EXTENDED ANALYSIS OF TRADE TO INFORM THE PRELIMINARY SELECTION OF SPECIES FOR INCLUSION IN THE REVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT TRADE FOLLOWING COP20

FAUNA

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Overview

To comply with Stage 1 a) of Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) and the *Guidance regarding the selection of species/country*[1] *combinations* outlined in Annex 2 of the Resolution, two outputs have been produced to assist the Animals Committee in selecting species for inclusion in the Review of Significant Trade following CoP20:

- An **extended analysis** (this document), which uses five criteria to identify taxa that show noteworthy patterns of trade. This is the key document that we would recommend be used by the Animals Committee as the starting point for their considerations in selecting species for inclusion in the RST process.
- A **summary output**, which provides an overview of direct trade over the most recent five years (2020-2024) in wild-sourced, ranched, and source unknown specimens of CITES-listed taxa, in addition to trade in specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State and trade in specimens without a source specified (AC34 Doc. 13.3 Annex 2). The raw data used to prepare AC34 Doc 13.3 Annex 2 is also available as an information document.

Full details of the methodology for the extended analysis are provided from page 3; the results of the analysis are provided in Table 4 (page 11). Overall, 644 animal taxa met at least one of the five criteria for noteworthy trade (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Overview of the number of animal taxa meeting at least one of the five criteria for noteworthy trade.

Group	i) Endangered Species	ii) Sharp Increase (Global)	iii) Sharp Increase (Country)	iv) High Volume	v) High Volume (Globally Threatened)	Total no. unique taxa fulfilling any of the five criteria[2]
Mammals	17	26	36	30	16	70
Birds	18	15	15	21	5	49
Reptiles	35	17	30	57	26	106
Amphibians	5	2	3	6	4	12
Cartilaginous and bony fish	46	28	42	35	34	77
Non-coral invertebrates	8	14	20	13	8	27
Coral	169	92	201	37	19	303
Total	**298**	**194**	**347**	**199**	**112**	**644**

[1] The term "species/country combination" follows Resolution Conf. 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) and would typically refer to a species/CITES Party, however, may refer to a region or territory in cases where trade is reported with a relevant ISO code in accordance with the *Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports* (Notification No. 2025/021).
[2] Since a single taxon can meet more than one criterion, the total no. taxa may be lower than the sum of taxa for each group across the five criteria.

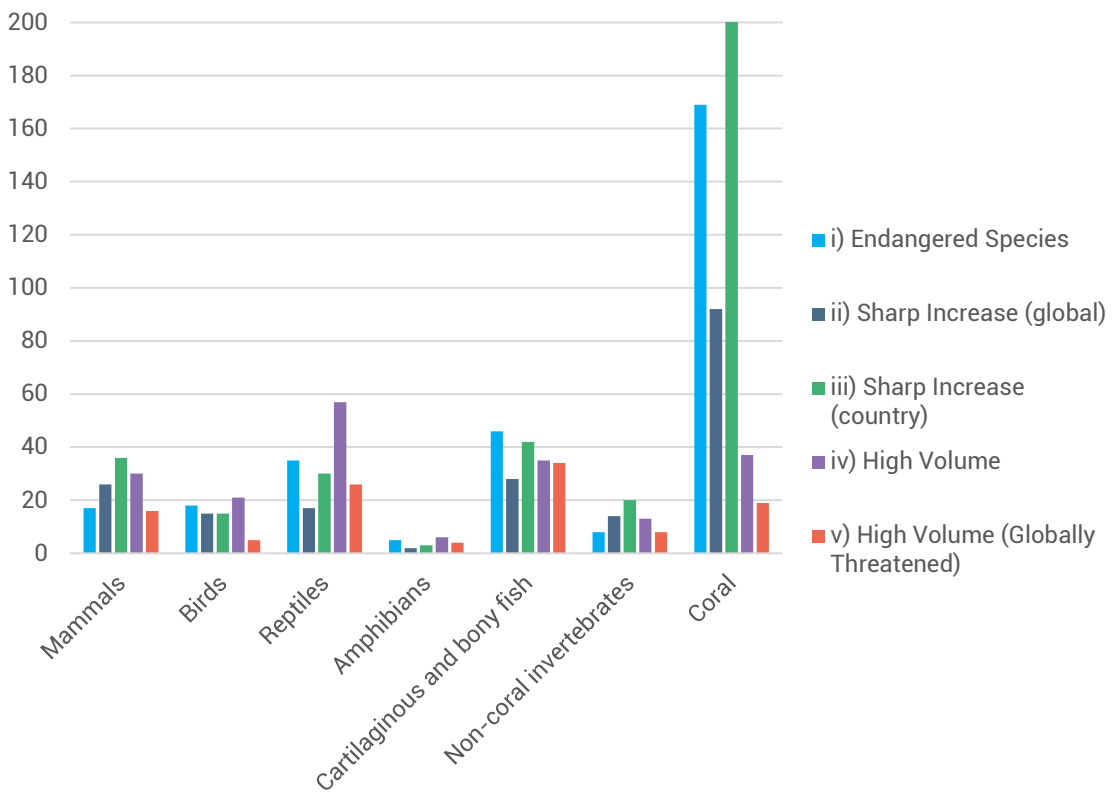


Figure 1: Overview of the number of animal taxa meeting at least one of the five criteria for noteworthy trade.

Methodology

Criteria to identify noteworthy patterns of trade

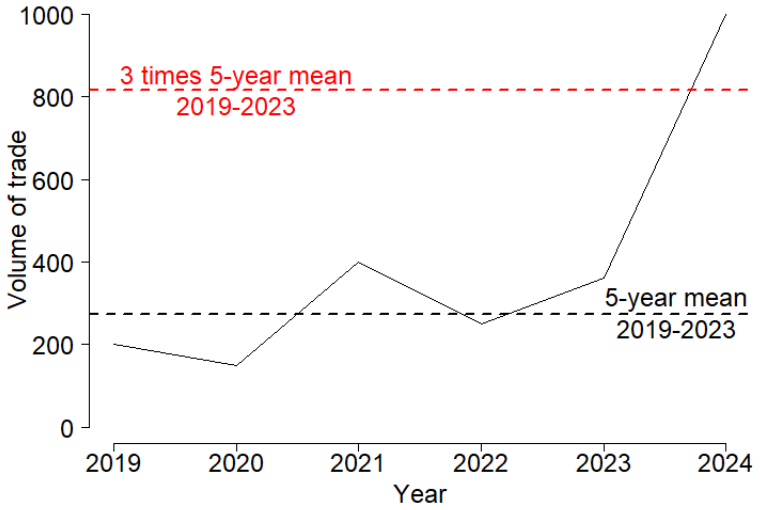
Taxa were considered to have noteworthy patterns of trade if they met any of the following five criteria: (i) Endangered Species, (ii) Sharp Increase (Global), (iii) Sharp Increase (Country), (iv) High Volume, and (v) High Volume (Globally Threatened).

While criteria (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) apply to specific taxa, criterion (iii) applies to specific country/taxon combinations. The Sharp Increase criteria (criteria (ii) and (iii)) have been calculated for each of the last three years of trade since the Review of Significant Trade selection following CoP19 (2022, 2023 and 2024). The five criteria are defined in Table 2 below (a flow chart outlining how they are applied can also be found in Figure 2). All exports refer to gross exports[3].

Since the last RST selection process following CoP19, the methodology has been extended to calculate the two Sharp Increase criteria for each of the three years since the last RST selection, rather than only the last year of the focal period. This enables a substantial increase in any of the three years to be detected. The contextual information in the output provided has also been expanded to include whether the taxon is listed in the Appendices of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and whether it is subject to any species-level measures under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations globally.

[3] Quantities reported by the exporter and importer are compared and the largest quantity is taken. See Appendix 1 for details.

Table 2: Definition of the five criteria to identify taxa showing noteworthy patterns of trade

Criteria	Methods	Illustration / Remarks
Criterion i) Endangered Species	Taxa met this criterion if they were categorized as Critically Endangered (CR) or Endangered (EN) according to *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* and if trade was reported in the most recent five years (2020-2024) for any accepted term.	
Criterion ii) Sharp Increase (global)	Taxa met this criterion if the volume of direct gross exports in the focal year at the global level across all accepted terms (see Table 3) was >3 times the mean of the preceding five years (see illustration). Taxa were excluded from this criterion where: • Mean annual trade over the 10 year period (2015-2024) was <100 units; • Mean annual trade for the most recent three years (2022-2024 for a 2024 focal year) was <20 units (or <1 if the taxon was considered CR, EN); and/or • Taxa had <3 years available data due to recent listing or listing with delayed implementation (e.g. taxa where a new listing came into force >2022, for a 2024 focal year). The criterion was calculated separately for focal years 2022, 2023 and 2024. Taxa may have met the criterion for one or several of the focal years.	 *Illustration: example application of the 'sharp increase' criterion for the focal year 2024 (volume of trade = direct gross exports).* <u>Remarks:</u> Species exported by a single Party (e.g. endemic species) that meet Criterion ii) will also meet Criterion iii) by default as the trade pattern will be the same at the global and country level.
Criterion iii) Sharp Increase (country)	Taxon/country combinations met this criterion if the volume of direct gross exports in the focal year across all accepted terms (see Table 3) was >3 times the mean of the preceding five years (see illustration). Taxon/country combinations were excluded from this criterion where: • Mean annual trade over the 10 year period (2015-2024) was <100 units; • Mean annual trade for the most recent three years (2022-2024 for a 2024 focal year) was <20 units (or <1 if the taxon was considered CR, EN); and/or • Taxa had <3 years available data due to recent listing or listing with delayed implementation (e.g. taxa where a new listing came into force >2022, for a 2024 focal year). The criterion was calculated separately for focal years 2022, 2023 and 2024. Taxon/country combinations may have met the criterion for one or several of the years. It should be noted that, in cases where specimens are taken from marine areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ; the 'high seas') in a 'one-state transaction' (see Figure 3), the high seas is treated as the exporter. A sharp increase in trade in one-state transactions from the high seas is therefore not attributed to any single country, but information on the major one-state transaction importers of specimens from ABNJ is shown alongside these cases for clarity.	

