution Conf. 12.3 \(Rev. CoP18\)](#)), and the Secretariat informs the Parties by publishing a list of national export quotas on the CITES website ([www.cites.org/eng/resources/quotas/index.php](http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/quotas/index.php)). Once published, quotas can also be accessed online via Species+ ([speciesplus.net](http://speciesplus.net)).

Guidance on the '*Management of nationally established export quotas*' is available through [Resolution Conf. 14.7 \(Rev. CoP15\)](#). Quotas generally relate to a calendar year (1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December) but since 2008 sturgeon quotas have related to a 'quota year' (1<sup>st</sup> March to last day of February). For species of Acipenseriformes, quotas should be established and communicated to the CITES Secretariat for meat and caviar from stocks shared between different range States ([Resolution Conf. 12.7 \(Rev. CoP17\) on Conservation of and trade in sturgeons and paddlefish](#)). If no quotas have been communicated to the CITES Secretariat by 31<sup>st</sup> December of the previous year, "the relevant range States have a zero quota until such time as they communicate their quotas in writing to the Secretariat and the Secretariat in turn informs the Parties", as per the recommendations detailed in Resolution Conf. 12.7 (Rev. CoP17).

The publication of national export quotas does not imply endorsement by the Secretariat. The published quotas may contain discrepancies or errors, which may lead to some quotas erroneously being identified as new, increased or decreased quotas within this analysis.

### *EU analysis of quotas*

The EU, through stricter measures outlined in the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations, requires an NDF by importing Member States and therefore monitors newly established quotas and changes to previous quota levels to assess the situation, where necessary, or to reassess SRG opinions or EU decisions.

This report outlines:

- a) Quotas that were newly established in 2021 (i.e. 2021 quotas for particular taxon/country/term/source combinations that have not previously been subject to a quota or have not been subject to a quota since 2016);



- b) Quotas that increased in 2021 compared with 2020 quotas (or compared with the most recent quota since 2016 if no quota was published in 2020).
- c) Quotas that decreased in 2021 compared with 2020 quotas (or compared with the most recent quota since 2016 if no quota was published in 2020).

The following assumptions were made during the analysis to determine whether quotas published in 2021 were new, increased, decreased, or unchanged compared to those in previous years:

- Quotas published without a source specified were assumed to be wild-sourced<sup>1</sup>;
- Where quotas for a given species/country combination were published in both 2020 and 2021 but the quota in 2021 did not include a description (e.g 'live wild-taken' in 2020 and unspecified commodity in 2021), these quotas were considered to represent the same commodities for comparison of quota quantities across years.
- Similarly, where quotas were published for a given species for both 2020 and 2021, but the quota in 2021 included a more specific description relating to the purpose of trade (e.g 'Live, wild-taken' in 2020 and 'Live (pets)' in 2021), the quotas were considered to represent the same commodities for comparison of quota quantities across years.
- A quota published for a given coral taxon as 'pieces' in 2021 was assumed to be comparable to the previous quota published for that taxon by the same Party as 'live' in 2020 (e.g. *Acanthophyllia deshayesiana*/Indonesia).

Zero quotas and those that were published as 'in preparation' in 2021 (accounting for 399 and eight of the published quotas for this year, respectively) were not included in the analysis. This analysis includes quotas published on the CITES website by 25 January 2022. The 2021 export quotas were not published early enough in 2021 to undertake this analysis during that calendar year. A summary of new, increased, and decreased quotas in 2021 by country is provided in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Summary of new, increased, and decreased quotas in 2021, by country

Country	No. of quotas		
	New	Increased	Decreased
Benin	2	4	
Cameroon		2	
Central African Republic	1		
Congo			2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6	1	24
Ethiopia			4
France	2		
Guatemala		1	
India	2		
Indonesia	10	24	60
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		2	
Jamaica			1
Lao People's Democratic Republic		4	
Madagascar		1	
Malaysia			4
Nepal	1		1
Nicaragua	2	3	
Paraguay		2	
Romania	1	1	
Togo		1	5
Uzbekistan	2	1	3
Zimbabwe			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>105</b>

<sup>1</sup> Previous quotas for *Civettictis civetta*/Ethiopia and *Crocodylus niloticus*/Namibia specified the source as ranched, but the 2021 quotas did not indicate the source; in both cases the quantities were identical and considered as no change in quota

In 2021, Indonesia accounted for the greatest number of new (10), increased (24), and decreased (60) quotas. Several of these quotas involve species subject to current EU import restrictions (one increased and four decreased quotas). *Cuora amboinensis* from Indonesia was subject to published quotas for live specimens that specified for 'consumption' versus 'pets'; these purposes have not been distinguished previously.

To identify quotas that may require further in-depth review, criteria such as the level of quota increase, time since last assessment by the SRG, EU imports of the species from the focal country in the previous 10-year period<sup>2</sup>, and IUCN Red List and population trend designations<sup>3</sup> were taken into consideration.

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<sup>2</sup> A new column in Tables 2-4 indicates whether any direct imports were reported in the CITES Trade Database 2011-2020 for a given species/country combination

<sup>3</sup> IUCN 2022. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2021-3*. Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>. (Red List categorisations are based on assessments published as of 13 January 2022).

## 2. Taxa with new quotas in 2021

An overview of newly established quotas in 2021 is presented in **Table 2**, which also provides the species IUCN Red List category and indicates whether there were direct imports of the species from the focal country by the EU28<sup>4</sup> between 2011-2020, as well as notes relating to existing SRG opinions or EU suspensions for the species/country combination, previous SRG reviews, and a brief summary of conservation status based on the IUCN assessments. There were a total of 29 new non-zero quotas in 2021, all of which are included in Table 2.

### 2.1 New quotas for species subject to EU import restrictions

Two species/country combinations with new quotas in 2021 are subject to current EU import restrictions (SRG negative opinions).

SRG negative opinions:

- *Nardostachys grandiflora*/Nepal
- *Testudo horsfieldii* (Afghan tortoise)/Uzbekistan

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<sup>4</sup> The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is included as an EU Member State in the summary of direct imports to the EU28 2011-2020, as its trade was still subject to the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations through the transition period (which ended on 30 December 2020).

**Table 2.** Taxa subject to newly established quotas in 2021. EU imports refers to direct imports of the species from the focal country by the EU28 in 2011-2022, as reported by importers.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>5</sup>	EU imports 2011-2020	2021 quota	Quota notes	Notes <sup>6</sup>
Benin	<i>Python regius</i> (Ball python)	II/B	NT ▼	✓	500	captive bred specimens	Quota published in 2021 is the first for captive-bred specimens. Quotas for 32 000 ranched specimens (increased quota; see Table 3) and 200 wild-taken specimens (no change from 2020) also published in 2021. No decisions currently in place for captive-bred specimens, current Article 4.6(b) suspension for wild specimens. Previously reviewed for SRG 35. Species subject to habitat pressure and considered to be declining. The species has not been selected for review under Resolution 17.7 (assessing trade in animals reported as produced in captivity).
	<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i> (African large-grain lizard)	II/B	LC ?	✓	500	captive bred specimens	Quota published in 2021 is the first for captive-bred specimens. Zero quota for wild-taken specimens and quota for 5000 ranched specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). No decisions currently in place for captive-bred specimens. Reviewed for SRG 53 in 2010. IUCN recommended further research on monitoring trade and harvest levels of heavily exploited populations in Benin. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
Central African Republic	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	II/B	NT ▼	✓	9904.6 m <sup>3</sup>	Logs	No decisions currently in place. <i>G. demeusei</i> is wide ranging but increasingly threatened by illegal logging. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two sharp increase criteria (PC25 Doc. 15.4 A2) but was listed in Appendix II only in 02/01/2017.
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	<i>Cercopithecus denti</i> (Dent's Monkey)	II/B	LC ▼		200	live wild-taken	No decisions currently in place. Widespread and common within DRC, despite being threatened by habitat loss and harvesting for consumption. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i> (African Black Eagle)	II/B	LC —		40	live wild-taken specimens	No decisions currently in place. Widespread and stable, not currently affected by any major threats. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i> (African Fish-Eagle)	II/A	LC —		60	live wild-taken specimens	No decisions currently in place. Wide ranging; stable or increasing population. Reviewed for SRG 18 in 2000.

<sup>5</sup> Population trends as listed in IUCN species assessments are indicated by the following: stable (—), decreasing (▼), unknown (?), or unspecified

<sup>6</sup> SRG opinions include positive, negative, or 'SRG Referral'; species/country combinations may also be 'in consultation'. Unless stated otherwise, additional information about a species' population and/or conservation status was taken from IUCN species assessments.



Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>5</sup>	EU imports 2011-2020	2021 quota	Quota notes	Notes <sup>6</sup>
	<i>Hieraetus spilogaster</i> (African Eagle)	II/B	LC ▼		40	live wild-taken specimens	No decisions currently in place. Wide ranging but locally declining due to persecution by humans and habitat loss. IUCN assessment for <i>Aquila spillogaster</i> ; <i>Hieraetus spillogaster</i> considered a synonym by IUCN taxonomy. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i> (Martial Eagle)	II/B	EN ▼		20	live wild-taken specimens	No decisions currently in place. Rapidly declining population affected by multiple substantial threats. Reviewed for SRG 18 in 2000.
	<i>Spizaetus africanus</i> (Cassin's Hawk- Eagle)	II/B	LC ▼		20	live wild-taken specimens	No decisions currently in place. Wide ranging but population declining due to habitat loss. IUCN assessment for <i>Aquila africana</i> ; <i>Spizaetus africanus</i> considered a synonym by IUCN taxonomy. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
France (New Caledonia)	<i>Holothuria fuscogilva</i> (Bawny white)	II/B	VU ▼		1778.8 kg	dried specimens, wild (New Caledonia)	No decisions currently in place. Species subject to substantial commercial exploitation throughout its range. Population considered depleted in New Caledonia (assessed 2010 but noted as in need of updating). This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Holothuria whitmaei</i> (Black teatfish)	II/B	EN (Unspecified)		5420.2 kg	dried specimens, wild (New Caledonia)	No decisions currently in place. Overexploited and depleted due to harvesting for consumption. IUCN assessment noted that this species accounts for over 25% of total sea cucumber harvest in New Caledonia (assessed 2010 but noted as in need of updating). This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
India	<i>Aquilaria</i> spp.	II/B	-		1500 kg	Agar oil	First instance of India publishing a quota at the genus level. No decisions currently in place at the genus level. Two species of <i>Aquilaria</i> occur in India; <i>A. khasiana</i> and <i>A. malaccensis</i> , these populations have not been reviewed for the SRG.
(India cont.)	( <i>Aquilaria</i> spp. cont.)				25000 kg	Agarwood, chips and powder - artificially propagated	As above.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>5</sup>	EU imports 2011-2020	2021 quota	Quota notes	Notes <sup>6</sup>
Indonesia	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i> (Crab-eating macaque)	II/B	VU ▼	✓	2070	live	No decisions currently in place. Wide distribution but declining due to concerning levels of persecution by humans and hunting. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. Selected by AC25 for the RST process following CoP15; Indonesia removed at AC27.
	<i>Antaresia maculosa</i> (Spotted python)	II/B	LC —		28	Live (pets)	No decisions currently in place. IUCN assessment noted that the subpopulation in New Guinea (Indonesia) is threatened by international trade and may therefore qualify for a higher threat category. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (Shortfin mako)	II/B	EN ▼		700	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. Widespread pelagic shark highly valued in the meat and fin trade. This species is experiencing population declines in the North Pacific and Indian Oceans; possibly increasing in the South Pacific. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Isurus paucus</i> (Longfin mako shark)	II/B	EN ▼		176	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. IUCN noted serious conservation concern for this species due to life-history traits. Current catch data is insufficient and inadequate; <i>I. paucus</i> is often misidentified as <i>I. oxyrinchus</i> . This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Rhina ancylostoma</i> (Shark ray)	II/B	CR ▼		3789	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. Levels of exploitation suggest this species has undergone severe declines; highly threatened by fishing, particularly for the international shark fin trade. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i> (Bottlenose wedgefish)	II/B	CR ▼		13643	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. Highly threatened by overexploitation and undergoing severe population declines. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Rhynchobatus laevis</i> (Smoothnose wedgefish)	II/B	CR ▼		4357	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. Population is estimated to be severely depleted, and this species is subject to increased harvesting pressure. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Rhynchobatus springeri</i> (Broadnose wedgefish)	II/B	CR ▼		15129	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. This species is estimated to have undergone substantial declines and is subject to increasing overexploitation. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> (Smooth hammerhead shark)	II/B	VU ▼		31	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	No decisions currently in place. This species has undergone severe historic declines, but management measures may be facilitating an increase in the Indian Ocean population. IUCN recommended further monitoring and collection of species-specific catch data to inform future assessments. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>5</sup>	EU imports 2011-2020	2021 quota	Quota notes	Notes <sup>6</sup>
	<i>Tridacna gigas</i> (Giant clam)	II/B	VU (Unspecified)		246 m <sup>3</sup>	Fossil	highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (high volume of trade in a globally threatened species and sharp increase (Peru); AC31 Doc 13.4 A2). No decisions currently in place. Last reviewed for SRG 50 in 2009. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on three criteria (high volume of trade in a globally threatened species and sharp increase (global) and sharp increase (Indonesia); AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
Nepal	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>	II/B	CR ▼	✓	5782 litres	oil. wild specimen for commercial purposes.	Quota published in 2021 is the first for oil. Quota for 376 800 kg for derivatives (root pith) also published in 2021 (decreased quota, see table 4). Negative opinion for wild specimens formed 12/12/2019. Rapidly declining population subject to a range of threats including overexploitation, habitat loss and over-grazing. Unsustainable harvesting of this species is widespread within its range. Selected by PC21 for the RST process following CoP16 and retained in the review at SC74 (SC74 Sum. 10 (Rev. 1)). This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (endangered species and high volume of trade in a globally threatened species; PC25 Doc. 15.4 A2).
Nicaragua	<i>Ctenosaura flavidorsalis</i> (Yellow-backed spiny-tailed iguana)	II/B	NT ▼		2000	captive-bred	No decisions currently in place. Wide ranging but IUCN noted a lack of population and distribution data. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Ctenosaura quinquecarinata</i> (Club-tail iguana)	II/B	DD ▼	✓	6000	Skins. Wild-taken.	Quota published in 2021 is the first for skins (previously published for live captive-bred specimens). Quota for 6000 live captive-bred specimens published in 2020. Currently 'in consultation' since 21/09/2020 for wild specimens. Total population size of <i>C. quinquecarinata</i> was reported to be unknown, and population trend was estimated to be decreasing. Last reviewed for SRG 91 in 2020.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>5</sup>	EU imports 2011-2020	2021 quota	Quota notes	Notes <sup>6</sup>
Romania	<i>Hirudo verbana</i> (Southern medicinal leech)	II/B	-		2500 kg	Live wild-taken	No decisions currently in place. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
Uzbekistan	<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i> (Afghan tortoise)	II/B	VU (Unspecified)	✓	960	Seized wild specimens traded for commercial purposes	Quota published in 2021 is the first for seized specimens. Quotas for 7125 ranched, 2500 captive-bred and 139 live specimens (all decreased quotas; see table 4) and 47 198 born in captivity (F1) (increased quota; see table 3) also published in 2021. Negative opinion for wild specimens >12 cm straight carapace length, positive opinion for remaining wild specimens ≤12 cm formed 05/02/2018. Last reviewed for SRG 53 in 2010. Selected by AC23 for the RST process following CoP14, removed at SC62. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade in a globally threatened species; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
	<i>Varanus griseus</i> (Agra lizard)	I/A	LC ▼		10	Tail samples from wild specimens for scientific purposes	Quota published in 2021 is first for tail samples. Quota for four live, wild-taken specimens published in 2020. This species has experienced severe local declines in Uzbekistan. IUCN noted the further regular monitoring is required. No decisions currently in place. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.