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Methods</th><th>Illustration / Remarks</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion iv) High Volume

and

Criterion v) High Volume (Globally Threatened)</td>
<td>Taxa met criterion iv) or v) if the volume of exports across all accepted terms (see Table 3), based on average direct exports 2022-2024, was in the top third of taxa within their order.

Taxa were excluded if mean annual trade for the most recent three years (2022-2024) was <20 units (or <1 if the taxon was considered CR, EN).

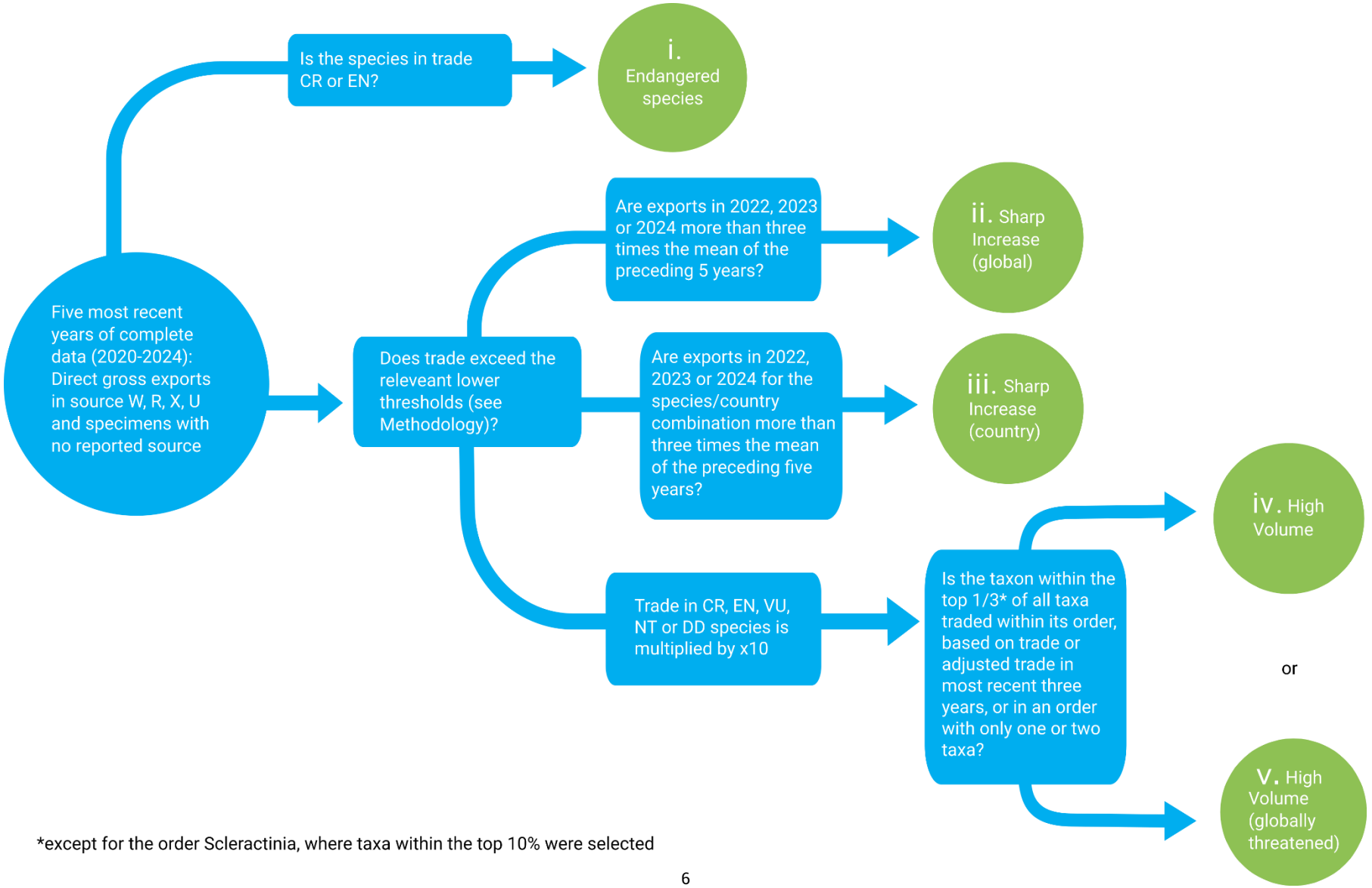
For species assessed by the IUCN as globally threatened (Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable), Near Threatened or Data Deficient, mean gross export volumes were adjusted by multiplying by 10 (see illustration). If only 1-2 taxa within an order were represented, these were selected (provided that the threshold outlined above was met). As an exceptional case, only the top 10% of coral taxa of the order Scleractinia were selected as ‘High Volume’ or ‘High Volume (Globally Threatened)’ on the basis of the very large number of taxa in trade within this order.

It should be noted that not all species have been assessed in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species; trade volumes were not adjusted where species have not been assessed by the IUCN.</td>
<td>To illustrate the High Volume and High Volume (Globally Threatened) criteria, we consider a sample order with nine species in trade (see table below). The three species whose trade volumes fell within the top third of the order would be selected. In the absence of any globally threatened species, species 1, 2 and 3 would meet the criteria for “High Volume”. However, as species 6 and 9 are globally threatened, the average export volumes for those species are adjusted by multiplying by 10. Based on the adjusted export volumes, the species with the highest export volumes were species 6, 1 and 2.

Species 1 and 2 would then be selected as “High Volume”, and species 6 would be selected as “High Volume (Globally Threatened)” because of its threat status. The species that would be selected are highlighted in grey in the table below.

<table>
<tr><th>Example Order</th><th>Average exports 2022-2024</th><th>Adjusted average exports 2022-2024</th><th>Globally threatened</th><th>Criterion met</th></tr>
<tr><td>Species 1</td><td>1000</td><td>1000</td><td>No</td><td>High Volume</td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 2</td><td>850</td><td>850</td><td>No</td><td>High Volume</td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 3</td><td>820</td><td>820</td><td>No</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 4</td><td>750</td><td>750</td><td>No</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 5</td><td>600</td><td>600</td><td>No</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 6 (VU)</td><td>200</td><td>2000</td><td>Yes</td><td>High Volume (Globally Threatened)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 7</td><td>55</td><td>55</td><td>No</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 8</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>No</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Species 9 (EN)</td><td>1</td><td>10</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Figure 2. Flow chart for the methodology used to select taxa showing noteworthy trends for consideration in the RST.



*except for the order Scleractinia, where taxa within the top 10% were selected

Data used in the extended analysis

Data used for the extended analysis (Table 3) were extracted from the CITES Trade Database (trade.cites.org) on 5th April 2026, and include all CITES Annual Reports received by 10th March 2026. Resolution 12.8 (Rev. CoP18) specifies that the extended analysis shall be based on **gross exports**. To calculate gross exports, the quantities reported by the exporter and importer for each unique combination of taxon + year + trade term + unit (+ exporter, if calculating at the country level) are compared, and whichever is the largest value is used in the analysis (see Appendix 1). To minimise double-counting of shipments where the importer and exporter might have reported different terms for the same shipment, conversions were applied to certain terms for which discrepancies in reporting are known (see Appendix 1 for details); these converted data were used in the calculation of the criteria, but the unconverted gross exports are shown in Table 4. Similarly, unit conversions were applied to coral trade (see Table A1 in Appendix 1).

Table 3: Data included for the extended analysis

Trade data included	
Distribution status	Trade data for all distribution statuses except for species-exporter combinations where the species has been introduced, according to Species+[4]. Distribution records in Species+ are predominantly based on the standard references or additional peer-reviewed literature, and some gaps may exist, particularly for widely distributed taxa (such as for marine species where it is more difficult to confirm occurrence in a country).
CITES Trade Database report type	Gross exports (see Appendix 1); direct trade only (re-exports are excluded)
Appendix	Appendix II taxa and Appendix I taxa subject to reservation (for Appendix I taxa, shipments were only included if the Party having entered the reservation was reported as the exporter, either by the exporter Party itself or by an importing Party; any trade from other exporting Parties was excluded)
Source codes[5]	Wild ('W'), ranched ('R'), specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State ('X'), unknown ('U') and no reported source ('-')
Purpose codes[5]	All
Terms[6]	baleen, bodies, bone carvings, bones, carapaces, carvings, caviar, cloth, eggs, eggs (live), extract, fingerlings, fin (dried), fin (wet), fins, gall, gall bladders, gill plates, horn carvings, horns, ivory carvings, live, meat, musk (including derivatives for *Moschus moschiferus*), plates, raw corals, scales, shells, skeletons, skins, skulls, teeth, trophies and tusks For the calculation of the criteria, certain terms were converted for specific groups where discrepancies in reported terms between importers and exporters are known (see Appendix 1).
Units of measure	Number (unit = blank or 'number of specimens') and weight (unit = kilogram). Where necessary, trade reported in other weight metrics (e.g. grams) was converted to kilograms, and trade that could not be equated to a standardised unit of measure (e.g. bags, bottles, boxes, flasks, etc.) was considered to be traded as 'number of specimens'. Trade in other units of measure (e.g. litres, metres etc.) were excluded. Further information on the units used for corals, as a special case, is included in Table A1 in Appendix 1.