### 3. Taxa with increased quotas in 2021

The full list of taxa for which quotas increased in 2021 is presented in **Table 3**, which also provides the species IUCN Red List category and indicates whether there were direct imports of the species from the focal country by the EU28<sup>7</sup> between 2011-2020. Table 3 also provides notes relating to existing SRG opinions or EU suspensions, previous SRG reviews, and a brief summary of conservation status based on the IUCN assessments. There were a total of 47 quotas published in 2021 that increased compared with 2020 quotas (or compared with the most recent quota since 2016).

#### 3.1 Increased quotas for species subject to EU import restrictions

Six species/country combinations with increased quotas in 2021 are subject to current EU import restrictions (one Article 4.6(b) suspensions and five SRG negative opinions):

Article 4.6(b) suspensions:

- *Heosemys spinosa* (Spiny terrapin)/Indonesia

SRG negative opinions:

- *Varanus ornatus* (Ornate monitor)/Benin
- *Guibourtia* spp./Cameroon
- *Pericopsis elata* (Satinwood)/Cameroon
- *Tillandsia xerographica* (Xerographic tillandsia)/Guatemala (artificially propagated)
- *Bulnesia sarmientoi* (Holy wood)/Paraguay (for extract and wood)

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<sup>7</sup> The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is included as an EU Member State in the analysis of direct imports by the European Union 2011-2020, as its trade was still subject to the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations through the transition period (which ended on 30 December 2020).

**Table 3.** Taxa subject to increased quotas in 2021. EU imports refers to direct imports of the species from the focal country by the EU28 in 2011-2022, as reported by importers.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>8</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Benin	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> (African spurred tortoise)	II/B	EN ▼		-	-	200	captive bred specimens	150	75	Increase from quota published in 2017 for 50 captive-bred specimens. Zero quota for all wild specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Subject to 'SRG referral' since 11/02/2019 for captive-bred animals. Severely fragmented population with low mean density within its range. Included in review of captive-produced animals under Resolution Conf. 17.7 and retained in the review at SC74 in March 2022 (SC74 Sum. 10 (Rev. 1)). Last reviewed as <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> for SRG 35 in 2005 before taxonomic changes.
	<i>Python regius</i> (Ball python)	II/B	NT ▼	✓	22000	22000	32000	ranching	10000	45	Quotas for 200 wild-taken specimens (no change from 2020), 500 captive-bred specimens (new quota; see table 2) and 200 wild-taken specimens (no change from 2020) also published in 2021. Positive opinion for ranching specimens formed 03/12/2010. Species subject to habitat pressure and considered to be declining. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).

<sup>8</sup> Population trends as listed in IUCN species assessments are indicated by the following: stable (▬), increasing (▲), decreasing (▼), unknown (?), or unspecified

<sup>9</sup> SRG opinions include positive, negative, or 'SRG Referral'; species/country combinations may also be 'in consultation'. Unless stated otherwise, additional information about a species' population and/or conservation status was taken from IUCN species assessments.



Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
(Benin cont.)	<i>Python sebae</i> (African python)	II/B	NT ▼		50	50	100	rached	50	100	Quota for 50 wild-taken specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Positive opinion for rached specimens formed 03/12/2010. IUCN noted that the species is declining rapidly in West Africa and further research is required to quantify this decline. Last reviewed for SRG 35 in 2005.
	<i>Varanus ornatus</i> (Ornate monitor)	II/B	-		1000	1000	2000	rached	1000	100	Negative opinion formed 21/09/2020 for rached specimens with a body size >45cm TL, and positive opinion formed for remaining rached specimens ≤45 cm TL. Previous no opinion iii) formed 07/11/2016. Last reviewed for SRG 87 in 2019. The AC will examine the emerging view that <i>V. ornatus</i> is a variant of <i>V. niloticus</i> (SC71 Doc. 12 Add. 1).
Cameroon	<i>Guibourtia</i> spp.	II/B	-	✓	5817 m <sup>3</sup>	4307.73 m <sup>3</sup>	5738.2 m <sup>3</sup>	logs, sawn wood	1430	33	Decisions formed 10/06/2020 for <i>G. demeusei</i> , <i>G. pellegriniana</i> , and <i>G. tessmannii</i> : negative opinion for wild-taken logs, sawn wood and veneer from forest management units FMU 09 019 and FMU 00 004; subject to 'SRG Referral' for other FMUs excluding musical instruments and re-exports from the EU; 'in consultation' for remaining wild specimens. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
(Cameroon cont.)	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> (Satinwood)	II/B	EN ▼	✓	7500 m <sup>3</sup>	5929 m <sup>3</sup>	8997.56 m <sup>3</sup>	Logs, sawn wood.	3069	52	Subject to 'SRG referral' since 28/07/2021 for wild-taken wood taken from permanent forest domains, namely from- FMU/UFA Forestry Management Units / "Unités Forestières d'Aménagement" and communal forests "Forêts communales", except for the communal forest of Salapoumbé. Negative opinion formed 21/06/2021 for wild-taken wood from non-permanent forest domains – any types of forests other than FMUs and communal forests, in particular community forests "Forêts communautaires", sales of standing timber "Ventes de coupe" and mining zones "zones minières", as well as wood from the communal forest of Salapoumbé. 'In consultation' since 21/09/2020. <i>P. elata</i> has experienced significant declines in West Africa and has poor regeneration rates in Cameroon. Last reviewed for SRG 34 in 2005. Ongoing compliance issues discussed at SC74; Secretariat agreed to provide in-country assistance to ensure timber is acquired and exported following CITES requirements (SC74/28/01). <i>P. elata</i> from Cameroon was selected for review under the RST process at PC23 and reviewed in 2018 for PC24 (Doc. 13.2 Annex 2). This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (endangered species, high volume of trade in globally threatened species; PC25 Doc. 15.4 A2).