[4] speciesplus.net.
[5] A full list and description of source and purpose codes is specified in Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP20).
[6] A full list of terms (i.e. descriptions of specimens in trade) traded is available in the CITES Trade Database interpretation guide, see: https: trade.cites.org/cites_trade_guidelines/en-CITES_Trade_Database_Guide.pdf.

Trade data included	
Year range	Data for 2020-2024 is shown in the results tables[7]. Data from 2015-2024 is used in the analysis process (see *Criteria to identify patterns of noteworthy trade*)

Additional information

- The global **conservation status** and **population trend** of the species as published in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species[8], as well as the year of assessment.
- Whether the species/country combination was **subject to the Review of Significant Trade process** during any of the last three iterations (post CoP16, post CoP17 and post CoP19)[9].
- Whether the taxon was **reported in trade for the first time** within the CITES Trade Database since the last Review of Significant Trade selection process (i.e. since 2021). Where possible, nomenclature changes have been accounted for; however, some taxa may be indicated as being in trade for the first time since the last selection process that were previously traded under a different taxonomic name.
- Whether a species was **recently listed** at CoP17, CoP18 or CoP19 (no trade data are available for CoP20 listings)[10].
- A list of **countries with direct exports** in any of the most recent five years (2020-2024), whether they are a range State according to Species+ (with an asterisk * denoting non-range States and/or regions or territories) and the proportion of trade that their exports account for. Non-range States are defined as any States that are not listed as range States or where the population is considered extinct according to Species+; however, Parties with dependent territories are considered to be range States of species native to their dependent territories, even if they are not explicitly listed as a range State in Species+.
- The **number of range States** according to Species+[11].
- Species that are subject to listing annotations relating to **zero quotas**[12], or where a **quota has been recommended** by the Animals Committee, Standing Committee or Conference of the Parties for any year since 2020 according to the CITES website, or where a country has published a **voluntary zero export quota** for any year since 2020[13].
- Range States for species subject to Standing Committee **recommendations to suspend trade** in any year since 2020, excluding suspensions that were in place < 1 month, as communicated through CITES Notifications[14]. If a taxon/country combination was subject to one or more long-standing suspensions extending into 2020, the year when the suspension was put in place is reflected. It should be noted that a suspension may not necessarily have been in place for the whole year shown, and suspensions may not have been continuously in place across the year ranges shown.
- Whether a species/country combination was subject to the **Review of trade in animal specimens reported as produced in captivity** (Res. Conf. 17.7 (Rev. CoP20)) process following CoP17 and CoP19[15]
- Whether all trade in the taxon between 2020-2024 was reported as **non-commercial,** where non-commercial trade is defined as trade reported with any purpose code other than T.

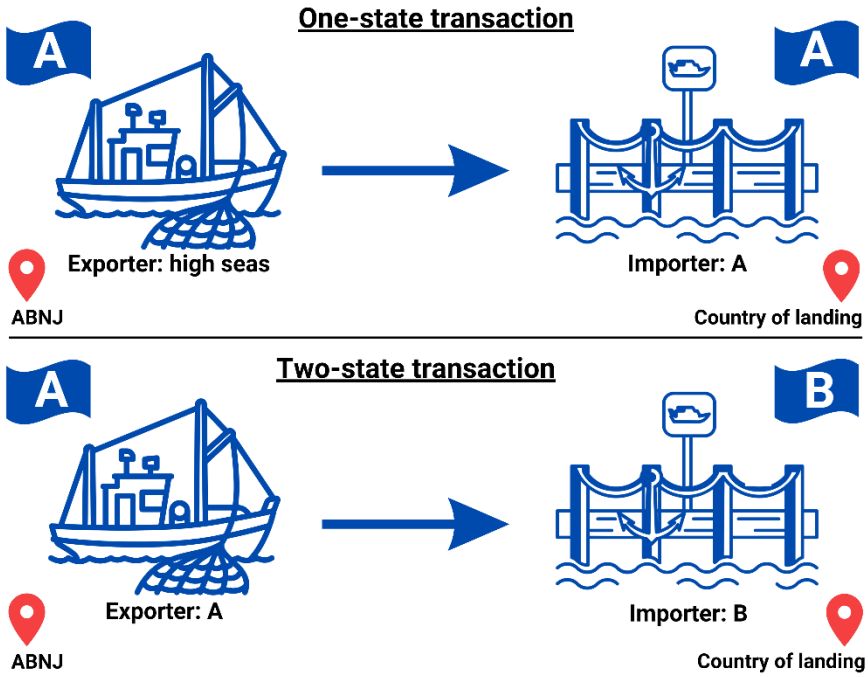
[7] Trade data for 2024 may appear lower than other years due to annual reports that were not yet available; 67% of annual reports for 2024 had been received by UNEP-WCMC at the time of analysis.
[8] www.iucnredlist.org. v.2025-2. Data downloaded on 10th October 2025.
[9] No selection process took place following CoP18 due to disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Animals Committee agreed to postpone the selection of new species/country combinations for review until the first regular meeting of the Committee after the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (see AC31 SR).
[10] Not shown for trade reported at the genus level or higher.
[11] Not shown for trade reported at the genus level or higher.
[12] The annotation text in full is available in the Excel document accompanying the summary output.
[13] Not shown for trade reported at the genus level or higher. Data downloaded from Species+ on 24th March 2026.
[14] Current as of 10th March 2026.
[15] No selection process took place following CoP18 due to disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Animals Committee agreed to postpone the selection of new species/country combinations for review until the first regular meeting of the Committee after the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (see AC31 SR).

Additional information
• Whether a species is also included in the **Appendices of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)**[16]. • Whether a species has any current species-level **Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO)** measures in place[17]. • The proportion of trade in each taxon reported under each source code.

Note on specimens taken from the marine environment

It should be noted that this analysis may not fully capture all trade in specimens taken in the marine environment from areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ; the 'high seas'). Direct trade, which is the focus of this analysis, will include (a) any trade where the vessel that harvested the specimens from ABNJ is registered in the same State where those specimens are landed (i.e. 'one-state transaction' where the country of export is 'HS' and the source is reported as X or W), and (b) any trade where a vessel registered in one State harvests specimens from ABNJ and lands this harvest in a different State (i.e. where two States are noted as country of export and country of import respectively, and the source is reported as X) (see Figure 3). However, the analysis does not include trade records with a reported country of origin (either as 'HS' or another State), because these are counted as indirect trade.

Figure 3: One-state versus two state transactions involving specimens of CITES-listed species harvested from Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ; the 'high seas').



[16] Not shown for trade reported at the genus level or higher. It should be noted that not all CITES Parties are also Party to CMS.
[17] Current as of February 2026. Not shown for trade reported at the genus level or higher. It should be noted that individual CITES Parties may not be signatories to any, or all, relevant RFMOs; that measures vary across RFMOs; and that measures within each RFMO may vary according to species. Measures can range from data collection to bycatch management to harvest management, including bans.

Results

Key to Table 4:

Taxon: Taxa should be assumed to be Appendix II unless otherwise indicated. For Appendix I species that are subject to a reservation, this is indicated as "(Res. I)" with the countries concerned listed.

Unit: Trade in the unit 'blank' includes trade data reported with the unit code 'NAR' (number of specimens) and where the unit column has been left blank.

Trade summaries: Quantities are in gross exports and rounded to the nearest decimal place, where applicable. Gross exports were calculated by comparing the quantities reported by the exporter and importer, with the larger quantity used in the analysis based on the following combination of data fields: taxon + year + term + unit.

A zero '0' indicates no trade and '-' indicates that the species had not yet been listed in the Appendices. The symbol '•' indicates where trade in all relevant sources (W, R, U, X, '-') for a given taxon-term-unit-year combination were solely reported by importers, i.e. exporters did not report trade in that taxon-term-unit-year combination for any relevant sources[18]. Note that the absence of this symbol does **not** mean that only exporter-reported data were used, since the trade summaries may be an aggregate of multiple gross export calculations. In cases where both exporters and importers reported trade, the gross export figure is based on the higher of the two quantities, meaning importer-reported data are used where they exceed those reported by exporters (see Appendix 1).

Selection criteria: The number of criteria met is given in brackets, e.g. "(2)". The years for which criteria (ii) (Sharp Increase (Global)) and (iii) (Sharp Increase (Country)) were met are included in brackets. If multiple countries meet criterion (iii) (Sharp Increase (Country)), they are listed in alphabetical order.

IUCN status: DD = Data Deficient, NE = Not Evaluated, LC = Least Concern, NT = Near Threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CR = Critically Endangered.

> **IUCN population trends** in brackets: (→) = stable population trend, (↓) = decreasing population trend, (↑) = increasing population trend, (?) = unknown population trend.
>
> **IUCN year of assessment**: in brackets, where applicable e.g. (2011).

Exporters and Contextual information: For country and territory names, see Appendix 2. An asterisk '*' denotes a non-range State as defined above. **No commercial trade = no trade between 2020-2024 reported with purpose code T; trade may have occurred under different purpose codes.** Percentages are correct to 1 decimal place; exporters accounting for <0.1% of total trade are not included in the table, but may still meet the sharp increase (in country) criterion. For RFMO names, see Appendix 3. Please refer to the accompanying information document for full details of: the text of any annotation relating to zero quotas, the text of any recommended quotas or voluntary published zero quotas, and the text of any suspensions.

Range States: the number of range States according to Species+.

% trade by Source: W = Wild, R = Ranched, U = Unknown, X = specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State, - = Not reported. Percentages are correct to 1 decimal place, sources accounting for <0.01% of total trade are not included in the table.

[18] Apparent non-reporting by exporters could be due to a variety of reasons in addition to true 'non-reporting', such as: the exporter reported a different term or source, or in a different year than importers; or Parties' annual reports had not yet been received at the time of analysis.

Table 4: **Fauna taxa that meet any of the five criteria for noteworthy trade.** Data extracted from the CITES Trade Database 5th April 2026. See Key on p. 10. RS = range States.

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Mammals													
Artiodactyla: Bovidae													
Ammotragus lervia	live		0	0	0	0	24	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2024))**	VU (↓) (2008)	MA(58.7%), AM*(23.1%), MK*(18.3%)	10	CITES suspension LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix II	W(76.7%); U(23.3%)
	trophies		7	2	25	20	25						
Capra caucasica	skins		0	0	0	4	6	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	RU(73.6%), AZ(26.4%)	3	Listed at CoP17	W(100%)
	trophies		124	66	39	33	56						
Saiga tatarica	horn carvings		0	0	0	64	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Republic of Moldova*(2022))**	NT (↑) (2023)	MD*(54.6%), UA*(41%), KZ(4.4%)	4	Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (KZ : 2020 - 0 All Wild specimens traded for commercial purposes (CoP);2021,2022 - 0 All A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes (CoP) KZ,MD : 2023 - 0 All for commercial purposes Wild-taken (CoP);2024,2025 - 0 All for commercial purposes Wild-taken (CoP) KZ,RU,TM,UZ : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP) MD,RU,TM,UZ : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens traded for commercial purposes (CoP) RU : 2023 - 0 All for commercial purposes Wild taken (CoP);2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes Wild-taken (CoP);2025 - 0 All for commercial purposes (CoP) TM,UZ : 2023,2024,2025 - 0 All for commercial purposes Wild-taken (CoP)); CMS Appendix II	W(4.4%); U(95.6%)
	horns	kg	0	600	800	0	0						
Artiodactyla: Camelidae													
Lama guanicoe	live		0	0	6	1	0	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Chile(2024))**	LC (↑) (2016)	CL(100%)	5	CMS Appendix II	W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	meat	kg	0	0	0	22000	66000						
Vicugna vicugna	cloth		0	7•	0	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Peru(2023))**	LC (↑) (2018)	PE(99.99%)	4	CMS Appendix I/II	W(100%)
		kg	0.4	0	5.9	24.1	41						
	skins		0	0	0	59•	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Artiodactyla: Giraffidae													
Giraffa camelopardalis	bodies		4•	22•	31	5•	23	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Namibia(2022))**	VU (↓) (2016)	ZA(96.1%), NA(2.5%), ZW(1%), XX(0.1%), BW(0.1%), NE(0.1%)	22	Listed at CoP18; CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II	W(99.3%); R(0.7%); U(<0.01%); -(<0.01%)
	bone carvings		4700	4176	3743	4417	2172						
	bones		1974	7441	4837	5061	2662						
		kg	0	0	0	1016	3521.2						
	carvings		0	1•	1	0	0						
	live		135	360	421	221	277						
	meat		0	2•	0	0	0						
	plates		0	1•	0	0	0						
	skeletons		0	0	1	0	103						
	skins		84	175	157	91	164						
	skulls		77	190	150	198	268						
	teeth		0	0	40	100	41•						
	trophies		682	832	883	1235	1759						
Artiodactyla: Hippopotamidae													
Hippopotamus amphibius	bodies		0	6	0	0	6	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Malawi(2023,2024); Uganda(2023,2024))**	VU (→) (2008)	MW(32%), ZW(19.2%), UG(18.7%), ZA(10.9%), ZM(8.9%), TZ(5.4%), NA(2.4%), MZ(2.2%), CM(0.3%), BW(0.1%)	40	Recommended quota (CM : 2020,2021,2022 - 10 trophies (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 10 Hunting trophies (AC/SC) TZ : 2020,2021,2022 - 10598 Teeth from 1200 animals, trophies (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 10598 Teeth*, trophies (* = from 1,200 animals) (AC/SC)); CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(84.5%); R(15.5%); -(<0.01%)
	bones		1	1	0	1	0						
	ivory carvings		1	0	0	0	0						
		kg	0	2.4•	0	0	0						
	live		25	2	0	8	30						
	skins		398	129	666	397	361						
	skulls		19	41	21	19	42						
	teeth		522	578	388	476	234						
		kg	500	0	0	2075	5399						
	trophies		331	420	386	465	372						
	tusks		191	290	272	71	188						
		kg	0	0	300•	0	0						
Artiodactyla: Moschidae													
Moschus moschiferus	musk		743•	0	0	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2014)	RU(100%)	6		W(100%)
		kg	349.7	447	415.4	412.7	429						
	trophies		1	4	1	1•	0						
Moschus spp.	musk		0	0	0	5000.7•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (China(2023))**	NE	CN(100%)			W(100%)
		kg	1.4•	1.1•	1.2•	0	0						
Artiodactyla: Tayassuidae													
Pecari tajacu	carvings		0	0	0	0	1•	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2011)	PE(100%)	22		W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	skins		11335	13597	11499	12376	9764						
Tayassu pecari	live		0	0	0	2	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2025)	PE(99.5%), MX(0.3%), SV*(0.2%)	18		W(99.8%); U(0.2%)
	skins		140	204	203	176	544						
	trophies		0	0	0	0	4•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Carnivora: Canidae													
Canis lupus (Res. I: MK)	bodies		88	71	63	100	149	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Canada(2024); Finland(2024); Russian Federation(2023))**	LC (→) (2008)	CA(94.9%), FI(1.1%), SE(1.1%), US(0.7%), RU(0.5%), MK(0.5%), SI(0.3%), TJ(0.2%), KG(0.2%), RS(0.1%), PL(0.1%), MN(0.1%)	64	CITES suspension AF(2013-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present)	W(99.8%); R(<0.01%); U(<0.01%); -(0.2%)
		kg	0	10•	0	0	0						
	bone carvings		0	0	48•	0	2700•						
	bones		10	0	54	0	5653						
		kg	0	0	0	0.5	0.5						
	extract		94	0	0	0	0						
	live		9•	7	6	2	15						
	plates		6•	0	0	0	2•						
	skeletons		0	0	2•	0	0						
	skins		964	1853	1544	1483	1851						
	skulls		153	216	205	266	457						
	teeth		266	1322	633	1529	2114						
	trophies		149	71	98	125	211						
Carnivora: Felidae													
Lynx canadensis	bodies		14	25	24	24	29	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2024)	CA(89.1%), US(10.8%), ES*(0.1%)	2		W(99.9%); U(0.1%)
	live		0	19	12	7	8						
	meat	kg	4	0	0	0	0						
	skeletons		0	1	0	0	0						
	skins		2237	8724	7592	6725	5553						
	skulls		119	38	129	141	339						
	teeth		34•	276	402	603	432						
	trophies		59	31	31	71	90						
Lynx rufus	bodies		7	7	1	3	6	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2016)	US(84.2%), CA(15.8%)	3		W(100%)
	plates		0	1•	0	0	0						
	skins		12784	22261	18214	10744	16115						
	skulls		26	173	27	16	16						
	teeth		292	0	364	189	205•						