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011-2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Democratic Republic of the Congo	<i>Pericopsis elata</i> (Satinwood)	II/B	EN ▼	✓	54494 m <sup>3</sup>	54747 m <sup>3</sup>	98317 m <sup>3</sup>	Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets.	43570	80	Quota resulting from a Plants Committee or Standing Committee recommendation as noted on the CITES website (clarification on this has been sought with the CITES Secretariat). Positive opinion removed 03/12/2020 for wild specimens "from the 10 companies / 12 forestry concessions for which management inventories were submitted by companies to the DRC forestry administration" (with quotas for 2016-2017 imports). Currently 'in consultation' for wild specimens since 03/12/2020. <i>P. elata</i> has experienced significant declines in West Africa with most remaining stocks occurring in Cameroon, Congo and DRC. <i>P. elata</i> from DRC was selected for review under the RST process at PC23. Reviewed in 2018 for PC24 (Doc. 13.2 Annex 2). This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (endangered species, high volume of trade in globally threatened species; PC25 Doc. 15.4 A2).
Guatemala	<i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> (Xerographic tillandsia)	II/B	-	✓	1525033	2117018	2736107	artificially propagated live plants	619089	29	Negative opinion formed 06/02/2017 for artificially propagated plants without cataphylls. Previously categorised as Endangered in 1997. Slow-growing epiphytic plant with a declining population. Last reviewed for SRG 77 in 2016.
Indonesia	<i>Candoia paulsoni</i> (Paulson's bevel-nosed boa)	II/B	LC —	✓	135	143	214	Live (pets)	71	50	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets (previously published as 'live, wild-taken'). Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 24/05/2018. Common and abundant in a variety of habitats, however, IUCN notes that

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
											the impact of anthropogenic pressures on island subpopulations is unknown. Last reviewed for SRG 77 in 2016.
	<i>Gekko gecko</i> (Tokay gecko)	II/B	LC ?	✓	-	20180	20188	Live (pets)	8	< 0.5	No decisions currently in place. The Indonesian populations of this species seem to be abundant at low elevation; IUCN global population trends are unknown, and the species is subject to increased harvesting pressure. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
				✓	-	1689813	1879813	Consumption	190000	11	As above.
	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> (Spiny terrapin)	II/B	EN ▼		225	239	250	Live (pets)	11	5	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets. Current Article 4.6(b) suspension for wild specimens last confirmed 17/10/2019 (valid since 10/05/2006). Subject to RST process following CoP14 (AC24 Doc.7.4 (Rev1)). <i>H. spinosa</i> is restricted to small and isolated populations and considered uncommon in Indonesia although populations occurring inside protected areas are secure. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (endangered species; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Leiopython albertisii</i> (D'Albert's python)	II/B	LC ▼	✓	450	333	356	Live (pets)	23	7	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets (previously published as 'live, wild-taken'). No decisions currently in place. According to the IUCN, the species occurs in many protected areas and is not currently affected by any major threats. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Morelia castolepis</i> (Moluccan python)	II/B	NT ?	✓	27	29	30	Skin (including meat and body organs)	1	3	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'skins and skin products'. Positive opinion formed 13/09/2018 for wild specimens ≤ 80 cm in length; specimens >80 cm in length

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
											subject to 'SRG Referral'. Last reviewed for SRG 77 in 2016. Limited distribution, not currently undergoing significant declines.
	<i>Morelia nauta</i> (Tanimbar-island python)	II/B	DD —	✓	27	29	30	Live (pets)	1	3	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets (previously published as 'live, wild-taken'). Positive opinion formed 13/09/2018 for wild specimens ≤ 80 cm in length, and specimens >80 cm in length subject to 'SRG Referral'. Considered common and adaptable, occurring in heavily degraded areas. Last reviewed for SRG 77 in 2016.
	<i>Morelia tracyae</i> (Halmahera python)	II/B	DD ?	✓	27	29	50	Live (pets)	21	72	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets (previously published as 'live, wild-taken'). Positive opinion formed 13/09/2018 for wild specimens ≤ 80 cm in length, and specimens >80 cm in length subject to 'SRG Referral'. Common within its limited range but rates of decline could not be determined for this species. Last reviewed for SRG 77 in 2016.
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Naja sputatrix</i> (Indonesian cobra)	II/B	LC ?	✓	13140	334	381	Live (pets)	47	14	Quota for 13 871 live specimens for consumption also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Positive opinion formed 29/02/2008. Selected by AC25 for the RST process following CoP15; removed at AC29. Considered very common, especially in human habitats. Last reviewed for SRG 40, and for AC27 in 2013 as part of the RST process (Doc.12.4 (Rev 1) Annex 1). This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
					118260	118260	124830	Skin (Including meat and body organs)	6570	6	As above. Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'skins and skin products'.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i> (Common rat snake)	II/B	-	✓	71550	334	430	Live (pets)	96	29	Currently 'in consultation' for wild specimens since 21/09/2020. Unknown population status. Last reviewed for SRG 88 in 2019 and reported as widespread in Indonesia. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
					18000	15570	15750	Skin (Including meat and body organs)	180	1	As above. Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'skins and skin products'.
	<i>Python breitensteini</i> (Borneo short- tailed python)	II/B	LC ?	✓	11250	11250	11875	Skin (Including meat and body organs)	625	6	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'skins and skin products'. Quota for 618 live (pets) also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). No decisions currently in place. Rare or uncommon but widely distributed. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
	<i>Python brongersmai</i> (Blood python)	II/B	LC ▲	✓	1890	2185	2660	Live (pets)	475	22	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets (previously published as 'live, wild-taken'). Quota for 36 900 skins also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Positive opinion formed 27/03/2007. Wide distribution but considered uncommon throughout its range. Last reviewed for SRG 40 in 2007. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
	<i>Python curtus</i> (Sumatran short- tailed python)	II/B	LC ?	✓	1980	1746	1843	Skin (Including meat and body organs)	97	6	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota for 'skins and skin products'. Quota for 627 live (pets) also published in 2021 (no change). Positive opinion subject to quotas formed



Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
											01/07/2004. Relatively uncommon. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Python reticulatus</i> (Asian reticulated python)	II/B	LC ?	✓	36990	158553	167362	Skin (Including meat and body organs)	8809	6	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'skins and skin products'. Quota for 3447 live (pets) also published in 2021 (decreased quota; see table 4). Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 09/04/2015. Selected for the RST process following CoP15 (2010). Considered uncommon throughout its range; population size and status poorly known. Last reviewed for SRG 62 in 2012. Selected by AC25 for the RST process following CoP15; removed at AC27. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
	<i>Varanus salvator</i> (Common water monitor)	II/B	LC ?	✓	5288	7008	7601	Live (pets)	593	8	Positive opinion formed 29/02/2008. Wide distribution and common in Indonesia despite high levels of trade. Last reviewed for SRG 41 in 2007. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
					422550	421200	444600	Skin (Including meat and body organs)	23400	6	As above. Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'skins and skin products'.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i> (Bronze hammerhead shark)	II/B	CR ▼		-	725	1194	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	469	65	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'fins, wild-taken'. No decisions currently in place. No data available on population size, and IUCN trends in population size estimated <i>S. lewini</i> to have declined. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (endangered species, sharp increase (Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka) but there was no reported trade from Indonesia (AC31 Doc. 13.4 A2).
	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> (Great hammerhead)	II/B	CR ▼		-	130	269	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	139	107	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify meat and body organs; 2020 quota published for 'fins, wild-taken'. No decisions currently in place. No data available on population size, and IUCN trends in population size estimated <i>S. mokarran</i> to have undergone steep decline. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (endangered species, sharp increase (El Salvador) but there was no reported trade from Indonesia (AC31 Doc. 13.4 A2).
	<i>Mycedium elephantotus</i>	II/B	LC ?	✓	750	750	1500	wild-taken (pieces)	750	100	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 02/07/2015. IUCN noted that no species- specific population information is available, and overall coral reef habitat has declined (assessed 2008 but noted as in need of updating). Last reviewed for SRG 72 in 2015.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Mycedium robokaki</i>	II/B	LC ?	✓	750	750	1000	wild-taken (pieces)	250	33	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place. IUCN noted that no species-specific population information is available, and overall coral reef habitat has declined (assessed 2008 but noted as in need of updating). This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
	<i>Pectinia</i> spp.	II/B	LC —		2500	2500	2900	wild-taken (pieces)	400	16	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens traded at genus level formed 09/04/2015. <i>Pectinia</i> spp. from Indonesia were reviewed for SRG 70 in 2014.
	<i>Dalbergia parviflora</i>	II/B	LC ?		-	92700 kg	97850 kg	-	5150	6	Quota published for 2020 was the first for this species and also did not include a description. No decisions currently in place. IUCN noted that no population information is available for this species. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. Red List assessment was considered in need of updating.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	<i>Acipenser baerii</i> (Siberian sturgeon)	II/B	EN ▼	✓	5 kg	-	10000 kg	Meat [aquaculture] - Quota year runs from 1st March 2021 through 28 February 2022.	9995	199900	No decisions currently in place. Species has undergone a sharp decline in stock and recruitment; restoration of populations is extremely slow. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on three criteria (endangered species, high volume of trade in globally threatened species, and sharp increase (France) but there was no reported trade from Iran; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
(Iran cont.)	( <i>A. baerii</i> cont.)				300 kg	-	500 kg	Caviar [aquaculture] - Quota year runs from 1st March 2021 through 28 February 2022.	200	67	As above.
Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)	<i>Aquilaria crassna</i> (Agar wood)	II/B	CR ▼	✓	-	208 litres	2770 litres	Wood oil. Artificially propagated for commercial purposes.	2562	1232	Positive opinion for artificially propagated plants from the province of Bolikhamxay formed 25/01/2021. Subject to 'SRG Referral' since 03/12/2020 for all sources. IUCN noted that in Lao PDR, <i>A. crassna</i> populations are scattered and clumped, and remaining stands are subject to logging or under severe threats. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (endangered species; PC25 Doc. 15.4 A2).
					-	523.602 kg	75700 kg	Wood powder. Artificially propagated for commercial purposes.	75176	14358	As above.
					-	12178.017 kg	62950 kg	Wood chips. Artificially propagated for commercial purposes.	50772	417	As above.
					-	119.014 m <sup>3</sup>	7050 m <sup>3</sup>	Logs. Artificially propagated for commercial purposes.	6931	5824	As above.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011-2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Madagascar	<i>Uroplatus phantasticus</i>	II/B	LC ▼	✓	500	250	500	live	250	100	Currently 'in consultation' since 15/12/2015 for wild specimens. Previous Article 4.6(b) suspension valid from 2008-2015. Locally abundant; the Red List assessment recommended more research into this species' population status and extent of commercial exploitation is required. IUCN noted that a reassessment will be required pending changes to this species' taxonomy. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. Selected by AC26 for the RST process following CoP14, removed at SC62.
Nicaragua	<i>Iguana iguana</i> (Common iguana)	II/B	LC ?	✓	1500	2000	2500	live, captive-bred	500	25	No decisions currently in place. Quota for 50 leather products from captive-bred specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Wide distribution, large population, and invasive range expansion. Last reviewed for SRG 63 in 2013. This species was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade but there was no reported trade from Nicaragua; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
	<i>Loxocemus bicolor</i> (Burrowing python)	II/B	LC ?	✓	300	300	500	live, captive-bred	200	67	No decisions currently in place. Wide distribution and moderately common. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.
(Nicaragua cont.)	<i>Brachypelma albopilosum</i> (Curly-hair tarantula)	II/B	LC ▼	✓	10000	12000	15000	live, captive-bred	3000	25	No decisions currently in place. Previous no opinion i) no significant trade anticipated for wild specimens removed 12/12/2019 following removal of Article 4.6(b) suspension for wild specimens 10/09/2012. Relatively widespread; extent of occurrence, area of occupancy, and population size inferred as in decline (but not considered severely fragmented). This population has not been reviewed for the SRG.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>9</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Paraguay	<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> (Holy wood)	II/B	EN ▼	✓	250000 kg	250000 kg	270000 kg	Extract	20000	8	Negative opinion formed 25/03/2021 for wild specimens except for the following six harvest areas: Estancia Santa Herminia, Eterna Agrogranadera Industrial S.A., Marcos Andrés Ibarrola, Alexandre Dos Santos Filho, Sabino S. Escobar (Miguel Frutos / Pedro Lezcano), and Dagoberto Fidel Marecos. 'In consultation' for wild specimens since 21/09/2020. Widespread with a large global population but threatened by rapid growth in timber and oil harvesting from the species. Last reviewed for SRG 56 in 2011. Selected by PC21 for RST process following CoP16. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on two criteria (endangered species and high volume of trade in a globally threatened species; PC25 Doc. 15.4 A2).
					1400000 kg	1400000 kg	1600000 kg	wood	200000	14	As above.
Romania	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (Medicinal leech)	II/B	NT ?		-	-	48000	live, captive-bred	8000	20	Increase from quota published in 2017 for 40 000 live, captive-bred specimens. No decisions currently in place. Recent rapid population growth and range expansion but ongoing habitat deterioration and climate change likely to result in move to Vulnerable category in the next 10 years (assessed 2013). Last reviewed for SRG 2 in 1997. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).
Togo	<i>Galago senegalensis</i> (Lesser bushbaby)	II/B	LC ▼		50	20	50	wild-taken	30	150	No decisions currently in place. Widespread and locally common within its range. This population has not been reviewed for the SRG. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process



Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>8</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. increase	% increase	Notes <sup>9</sup>
Uzbekistan	<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i> (Afghan tortoise)	II/B	VU (Unspecified)	✓	-	26446	47198	Live. Born in captive (F1)	20752	78	post-CoP18 based on one criterion (sharp increase (global); AC31 Doc 13.4 A2). Quotas for 960 seized wild specimens (new quota; table 2), 7125 ranched, 2500 captive-bred and 139 live specimens (decreased quotas; table 4) also published in 2021. Positive opinion for specimens born in captivity (F1 and subsequent) formed 05/02/2018. No information available on conservation status and population trend. Last reviewed for SRG 53 in 2010. This species/country combination was highlighted in the RST selection process post-CoP18 based on one criterion (high volume of trade; AC31 Doc 13.4 A2).

## 4. Taxa with decreased quotas in 2021

A list of species for which quotas decreased in 2021 is presented in **Table 4**, which also provides the species IUCN Red List category and indicates whether there were direct imports of the species from the focal country by the EU28<sup>10</sup> between 2011-2020, as well as notes relating to existing SRG opinions or EU suspensions. There were a total of 105 quotas published in 2021 that decreased compared with 2020 quotas (or compared with the most recent quota since 2016).