	trophies		21	6	10	8	14						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Panthera leo	bodies		0	10•	4•	0	1	**(1) Sharp increase (Mozambique(2024))**	VU (↓) (2008)	ZA(37.7%), ZW(17.8%), TZ(10.9%), ZM(9.4%), MZ(8.4%), UA*(4.4%), NA(4.1%), IR*(2.3%), JO*(1%), OM*(0.6%), BE*(0.5%), CM(0.5%), EG*(0.4%), BW(0.3%), HU*(0.3%), XX(0.3%), RU*(0.3%), CD(0.3%), NG(0.3%), KG*(0.1%), IL*(0.1%), AM*(0.1%), GB*(0.1%)	28	Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AO,BF,BJ,BW,CD,CF,ET,GN,GW,KE,ML,MW, MZ,NA,NE,NG,SD,SN,SO,SS,SZ,TD,TZ,UG,ZM,ZW : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025,2026 - 0 Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes (CoP) CI,GH,TG : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024, 2025 - 0 Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes (CoP) CM : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2026 - 0 Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes (CoP) IN : 2026 - 0 Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes (CoP) ZA : 2020 - in prep Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding (CoP);2021,2022 - in prep Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations (CoP);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 0 Bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension AF(2013-present),AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II	W(88.5%); R(0.7%); U(6%); -(4.8%)
		kg	0	0	0	0	48.2•						
	bones		4	6•	0	0	0						
	live		3	24	19	26	23						
	skins		2	20	6	2	2						
	skulls		4	26	14	6	0						
	teeth		0	0	10	0	27						
	trophies		117	151	112	123	173						
Carnivora: Mustelidae													
Enhydra lutris	bodies		0	1	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	US(88.9%), CA(11.1%)	3		W(100%)
	live		2	0	0	6	0						
Lontra canadensis	bodies		6	1	3	2	2	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2020)	US(61.4%), CA(38.6%)	2		W(100%)
	live		5	0	0	2•	0						
	skins		12209	35437	15635	21152	17524						
	skulls		1	8	111	33	21						
	teeth		262•	48•	439	205	492						
	trophies		2	1	1	0	0						
Lontra spp.	bodies		0	0	0	0	1	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Canada (2024); United States of America(2024))**	NE	US(91.1%), CA(8.9%)			W(100%)
	live		0	0	0	0	4						
	skins		0	0	0	0	17041						
	teeth		0	0	0	0	256•						
	trophies		0	0	0	0	1•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Carnivora: Otariidae													
Arctocephalus pusillus	bones		0	0	0	0	10•	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Namibia(2022))**	LC (↑) (2015)	NA(99.8%), AO(0.1%), ZA(0.1%)	6	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(100%)
		kg	0	0	0	30	0						
	live		0	23	0	13	10•						
	skins		2302	4693	21750	3815	1892						
Carnivora: Ursidae													
Ursus americanus	bodies		104	60	86	109	139	**(1) High volume**	LC (↑) (2016)	CA(99.3%), US(0.7%), MX(0.1%)	3		W(99.9%); U(0.1%); -(<0.01%)
		kg	0	25•	1•	0	0						
	bone carvings		0	0	72•	48•	0						
	bones		50	10	101	97	1152						
	horn carvings		0	0	0	0	1•						
	horns		0	0	0	0	9•						
	live		0	0	22	0	1						
	meat		0	27•	13•	0	127•						
		kg	30	1944	233.7	250.3	6082.4						
	skins		890	727	953	1142	1726						
	skulls		1029	371	846	1444	1912						
	teeth		3961	2146	3317	2708	3905						
	trophies		768	921	466	704	2072						
		kg	36	362•	25•	0	85•						
Ursus americanus emmonsii	teeth		0	0	350•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Canada(2022))**	NE	CA(99.7%), US(0.3%)	2	No commercial trade	W(100%)
	trophies		0	0	1•	0	1						
Ursus arctos	bodies		9	6	8	7	8	**(1) Sharp increase (Slovenia(2023))**	LC (→) (2009)	SE(43.9%), SI(17.5%), CA(14.3%), RU(10.1%), FI(6%), HR(5.9%), US(1.3%), AM(0.2%), UA(0.2%), EE(0.2%), RO(0.1%), MK(0.1%)	51	CITES suspension AF(2013-present),LB(2025)	W(99.6%); R(<0.01%); U(0.4%); -(0.1%)
	bones		0	0	3	5	1						
	gall	kg	43.9	3.6	1.8	17.3	21.6						
	gall bladders		0	72•	0	0	0						
		kg	19.3•	0	0	2•	9.3•						
	live		3	6	9	21	9						
	meat		0	241	214	150	0						
		kg	2	0	0	0	0						
	skins		243	47	46	44	56						
	skulls		51	28	40	31	54						
	teeth		1481	1151	905	876	1256						
	trophies		337	107	151	150	221						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Ursus maritimus	bodies		24	15	24	29	12	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Canada(2024))**	VU (?) (2015)	CA(98.2%), GL(1.1%), SJ(0.3%), IS(0.2%), NO(0.2%)	7	CMS Appendix II	W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	bones		0	0	0	4	0						
		kg	0	0	0	0	10						
	skins		31	32	23	36	16						
		kg	0	0	10	0	0						
	skulls		36	37	29	31	27						
	teeth		408	383	0	0	1549						
	trophies		16•	10•	3•	9•	13•						
Cetacea: Balaenopteridae													
Balaenoptera acutorostrata (Res. I: IS,JP,NO,PW)	baleen		0	0	50	78	62	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2018)	NO(99.2%), GL(0.8%)	63		W(100%)
	bone carvings		0	0	0	0	18						
	bones		3	0	0	0	0						
	carvings		7	32	1	0	4						
	fins		0	0	1	0	0						
	meat	kg	419969	218626	357499.4	377412	504487.5						
	skeletons		10	0	0	0	0						
Balaenoptera musculus (Res. I: IS)	baleen		0	0	0	2•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↑) (2018)	IS(100%)	67	CITES suspension AO(2024),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); No commercial trade; CMS Appendix I	W(100%)
Balaenoptera physalus (Res. I: IS,JP,NO)	bodies		0	0	0	1•	0	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Iceland(2023))**	VU (↑) (2018)	IS(100%)	78	CITES suspension AO(2024),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix I/II	W(100%)
	meat	kg	1235004	2.8	0	3000000	1.5•						
Cetacea: Delphinidae													
Delphinus delphis	skins		0	0	30•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2023))**	LC (?) (2003)	SN(37.5%), ES(31.2%), PM(20.8%), VU*(10.4%)	66	CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix I/II	W(100%)
	skulls		0	0	0	2	0						
	teeth		45	0	0	67	0						
Globicephala macrorhynchus	bones		0	0	0	3	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2022))**	LC (?) (2018)	VG(64.9%), BS(15.3%), JP(10.8%), ES(6.3%), SN(2.7%)	116	CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	live		0	4	0	0	8						
	skins		0	0	0	0	17						
	teeth		7	0	72	0	0						
Globicephala melas	bones		0	0	0	0	25	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Greenland(2024))**	LC (?) (2018)	GL(54.3%), FO(45.7%)	40	CITES suspension LY(2022-present); No commercial trade; CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
	live	kg	0	27•	0	10•	0						
	meat	kg	31•	37•	20•	10•	21•						
	teeth		0	0	0	0	100						
		kg	0	0	0	0	1						
Lagenorhynchus albirostris	bones		0	0	0	0	20	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Greenland(2024))**	LC (?) (2018)	GL(100%)	19	No commercial trade; CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
	skulls		0	1	1	0	1						
	teeth		0	0	0	0	80						
		kg	0	0	0	0	0.2						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Cetacea: Monodontidae													
Delphinapterus leucas	baleen		0	0	0	1	0	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Canada(2022))**	LC (?) (2017)	GL(91.9%), CA(7.9%), RU(0.1%), US(0.1%)	15	CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
	bones		2	0	10	0	4						
	carvings		5	7	1	0	0						
	live		0	2	3	2	0						
	meat	kg	1693.8	3014	2215	181	0						
	skeletons		7	0	0	0	0						
	skulls		0	0	0	0	2						
	teeth		250	0	300	3	112						
Monodon monoceros[19]	bodies		0	9•	0	1	0	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Greenland(2024))**	LC (?) (2017)	CA(91.5%), GL(8.4%)	9	CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
	bones		0	3	2	1•	0						
		kg	0	0	0	12	14						
	ivory carvings		4•	0	0	10•	25•						
	meat		0	0	0	0	20						
	skeletons		1	1•	0	0	0						
	skins		0	0	0	1	0						
	skulls		4	3	7	1	5						
		kg	0	0	0	0	68						
	teeth		28	69	128	41	490						
		kg	0	0	0	1.3	35						
	trophies		0	0	0	0	1•						
	tusks		552	611	591	615	441						
Chiroptera: Pteropodidae													
Pteropus giganteus	live		0	0	0	0	500•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Bangladesh(2024))**	EN (↓) (2021)	BD(100%)	8	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Pteropus vampyrus	live		34	40	44	44	36	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2021)	ID(100%)	11	Zero quota published (ID(2025)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
Perissodactyla: Equidae													
Equus zebra	live		0	0	120•	0	7•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (Namibia(2023); South Africa (2022,2023))**	VU (↑) (2018)	NA(52.1%), ZA(47.9%)	3	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(98%); R(2%)
	skins		0	0	9•	47•	0						
	skulls		0	0	0	1•	0						
	trophies		0	0	0	304•	1•						

[19] At AC32, the Committee noted that *Monodon monoceros* from Greenland had been removed from RST at AC22 on the basis of a temporary ban and that an NDF would be needed for trade to resume. The Committee noted that trade in *Monodon monoceros* had resumed and requested the Secretariat to follow up with Greenland on the NDF requirement (AC32 Summary Record). The CITES Scientific Authority of Greenland replied that it had conducted annual NDF assessments since 2016, and as a positive NDF could not be concluded, international trade was still banned. However, Greenland also explained that the increase in exports of tusks and teeth in 2021 was due to an ongoing research project that had accumulated scientific samples that were exported to Denmark in 2021 for further analysis (AC33 Doc. 14.1 (Rev.1)).

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Equus zebra hartmannae	bones		0	1	0	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↑) (2017)	NA(100%)	2	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(100%)
	skins		988	783	998	946	905						
	skulls		2	3	1	1	0						
	teeth		4•	12•	0	0	0						
	trophies		387	252	300	198	380						
Equus zebra zebra	skins		0	2•	5	2	1•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (South Africa(2023))**	LC (↑) (2015)	ZA(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
	skulls		1•	1•	0	0	0						
	trophies		7	9	11	35	7•						
Perissodactyla: Rhinocerotidae													
Ceratotherium simum	horns		0	0	0	4•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (South Africa(2022))**	NT (↓) (2020)	ZA(90.8%), NA(9.2%)	8	CITES suspension AO(2024); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	live		3•	0	46•	5•	10•						
	skulls		0	0	0	1	0						
	trophies		1•	3•	8	49	12•						
Ceratotherium simum simum	horns		8	4	8	5	26	**(1) Sharp increase (Namibia(2024))**	NT (↓) (2020)	ZA(90.8%), NA(9.2%)	6	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(99.8%); R(0.2%)
	live		17	136	49	63	63						
	skins		2•	1•	3	4•	0						
	skulls		0	0	1	2•	0						
	trophies		66	116	104	153	156						
Primates: Aotidae													
Aotus miconax	skins		0	0	1	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2019)	PE(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; No commercial trade	W(100%)
Primates: Atelidae													
Ateles belzebuth	skins		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	BR(100%)	5	No commercial trade	U(100%)
Ateles paniscus	live		16	18	58	30	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2022))**	VU (↓) (2019)	GY(60.7%), SR(39.3%)	4		W(100%)
Primates: Cebidae													
Callithrix spp.	bodies		1	0	0	0	144	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Brazil(2024))**	NE	BR(100%)		No commercial trade	W(100%)
Cebus libidinosus	bodies		0	0	190	0	0	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Brazil(2022))**	NT (↓) (2015)	BR(100%)	4	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Saimiri sciureus	live		158	85	365	561	416	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2020)	GY(86.1%), SR(13.6%), CZ*(0.2%), FR(0.1%), BR(0.1%)	8		W(99.7%); U(0.1%); -(0.2%)
	skins		0	0	0	0	1						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Primates: Cercopithecidae													
Allochrocebus lhoesti	bodies		0	3•	0	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2016)	CD(100%)	4	*Allochrocebus* was split from *Cercopithecus* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19	W(100%)
	live		0	6	14	38	46						
	skins		0	3	0	0	0						
Cercocebus torquatus	extract		0	5	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	GA(83.3%), GB*(16.7%)	5	No commercial trade	W(83.3%); -(16.7%)
	live		0	1•	0	0	0						
Cercopithecus erythrogaster	live		0	0	0	0	10	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2016)	TG(100%)	3		W(100%)
Cercopithecus kandti	live		4	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2017)	CD(100%)	3		W(100%)
Cercopithecus mona	live		0	12	70	120	17	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Benin(2023))**	NT (↓) (2019)	BJ(51.1%), GH(28.3%), TG(20.5%)	5	CITES suspension GD(2016-present),ST(2022-present)	W(100%)
Cercopithecus wolfi	bodies		0	3•	0	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2016)	CD(100%)	2	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(100%)
	live		5	6	42	18	30						
	skins		0	8	0	0	0						
Chlorocebus aethiops	skulls		31•	2	1	64	0	**(1) Sharp increase (South Africa*(2023))**	LC (↓) (2024)	ZA*(91.4%), ZW*(4.3%), ET(4.3%)	7	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	trophies		3	6	1•	4	2						
Chlorocebus pygerythrus	bodies		24	52	31	7•	37	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (South Africa(2024))**	LC (↓) (2024)	ZA(86.9%), SD*(9.3%), UG(2.7%), ZW(0.8%), ZM(0.2%), ET(0.1%)	16	CITES suspension SO(2004-present)	W(97.4%); -(2.6%)
	bones		0	0	0	1	0						
	extract	kg	0	0	0	0	3324						
	live		566	405	83	0	0						
	skeletons		0	0	0	2	0						
	skins		12	10	5	6•	5						
	skulls		503	528	491	288	417						
	trophies		209	234	334	562	673						
Chlorocebus sabaeus	live		0	200	646	100	12	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Sudan*(2022))**	LC (↓) (2020)	SD*(94.5%), GH(3.3%), ML(2.1%), GW(0.1%)	11	CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(100%)
	skulls		0	0	0	1	0						
Colobus guereza	bodies		0	0	4•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo(2022))**	LC (↓) (2024)	CD(56.7%), ET(20.5%), SD*(15.8%), UG(4.7%), KE(1.7%), ZA*(0.7%)	14		W(100%)
	live		47	0	120	26	24						
	skins		0	1	5	1	0						
	trophies		4	14	5	26	14						
Colobus polykomos	skulls		0	1	2	2	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	CI(100%)	7	CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Erythrocebus patas	live		38	4	76	20	37	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2024)	GH(38%), TG(28.6%), SD(17.2%), BJ(5.2%), TD(4.7%), CM(4.2%), LV*(2.1%)	25	CITES suspension GN(2013-present),SO(2004-present)	W(97.9%); -(2.1%)
	trophies		6	3	2	3•	1•						
Lophocebus aterrimus	bodies		0	3•	4•	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2018)	CD(100%)	2	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(100%)
	live		5	6	35	24	30						
	skins		0	3	4	0	0						
Macaca fascicularis	extract		0	712	0	0	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Cambodia(2022); Indonesia(2022, 2023))**	EN (↓) (2024)	ID(80%), VN(13.1%), KH(6.6%), ES*(0.1%), SG(0.1%)	12	Recommended quota (LA : 2021 - 3000 live, captive-bred (Note: Souk Vannaseng Trading Company Ltd) (based on CoP Resolution);2023 - 0 All Wild, ranched and source F (AC/SC);2024 - 0 All Wild, ranched and source F (AC/SC);2025,2026 - 0 All wild, ranched, and source F (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (LA(2022)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2015-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (KH), CoP19 (ID,KH,PH,VN)	W(99.8%); -(0.2%)
	live		0	360	1680	1402	900						
Macaca nemestrina	live		0	0	4	4	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2022)	KG*(40%), SV*(30%), XX(20%), UA*(10%)	4	CITES suspension BN(2024); No commercial trade	U(50%); -(50%)
Papio cynocephalus	bodies		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) Sharp increase (South Africa*(2024))**	LC (→) (2020)	MZ(38.4%), ZM(23.7%), TZ(21%), ZA*(16.4%), ZW*(0.2%), XX(0.1%), NA*(0.1%)	9	CITES suspension AO(2024),SO(2004-present)	W(99.7%); R(0.3%)
	bones		7•	0	0	0	0						
	skins		4	5	1	0	1						
		kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	skulls		23	27	17	36	43						
	trophies		64	54	91	177	156						
Papio ursinus	bodies		25	33	38	3•	16	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2018)	ZA(67.6%), NA(20.9%), ZW(10.1%), ZM(0.6%), MZ(0.4%), BW(0.3%)	9	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(99.8%); R(0.2%); U(<0.01%); -(<0.01%)
	bones		0	4•	0	1•	1						
	extract	kg	0	0	0	30	0						
	skeletons		2	1•	0	0	9						
	skins		24	49	13	13	9						
	skulls		552	802	838	596	698						
	teeth		34	10	13	104	46						
	trophies		490	616	718	847	1371						
Piliocolobus badius	skulls		2	0	1	4	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2020)	CI(100%)	4	*Piliocolobus badius* was split into *Piliocolobus badius*, *Piliocolobus temminckii*, *Piliocolobus waldronae* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19; CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Primates: Galagidae													
Galago demidoff	bodies		0	0	2•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Congo(2024))**	LC (→) (2016)	TG(38.2%), CG(30.6%), BJ(30.6%), FR*(0.6%)	24	CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(99.1%); U(0.9%)
	live		15	70	70	40	120						
Primates: Lorisidae													

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Perodicticus potto	bodies		0	0	4•	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2020)	BJ(44.9%), CD(29.9%), TG(25.2%)	21	Zero quota published (TG(2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(98.4%); R(1.6%)
	live		41	70	79	21	27						
	skins		0	8	4	0	0						
Primates: Pitheciidae													
Chiropotes chiropotes	live		0	24	72	19	20•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Guyana(2022))**	LC (→) (2015)	GY(100%)	5		W(100%)
Chiropotes satanas	live		0	0	7•	7	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	SR*(100%)	1		W(100%)
Pithecia pithecia	live		6	9	96	6•	6•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Guyana(2022))**	LC (↓) (2015)	GY(91.9%), SR(8.1%)	5		W(100%)
Plecturocebus oenanthe	skins		0	0	1	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓)(2015)	PE(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; *Plecturocebus* was split from *Callicebus* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19; No commercial trade	W(100%)
Proboscidea: Elephantidae													
Loxodonta africana	bodies		2•	3•	0	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Botswana(2022, 2023); South Africa(2022))**	EN (↓) (2020)	ZW(90.7%), ZA(4.8%), BW(3.2%), NA(1.3%)	25	See[20]. *Loxodonta africana* was split into *Loxodonta cyclotis* and *Loxodonta africana* in 2026, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP20.	W(99.4%); R(0.5%); U(0.1%)
	bones		2	11	18	109	10						
	ivory carvings		55	11	42	3•	16						
		kg	0	2	<0.1	0	5.7						
	live		0	0	22	2	49						
	plates		0	0	119•	90•	85•						
	skins		689	884	2601	603	400						
		kg	0	0	8116	0	0						
	skulls		1	3	12	4	3•						
	teeth		1	2	29	0	8						
	trophies		113	219	242	374	498						
	tusks		40	101	220	109	162						
		kg	1875	5159.2	3923.3	160•	5391						
Birds													
Coraciiformes: Bucerotidae													
Rhyticeros plicatus	bodies		0	0	0	28	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2020)	SB(93.8%), PG(6.2%)	3		W(100%)
	bones		0	0	0	1	0						
	live		127	211•	30	24•	50•						
Falconiformes: Accipitridae													
Aquila nipalensis	live		0	0	0	12	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	KZ(100%)	76	CITES suspension AF(2013-present),AO(2024),DJ(2011-	U(100%)