### 4.1 Decreased quotas for species subject to EU import restrictions

Nineteen species/country combinations with decreased quotas in 2021 are subject to current EU import restrictions (four Article 4.6(b) suspensions and fifteen SRG negative opinions):

Article 4.6(b) suspensions:

- *Euphyllia divisa* (Frogspawn Coral)/Indonesia
- *Euphyllia paradivisa*/Indonesia
- *Calabaria reinhardtii* (African Burrowing python)/Togo
- *Varanus niloticus* (Nile monitor)/Togo

SRG negative opinions:

- *Cyclemys dentata* (Asian Leaf turtle)/Indonesia
- *Dogania subplana* (Malayan Softshell turtle)/Indonesia
- *Acanthophyllia deshayesiana*/Indonesia
- *Blastomussa wellsii*/Indonesia
- *Catalaphyllia jardinei* (Elegant Coral)/Indonesia
- *Eguchipsammia fistula*/Indonesia
- *Euphyllia cristata* (White Grape Coral)/Indonesia
- *Heliofungia actiniformis* (Disk Coral)/Indonesia
- *Hydnophora microconos*/Indonesia
- *Plerogyra sinuosa* (Bladder Coral)/Indonesia
- *Plerogyra turbida* (Jasmine Coral)/Indonesia
- *Scolymia vitiensis* (Doughnut Coral)/Indonesia
- *Trachyphyllia geoffroyi* (Crater Coral)/Indonesia
- *Python reticulatus* (Java Rock python)/Malaysia
- *Nardostachys grandiflora*/Nepal

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<sup>10</sup> The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is included as an EU Member State in the analysis of direct imports by the European Union 2011-2020, as its trade was still subject to the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations through the transition period (which ended on 30 December 2020).

**Table 4.** Taxa subject to decreased quotas in 2021. EU imports refers to direct imports of the species from the focal country by the EU28 in 2011-2022, as reported by importers.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>11</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. decrease	% decrease	Notes <sup>12</sup>
Congo	<i>Guibourtia demeusei</i>	II/B	NT ▼		-	8946 m <sup>3</sup>	500 m <sup>3</sup>	logs. wild specimens for commercial purposes.	8446	94	No decisions currently in place.
					-	1668 m <sup>3</sup>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	sawn wood. wild specimens for commercial purposes.	668	40	As above.
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	<i>Cercopithecus lhoesti</i> (L'Hoest's monkey)	II/B	VU ▼		300	300	100	Live, wild-taken	200	67	Subject to 'SRG Referral' since 11/02/2019 for wild specimens.
	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i> (Blue monkey)	II/B	LC ▼		200	200	150	Live, wild-taken	50	25	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i> (De Brazza's monkey)	II/B	LC ?		350	350	200	Live, wild-taken	150	43	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i> (Greater White-nosed monkey)	II/B	NT ▼		350	350	150	Live, wild-taken	200	57	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Cercopithecus pogonias</i> (Crowned Guenon)	II/B	NT ▼		300	300	100	Live, wild-taken	200	67	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Cercopithecus wolffi</i> (Wolf's monkey)	II/B	NT ▼		✓	300	300	150	Live, wild-taken	150	50

<sup>11</sup> Population trends as listed in IUCN species assessments are indicated by the following: stable (↔), increasing (▲), decreasing (▼), unknown (?), or unspecified

<sup>12</sup> SRG opinions include positive, negative, or 'SRG Referral'; species/country combinations may also be 'in consultation'. Unless stated otherwise, additional information about a species' population and/or conservation status was taken from IUCN species assessments.

Country	Taxon (Common name)	Appendix /Annex	IUCN Red List category & population trend <sup>11</sup>	EU28 imports 2011- 2020	2019 quota	2020 quota	2021 quota	Quota notes	No. decrease	% decrease	Notes <sup>12</sup>
(DRC cont.)	<i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i> (Tantalus monkey)	II/B	LC —		300	300	100	Live, wild-taken	200	67	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Lophocebus albigena</i> (Grey- cheeked Mangabey)	II/B	VU ▼		300	300	100	Live, wild-taken	200	67	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Lophocebus aterrimus</i> (Black- crested Mangabey)	II/B	VU ▼	✓	300	300	150	Live, wild-taken	150	50	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Perodicticus potto</i> (Potto)	II/B	NT ▼		300	300	100	Live, wild-taken	200	67	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i> (Flap-necked chameleon)	II/B	LC —		3000	3000	50	Live, wild-taken	2950	98	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> (Graceful chameleon)	II/B	LC —		3000	3000	50	Live, wild-taken	2950	98	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Cycloderma aubryi</i> (Aubry's Flapshell turtle)	II/B	VU ▼	✓	1000	1000	100	Live, wild-taken	900	90	Currently 'in consultation' since 03/12/2020 for wild specimens.
	<i>Cycloderma frenatum</i> (Zambezi Flapshell turtle)	II/B	EN ▼		1000	1000	100	Live, wild-taken	900	90	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Kinixys belliana</i> (Bell's Hinged- backed tortoise)	II/B	-		1000	1000	50	Live, wild-taken	950	95	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Kinixys spekii</i> (Speke's Hinged tortoise)	II/B	-		1000	1000	50	Live, wild-taken	950	95	Currently 'in consultation' since 03/12/2020 for wild specimens.
	<i>Kinyongia carpenteri</i> (Carpenter's chameleon)	II/B	NT ▼		3000	3000	50	Live, wild-taken	2950	98	No decisions currently in place.

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(DRC cont.)	<i>Trioceros bitaeniatus</i> (Montane chameleon)	II/B	LC —		3000	3000	50	Live, wild-taken	2950	98	Currently 'in consultation' since 03/12/2020 for wild specimens.
	<i>Trioceros ellioti</i> (Montane Side-striped chameleon)	II/B	LC ?		3000	3000	50	Live, wild-taken	2950	98	Positive opinion formed 25/10/2005.
	<i>Trioceros ituriensis</i> (Ituri Forest chameleon)	II/B	LC ?		2000	2000	50	Live, wild-taken	1950	98	Currently 'in consultation' since 03/12/2020 for wild specimens.
	<i>Trioceros johnstoni</i> (Johnston's chameleon)	II/B	LC ?		3000	3000	1000	Live, wild-taken	2000	67	Positive opinion formed 13/06/2005.
	<i>Varanus albigularis</i> (Rock Monitor)	II/B	LC —		2000	2000	1500	Live, wild-taken	500	25	Currently 'in consultation' since 03/12/2020 for wild specimens.
	<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i> (African Large-grain lizard)	II/B	LC ?		2000	2000	50	Live, wild-taken	1950	98	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Varanus niloticus</i> (Nile monitor)	II/B	LC —	✓	1000	1000	50	Live, wild-taken	950	95	No decisions currently in place.
Ethiopia	<i>Panthera pardus</i> (Leopard)	I/A	VU ▼	✓	20	500	20	Whole skins or nearly whole skins (including hunting trophies)	480	96	Quota resulting from a recommendation in a Resolution of the Conference of the Parties. Currently 'in consultation' since 12/12/2019 for wild specimens. Proposed reduction of quota from 200 to 50 trophies by Ethiopia in its NDF submitted to AC31 was considered to be non-detrimental by the AC; SC74 agreed to propose to CoP19 the amendment of Ethiopia's quota in paragraph 1 a) of Res Conf 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) from 500 to 20.
(Ethiopia cont.)	<i>Papio anubis</i> (Anubis baboon)	II/B	LC —	✓	100	-	50	trophies, wild-taken	50	50	Positive opinion formed 29/10/2001.
	<i>Papio hamadryas</i> (Hamadryas baboon)	II/B	LC ▲	✓	100	-	50	trophies, wild-taken	50	50	Positive opinion formed 29/10/2001.

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	<i>Varanus niloticus</i> (Nile monitor)	II/B	LC —		750	-	450	live, wild-taken	300	40	No decisions currently in place.
Indonesia	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i> (Asian Leaf turtle)	II/B	NT ▼		11723	1925	1924	Live (pets)	1	0.1	Quota for 10 450 specimens for consumption also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Negative opinion formed for wild specimens 09/04/2015.
	<i>Dogania subplana</i> (Malayan Softshell turtle)	II/B	LC —		3150	1996	1994	Consumption	2	0.1	Quota for 1330 live pets also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Negative opinion formed for wild specimens formed 09/04/2015.
	<i>Python reticulatus</i> (Java Rock python)	II/B	LC ?	✓	2970	3449	3447	Live (pets)	2	<1%	Quota for 2021 is the first to specify pets (previously published as 'live, wild-taken'). Quota for 167 362 skins (including meat and body organs) also published in 2021 (increased quota, see table 3). Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 09/04/2015.
	<i>Carcharhinus falciiformis</i> (Silky shark)	II/B	VU ▼		-	34000	29756	Fin (including meat and other body organs)	4244	12	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> (Giant Humphead wrasse)	II/B	EN ▼	✓	15000	6500	2000	Ranching at Kabupaten Anambas	1500	23	No decisions currently in place for ranched specimens. Previous quotas published for this species/ country combination did not specify ranching sites, with one quota published per year. Total quantity for the two 2021 quotas is less than that of the 2020 quota.
(Indonesia cont.)	( <i>C. undulatus</i> cont.)				As above	As above	3000	Ranching at Kabupaten Natuna	As above	As above	As above.
	<i>Acanthastrea</i> spp.	II/B	-		1500	1500	1000	wild-taken (pieces)	500	33	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place for wild specimens at the genus level.
	<i>Acanthophyllia deshayesiana</i>	II/B	NT ?	✓	4000	4000	3000	wild-taken (pieces)	1000	25	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens formed 09/04/2015.
	<i>Acropora</i> spp.	II/B	NT ▼		3000	3000	2200	-	800	27	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for trade in wild specimens at genus level formed 09/04/2015.

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(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Alveopora</i> spp.	II/B	-		1050	1050	1000	wild-taken (pieces)	50	5	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place for wild specimens at the genus level.
	<i>Blastomussa wellsi</i>	II/B	NT ?	✓	4000	4000	3500	wild-taken (pieces)	500	13	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Catalaphyllia jardinei</i> (Elegant Coral)	II/B	VU ?	✓	19000	19000	13000	wild-taken (pieces)	6000	32	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Caulastraea</i> spp.	II/B	-		17500	17500	14000	wild-taken (pieces)	3500	20	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for trade in wild specimens at genus level formed 09/04/2015.
	<i>Cycloseris</i> spp.	II/B	-		4000	4000	2250	-	1750	44	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the genus level.
	<i>Cyphastrea serailia</i> (Lesser Knob Coral)	II/B	LC ▼	✓	500	500	400	wild-taken (pieces)	100	20	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 08/12/2014.
	<i>Distichopora</i> spp.	II/B	-		-	1425	800	wild-taken (pieces)	625	44	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the genus level.
	<i>Eguchipsammia fistula</i>	II/B	-	✓	12500	12500	8000	wild-taken (pieces)	4500	36	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Euphyllia ancora</i> (Anchor Coral)	II/B	VU ?	✓	16000	16000	12000	wild-taken (pieces)	4000	25	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for live wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Euphyllia cristata</i> (White Grape Coral)	II/B	VU —	✓	18000	18000	12000	wild-taken (pieces)	6000	33	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates formed 02/07/2015.
<i>Euphyllia divisa</i> (Frogspawn Coral)	II/B	NT ?	✓	1000	1000	600	wild-taken (pieces)	400	40	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Current Article 4.6(b) suspension for live wild specimens except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates last confirmed 17/10/2019 (valid since 28/05/2015).	

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(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Euphyllia glabrescens</i>	II/B	NT ?	✓	11000	11000	9000	wild-taken (pieces)	2000	18	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for live wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Euphyllia paradivisa</i>	II/B	VU ?	✓	2500	2500	1800	wild-taken (pieces)	700	28	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Current Article 4.6(b) suspension for live wild specimens except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates last confirmed 17/10/2019 (valid since 28/05/2015).
	<i>Favia</i> spp.	II/B	-		7000	7000	5500	wild-taken (pieces)	1500	21	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the genus level.
	<i>Favites</i> spp.	II/B	-		12500	11875	8800	wild-taken (pieces)	3075	26	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the genus level.
	<i>Fungia</i> spp.	II/B	-		16500	16500	15000	-	1500	9	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild <i>Fungia</i> spp. formed 21/06/2017, except those with an existing SRG opinion.
	<i>Fungia distorta</i> (Wedge Coral)	II/B	LC —	✓	750	750	300	-	450	60	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the species level. Positive opinion for wild <i>Fungia</i> spp. formed 21/06/2017, except those with an existing SRG opinion.
	<i>Fungia fragilis</i>	II/B	LC ?	✓	750	750	500	-	250	33	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the species level. Positive opinion for wild <i>Fungia</i> spp. formed 21/06/2017, except those with an existing SRG opinion.
	<i>Galaxea astreata</i>	II/B	VU ?	✓	5600	5600	3700	-	1900	34	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion formed for wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Galaxea fascicularis</i> (Starburst Coral)	II/B	NT ?	✓	8000	8000	4000	wild-taken (pieces)	4000	50	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Goniastrea</i> spp.	II/B	-		2900	2900	2500	wild-taken (pieces)	400	14	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
<i>Goniopora</i> spp.	II/B	-		40000	40000	32000	wild-taken (pieces)	8000	20	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens traded at genus level formed 09/04/2015.	



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(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Goniopora lobata</i>	II/B	NT ?	✓	33500	33500	25000	wild-taken (pieces)	8500	25	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Goniopora stokesi</i> (Flowerpot coral)	II/B	NT ?	✓	40000	40000	30000	wild-taken (pieces)	10000	25	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Heliopora actiniformis</i> (Disk Coral)	II/B	VU ?	✓	29000	29000	21600	-	7400	26	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Heliopora coerulea</i> (Blue Coral)	II/B	VU ▼	✓	2500	2500	1800	wild-taken (pieces)	700	28	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion formed 30/06/2009.
	<i>Herpolitha limax</i> (Slipper Coral)	II/B	LC ?	✓	2000	2000	1300	-	700	35	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place at the genus level.
	<i>Hydnophora exesa</i>	II/B	NT ?	✓	10000	10000	5550	wild-taken (pieces)	4450	45	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion formed for wild specimens 07/11/2014.
	<i>Hydnophora microconos</i>	II/B	NT ?	✓	6500	6500	3550	wild-taken (pieces)	2950	45	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens, except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates formed 02/07/2020.
	<i>Lobophyllia</i> spp.	II/B	-		11000	11000	9000	wild-taken (pieces)	2000	18	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild <i>Lobophyllia</i> spp. traded at genus level formed 09/04/2015.
	<i>Lobophyllia corymbosa</i> (Brain root coral)	II/B	LC ?	✓	11000	11000	9000	wild-taken (pieces)	2000	18	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Merulina ampliata</i> (Crispy Crust Coral)	II/B	LC ?	✓	5000	5000	1850	wild-taken (pieces)	3150	63	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 28/05/2013.
	<i>Millepora</i> spp.	II/B	-		2000	2000	1500	wild-taken (pieces)	500	25	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Montastrea</i> spp.	II/B	-		7500	7500	5000	wild-taken (pieces)	2500	33	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
<i>Physogyra lichtensteini</i> (Pearl Bubble Coral)	II/B	VU ?	✓	9500	9500	8000	wild-taken (pieces)	1500	16	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for live wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.	