[20] Recommended quota (BF,CD,CF,CM,ER,ET,KE,ML,MW,MZ,NG,RW,SD,SN,SO,SS,SZ,TD,UG : 2026 [genus-level] 0 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (Based on CoP Resolution)
BF,CD,CF,ER,ET,KE,ML,MW,NG,RW,SD,SN,SO,SS,SZ,TD,UG : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025 - 0 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution)
BW : 2020,2021,2022 - 800 Tusks as part of hunting trophies from 400 elephants (based on CoP Resolution);2023 - 800 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution);2024,2025,2026 - 800 Tusks and other trophies from 400 animals (based on CoP Resolution)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
												present),LB(2025),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); No commercial trade; CMS Appendix I/II under *Aquila nipalensis*,Accipitridae spp.	
Gypohierax angolensis	bodies		0	0	8•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2022))**	LC (↓) (2025)	CD(68%), CG(24%), TG(8%)	37	CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present); CMS Appendix II under Accipitridae spp.	W(88.5%); R(11.5%)
	live		0	30	30	32	12						
	skins		0	0	3	0	0						
Milvus milvus	bodies		1	0	1	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland(2022,2023))**	LC (↑) (2020)	GB(88.2%), CH(11.8%)	64	CITES suspension BD(2023-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix II under Accipitridae spp.	W(99.4%); U(0.6%)
	live		0	0	30	72	42						
		kg	0	0	30•	0	0						
Necrosyrtes monachus	live		0	41	13	4	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	ML(82.4%), CD(14.7%), XX(2.9%)	39	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix I/II under *Necrosyrtes monachus*,Accipitridae spp.	W(100%)
Neophron percnopterus	live		0	10	2	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	ML(83.3%), NE(16.7%)	95	CITES suspension AF(2013-present),AO(2024),BD(2023-present),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix I/II under *Neophron percnopterus*,Accipitridae spp.	W(100%)
Polemaetus bellicosus	bodies		1•	1•	2	1•	3	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	ZA(46.7%), NG(33.3%), ML(20%)	38	CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		0	0	16•	0	0						
	trophies		1	2	1	2	0						
Terathopius ecaudatus	live		4	0	36	0	0	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2020)	SD(64.3%), NG(17.9%), ML(10.7%), BJ(7.1%)	48	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II under Accipitridae spp.	W(100%)
Torgos tracheliotus	live		0	0	2•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2021)	GB*(66.7%), NA(33.3%)	48	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); No commercial trade; CMS Appendix I/II (as *Torgos*	W(33.3%); -(66.7%)
	trophies		0	0	0	0	1						

CM : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024 - 0 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution)
MZ : 2020 - 24 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution);2021,2022 - 66 tusks as trophies from 33 animals (based on CoP Resolution)
MZ,ZA : 2023,2024,2025 - 0 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution)
NA : 2020,2021,2022 - 180 Tusks as part of hunting trophies from 90 elephants (based on CoP Resolution);2023,2024 - 180 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution);2025,2026 - 180 Tusks and other trophies from 90 animals (based on CoP Resolution)
TZ : 2020,2021,2022 - 100 Tusks as part of hunting trophies from 50 elephants (based on CoP Resolution);2023,2024 - 100 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution);2025,2026 - 100 Tusks and other trophies from 50 wild-sourced animals (based on CoP Resolution);2026 [genus-level] 100 Tusks and other trophies from 50 animals (Based on CoP Resolution)
ZA : 2020,2021,2022 - 300 Tusks as part of hunting trophies from 150 elephants (based on CoP Resolution);2026 - 0 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (Based on CoP Resolution)
ZM : 2020,2021,2022 - 160 tusks as part of hunting trophies from 80 elephants (based on CoP Resolution);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 160 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution);2026 [genus-level] 160 Tusks and other trophies from 80 animals (Based on CoP Resolution)
ZW : 2020,2021,2022 - 1000 tusks as part of hunting trophies from 500 elephants (based on CoP Resolution);2023,2024 - 1000 Tusks as part of elephant hunting trophies (based on CoP Resolution);2025,2026 - 1000 Tusks as hunting trophies from 500 animals (based on CoP Resolution); CITES suspension SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
												tracheliotos) under *Torgos tracheliotos*,Accipitridae spp.	
Trigonoceps occipitalis	live		0	0	0	4	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	ML(100%)	38	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix I/II under *Trigonoceps occipitalis*,Accipitridae spp.	W(100%)
Falconiformes: Falconidae													
Falco biarmicus	bodies		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2021)	SD(96.5%), SA(2.6%), LB(0.4%), KW(0.3%), ZA(0.1%)	76	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II under Falconidae spp.	W(100%)
	live		424	249	288	5	191						
Falco cherrug	live		52•	55	533	569	206•	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Kyrgyzstan(2022); Mongolia(2022); Saudi Arabia(2022,2023))**	EN (↓) (2020)	MN(68.9%), SA(14.8%), KG(6.9%), ES⁎(3.1%), DE(1.9%), KW(1.6%), QA(1.5%), AE(1.4%)	66	Selected in RST CoP19 (JO); Recommended quota (IR,KZ,RU,TM : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 Live Wild specimens (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 0 Live (AC/SC); CITES suspension AF(2013-present),BD(2023-present),DJ(2011-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present); CMS Appendix I/II under *Falco cherrug*,Falconidae spp.	W(86.9%);R(3.8%);-(9.3%)
Falco spp.	live		0	210	277	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Kyrgyzstan(2022))**	NE	KG(93.6%), AE(5.5%), KW(0.6%), QA(0.4%)			-(100%)
	trophies		0	8	0	0	0						
Falconiformes: Sagittariidae													
Sagittarius serpentarius	bodies		0	0	0	0	1	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2020)	SD(95.5%), NA(2.3%), ZA(2.3%)	37	CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		0	4	38	0	0						
	trophies		0	0	0	0	1						
Gruiformes: Gruidae													
Balearica regulorum[21]	live		24	5•	72	90	110	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2024)	CD(98.3%), BE⁎(1.7%)	16	Zero quota published (CD(2024)); CITES suspension AO(2024),TZ(2013-present)	W(98.3%);-(1.7%)
Passeriformes: Estrildidae													
Lonchura oryzivora	live		0	0	18•	0	0	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022))**	EN (↓) (2020)	LB⁎(50%), PK⁎(27.8%), EG⁎(16.7%), CN⁎(5.6%)	1	CITES suspension BN(2024); No commercial trade	-(100%)
Passeriformes: Sturnidae													
Gracula religiosa	live		30	40	3	70	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Malaysia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2024)	MY(97.9%), IR⁎(2.1%)	16	Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension BD(2023-present),BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(97.9%);-(2.1%)

[21] At AC32, the Committee agreed not to include this species/country combination in the review following the Democratic Republic of the Congo's commitment to the publication of a zero quota for wild specimens from 2024 with trade resuming only after a non-detriment finding has been assessed as satisfactory by the Secretariat and the Animals Committee, through its Chair (AC32 Summary Record).