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(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Plerogyra sinuosa</i> (Bladder Coral)	II/B	NT ?	✓	15000	15000	11000	wild-taken (pieces)	4000	27	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens, except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrate, formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Plerogyra turbida</i> (Jasmine Coral)	II/B	VU ?	✓	12000	12000	7500	wild-taken (pieces)	4500	38	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens, except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrate, formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Polyphyllia talpina</i> (Feather Coral)	II/B	LC ?	✓	8000	8000	4500	-	3500	44	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Porites</i> spp.	II/B	LC ?		32000	32000	20000	wild-taken (pieces)	12000	38	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Scleractinia</i> spp. (Stony Corals)	II/B	-		900000	900000 kg	700000	substrate	200000	22	No decisions currently in place. Quota published for 2020 was the only year in which Indonesia's substrate quota was published by weight and was thus considered as 900 000 units (by number) for this comparison.
					250000 kg	350000 kg	150000 kg	live rock	200000	57	As above.
	<i>Scolymia vitiensis</i> (Doughnut Coral)	II/B	NT ?		4500	4500	4300	wild-taken (pieces)	200	4	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens, except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrate, formed 02/07/2015.
	<i>Symphyllia</i> spp.	II/B	-		3000	3000	2700	wild-taken (pieces)	300	10	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Trachyphyllia geoffroyi</i> (Crater Coral)	II/B	NT ▼	✓	37000	47000	30000	wild-taken (pieces)	17000	36	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Negative opinion for wild specimens, except maricultured specimens attached to artificial substrates, formed 02/07/2015.
(Indonesia cont.)	<i>Tubastraea</i> spp.	II/B	-		11000	11000	8000	wild-taken (pieces)	3000	27	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild <i>Tubastraea</i> spp. traded at genus level formed 09/04/2015.
	<i>Tubipora musica</i> (Organ pipe coral)	II/B	NT ?	✓	8500	8500	6500	wild-taken (pieces)	2000	24	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 12/09/2013.
	<i>Turbinaria</i> spp.	II/B	-		12500	12500	8000	wild-taken (pieces)	4500	36	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild <i>Turbinaria</i> spp. traded at genus level formed 09/04/2015.

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	<i>Turbinaria peltata</i> (Bowl Coral)	II/B	VU ?	✓	11000	11000	8000	wild-taken (pieces)	3000	27	Quota published for 2020 was for 'live'. Positive opinion for wild specimens formed 07/11/2014.
	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	II/B	CR ▼	✓	7203 m <sup>3</sup>	7203 m <sup>3</sup>	6483 m <sup>3</sup>	-	720	10	Quota published for 2020 also did not provide a description. Subject to 'SRG referral' for wild specimens since 07/11/2016.
	<i>Gyrinops versteegii</i>	II/B	-		3825 kg	3251 kg	3000 kg	-	251	8	Quota published for 2020 also did not provide a description. No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Sphaeropteris glauca</i>	II/B	LC —		-	124434 kg	107217 kg	-	17217	14	Quota published for 2020 also did not provide a description. No decisions currently in place.
Jamaica	<i>Strombus gigas</i> (Pink Conch)	II/B	-	✓	-	-	270000 kg	Meat	180000	40	Decrease from quota published in 2018 for 450 000 kg meat products. Positive opinion formed 30/06/2009.
Malaysia	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i> (Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot)	II/B	LC —		425	425	212	Live, wild-taken - Peninsular Malaysia	213	50	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Naja kaouthia</i> (Monocellate Cobra)	II/B	LC ▼		2250	2250	1125	Live, wild-taken - Peninsular Malaysia	1125	50	No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Naja sumatrana</i> (Equatorial Spitting Cobra)	II/B	LC ▲		595	595	148	Live, wild-taken - Peninsular Malaysia	447	75	No decisions currently in place.
(Malaysia cont.)	<i>Python reticulatus</i> (Java Rock python)	II/B	LC ?	✓	155000	145000	90000	Skins. Export is restricted to specimens > 240 cm in snout to vent length. Wild-taken - Peninsular Malaysia	55000	38	Quota for 3000 wild specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Negative opinion for wild specimens formed 25/09/2019.
Nepal	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>	II/B	CR ▼	✓	382700 kg	382700 kg	376800 kg	derivatives (root pith). wild specimen for commercial purposes.	5900	2	Quota for 5782 L of oil also published in 2021 (new quota, see table 2). Negative opinion for wild specimens formed 12/12/2019.
Togo	<i>Calabaria reinhardtii</i> (African Burrowing python)	II/B	LC ▼		100	200	100	Wild-taken	100	50	Current Article 4.6(b) suspension for wild and ranched specimens last confirmed 17/10/2019 (valid since 03/09/2008 (wild) and 24/09/2000 (ranched)).
					400	800	500	Ranched	300	38	As above.

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	<i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i> (Senegal Flapshell turtle)	II/B	VU ▼		100	100	50	Wild-taken	50	50	Quota for 500 ranched specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). Subject to 'SRG Referral' for wild specimens since 03/03/2020.
	<i>Galago demidoff</i> (Demidoff's Dwarf Galago)	II/B	LC —		20	50	20	Wild-taken	30	60	Quota for 7000 ranched specimens also published in 2021 (no change from 2020). No decisions currently in place.
	<i>Varanus niloticus</i> (Nile monitor)	II/B	LC —	✓	4000	4000	2000	All. Wild specimens.	2000	50	Current Article 4.6(b) suspension for wild specimens last confirmed 17/10/2019 (valid since 03/09/2008) and suggested for retention in SRG 93/4/2/3.
Uzbekistan	<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i> (Afghan tortoise)	II/B	VU (Unspecified)	✓	11000	6000	2500	Live. Captive bred	3500	58	Quotas for 960 seized wild specimens (new quota; see table 2) and 47 198 captive-bred (F1) specimens (increased quotas; see table 3) also published in 2021. Positive opinions for wild specimens ≤12cm straight carapace length, ranched and captive-bred specimens formed 05/02/2018.
					27000	14458	109	live specimens for commercial purposes	14349	99	As above.
					10000	17100	7125	Live. Ranched specimens	9975	58	As above.
Zimbabwe	<i>Panthera pardus</i> (Leopard)	I/A	VU ▼	✓	500	500	400	Whole skins or nearly whole skins (including hunting trophies)	100	20	Quota resulting from a recommendation in a Resolution of the Conference of the Parties. No decisions currently in place.