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Piciformes: Ramphastidae													
Ramphastos tucanus	live		128	176	205	107	95	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2021)	SR(51.1%), GY(48.9%)	9		W(100%)
Psittaciformes: Cacatuidae													
Cacatua alba	live		1	1	19•	10	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2021)	LB*(42.4%), ZA*(21.2%), MZ*(12.1%), FR*(6.1%), US*(6.1%), IQ*(3%), GB*(3%), KW*(3%), RU*(3%)	1	Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (ID)	U(10%); -(90%)
Cacatua ducorpsii	live		649	450	595	110	97•	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2018)	SB(99.4%), UZ*(0.5%), IR*(0.1%)	2		W(99.2%); -(0.8%)
Cacatua galerita	bodies		0	0	0	324	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Papua New Guinea(2023))**	LC (↓) (2018)	PG(93.6%), LB*(3.5%), KW*(2%), MZ*(0.6%), IR*(0.3%)	3		W(93.4%); U(0.9%); -(5.8%)
	live		1	1	15	5•	0						
Zanda baudinii	bodies		0	0	0	1•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	AU(100%)	1	*Zanda* was split from *Calyptorhynchus* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19.	W(100%)
Psittaciformes: Loriidae													
Eos rubra	live		0	0	106•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2022))**	LC (↓) (2018)	MY*(89.6%), LK*(5.7%), CN(TW)*(4.7%)	1	No commercial trade	-(100%)
Trichoglossus haematodus	live		56	550•	302	246	85•	**(1) Sharp increase (Malaysia*(2022))**	LC (↓) (2018)	SB(74.5%), MY*(16.3%), CN*(5.8%), LB*(1.8%), LK*(0.9%), CN(TW)*(0.4%), ZA*(0.1%), KW*(0.1%)	7		W(70.2%); U(0.1%); -(29.7%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Psittaciformes: Psittacidae													
Agapornis canus	live		587	4•	1666	800	700	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2018)	MG(99.9%), CZ⁎(0.1%), EG⁎(0.1%)	1		W(99.9%); -(0.1%)
Agapornis personatus	live		0	100•	99	262•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Sri Lanka⁎(2022,2023))**	LC (→) (2018)	LK⁎(70.3%), MY⁎(13.9%), LB⁎(5%), SR⁎(4.1%), CN⁎(1.5%), PH⁎(1.5%), CN(TW)⁎(0.9%), EG⁎(0.9%), JO⁎(0.6%), KW⁎(0.4%), AT⁎(0.4%), TR⁎(0.2%), UA⁎(0.2%)	1		U(0.2%); -(99.8%)
Amazona amazonica	live		1450	3546	1568	1293	897	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2018)	GY(51.8%), SR(47.9%), TT(0.1%), LB⁎(0.1%), LK⁎(0.1%)	11		W(99.8%); U(<0.01%); -(0.2%)
Amazona dufresniana	live		28	56	93	46	30	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2020)	GY(63.5%), SR(35.8%), BE⁎(0.8%)	5		W(99.2%);-(0.8%)
Amazona ochrocephala	bodies		0	1•	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2018)	GY(63.1%), SR(36.3%), MZ⁎(0.2%), TT(0.1%), BE⁎(0.1%), PA(0.1%)	17		W(99.6%); U(0.1%); -(0.3%)
	live		777	1001	1318	758	1128						
Ara ararauna	live		795	1394	1053	573	900	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2018)	GY(61.2%), SR(35.8%), MZ⁎(1.2%), LB⁎(1%), BE⁎(0.2%), MY⁎(0.1%), SA⁎(0.1%), US⁎(0.1%), JO⁎(0.1%)	12	Selected in RST CoP17 (GY,SR); Recommended quota (GY : 2020,2021,2022 - in prep live (AC/SC);2023 - in prep Live (AC/SC);2024,2025,2026 - 660 Live (AC/SC) SR : 2023 - 0 All (AC/SC);2024,2025,2026 - 500 Live (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (SR(2022))	W(96.5%); R(0.1%); U(0.1%); -(3.3%)
		kg	0	0	1•	0	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Ara chloropterus	live		743	883	949	480	679	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2020)	GY(84.8%), SR(13%), LB⋆(0.9%), MZ⋆(0.5%), MY⋆(0.4%), LK⋆(0.1%), BE⋆(0.1%), KG⋆(0.1%), PH⋆(0.1%)	12	Selected in RST CoP17 (GY,SR); Recommended quota (GY : 2020,2021,2022 - 845 live (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 845 Live (AC/SC); SR : 2023,2024 - 0 All (AC/SC);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (SR(2022))	W(97.7%); U(<0.01%); -(2.3%)
	trophies		0	1	0	0	0						
Aratinga solstitialis	live		0	8	341	1018	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (China⋆(2022,2023); Lebanon⋆(2022, 2023); Malaysia⋆(2022); Mozambique⋆(2023); Sri Lanka⋆ (2022,2023))**	EN (↓) (2021)	LK⋆(38.8%), MY⋆(20.7%), LB⋆(14.6%), MZ⋆(12.6%), CN⋆(8.5%), CZ⋆(1.8%), PK⋆(0.7%), EG⋆(0.6%), XX(0.4%), KW⋆(0.4%), BE⋆(0.3%), CN(TW)⋆(0.2%), US⋆(0.1%), ZA⋆(0.1%), IR⋆(0.1%)	5		R(1.8%); U(0.2%); -(98%)
Cyanoramphus malherbi	live		0	0	0	18•	0	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023))**	CR (→) (2018)	MZ⋆(100%)	1		-(100%)
Diopsittaca nobilis	bodies		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2025)	GY(77.4%), SR(21.9%), MZ⋆(0.5%), LB⋆(0.2%)	7		W(99.3%); U(<0.01%); -(0.7%)
	live		349	588	603	548	845						
Lathamus discolor	live		0	14•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	BE⋆(100%)	1	No commercial trade	-(100%)
Loriculus galgulus	live		40	60	0	110	26•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Malaysia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2025)	MY(100%)	5	CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
Myiopsitta monachus	live		0	32	172	30	503	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Malaysia⋆(2022); Uruguay(2024))**	LC (↑) (2018)	UY(66.3%), MY⋆(19.5%), MZ⋆(4%), LK⋆(3.4%), CN⋆(2.8%), IR⋆(1.9%), PH⋆(1.3%), UA⋆(0.3%), AR(0.3%), CN(HK)⋆(0.1%), IS⋆(0.1%)	5		W(67.9%); U(0.3%); -(31.8%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Nestor notabilis	trophies		0	1•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2017)	GB*(100%)	1	No commercial trade	U(100%)
Orthopsittaca manilata	live		173	346	463	269	105	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2024)	SR(63.5%), GY(34.3%), LK*(1%), MY*(0.9%), KW*(0.4%)	10		W(97.4%); -(2.6%)
		kg	0	0	4•	0	0						
Pionites melanocephalus	live		820	1499	1270	977	1319	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2025)	SR(76.6%), GY(22.3%), MY*(0.6%), LB*(0.3%), ZA*(0.2%)	8		W(98.9%); -(1.1%)
Pionus fuscus	live		63	226	152	214	219	**(1) Sharp increase (Guyana(2024))**	LC (↓) (2025)	SR(70.5%), GY(29.5%)	6		W(100%)
Pionus menstruus	bodies		0	1•	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2020)	SR(65.7%), GY(34.1%), BR(0.1%), GB*(0.1%), PA(0.1%)	13		W(99.9%); U(0.1%)
	live		167	471	381	267	170						
	skins		0	0	1•	0	0						
Poicephalus meyeri	live		156	400	650	400	310	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo(2022))**	LC (→) (2024)	CD(89.4%), SD(10.4%), KW*(0.2%)	20	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(99.8%);-(0.2%)
Poicephalus senegalus	live		10019	10835	920	3254	1562	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2019)	SN(64.4%), ML(34.4%), TG(1.1%), GN(0.1%)	16	Recommended quota (SN : 2020,2021,2022 - 12000 Maximum annual export quota of 12000 specimens (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (BJ(2021-2022)); CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(99.9%); U(<0.01%); -(0.1%)
Psittacidae spp.	live		0	0	250	4•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Sudan(2022))**	NE	SD(98.4%), ZA(1.6%)		No commercial trade	W(100%)
Pyrrhura griseipectus	live		0	0	6•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↑) (2018)	LB*(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; No commercial trade	-(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Pyrrhura molinae	live		0	200	302	736	0	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (China⁎(2023); Malaysia⁎(2022, 2023); Mozambique⁎(2023); Sri Lanka⁎(2023); Taiwan, Province of China⁎(2023))**	LC (↓) (2018)	CN(TW)⁎(30.2%), MY⁎(22.3%), MZ⁎(14.2%), LK⁎(11.2%), CN⁎(9.8%), LB⁎(3.7%), XX(2.7%), CZ⁎(2.4%), KW⁎(1.7%), IR⁎(1%), ZA⁎(0.3%), CA⁎(0.2%), US⁎(0.2%), CY⁎(0.1%), SG⁎(0.1%)	4		R(2.4%); U(1.9%); -(95.7%)
		kg	0	0	0.2•	0	0						
Pyrrhura perlata	live		8•	0	70•	2•	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2022))**	LC (↓) (2021)	MY⁎(46.2%), LB⁎(26.2%), BE⁎(10%), LK⁎(8.8%), ZA⁎(6.2%), KW⁎(2.5%)	2		-(100%)
Strigiformes: Strigidae													
Ptilopsis leucotis	bodies		0	0	0	4•	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Benin(2022))**	LC (↓) (2024)	BJ(61.7%), ML(23.1%), TG(13.9%), NE(1.2%)	28	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		75	15	200	0	30						
Reptiles													
Crocodylia: Alligatoridae													
Alligator mississippiensis	bodies		0	1•	0	0	2	**(1) High volume**	LC (↑) (2018)	US(100%)	1		W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%); U(<0.01%); -(<0.01%)
	bones		0	0	0	24	0						
	live		0	2•	0	3	0						
	meat	kg	59752	0	0	80	317.5						
	skins		472825	446179	543618	464455	462195						
	skulls		1	0	0	1	1						
	teeth		0	397	239•	0	0						
	trophies		25	25	13	9	11						
Caiman crocodilus	live		0	72	373	341	676	**(1) Sharp increase (Suriname(2022))**	LC (→) (2016)	GY(95.3%), SR(4.2%), CA⁎(0.5%)	20		W(99.3%); U(0.7%)
Caiman crocodilus yacare	skins		17780	22225	72338	21879	23991.5	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2019)	BO(62.9%), BR(33.8%), AR(3.2%)	5		W(20.3%); R(79.7%)
		kg	711.9	92•	0	0	1077						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Crocodylia: Crocodylidae													
Crocodylus niloticus	bodies		10	15	12	1	735	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (South Africa(2022))**	LC (→) (2017)	ZW(72.6%), ZM(15%), ZA(3.7%), KE(3.5%), MW(2.6%), BW(1.4%), MZ(1.2%), UG(0.1%)	43	Zero quota in listing annotation (EG); Recommended quota (EG : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens traded for commercial purposes (CoP);2023,2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (CoP);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP) TZ : 2020,2021 - 1600 All Wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens (CoP);2022 - 1600 All Wild specimens including hunting trophies (see annotation) (CoP);2023,2024 - 1600 All including hunting trophies (CoP);2025,2026 - 1600 All including hunting trophies Wild-sourced (CoP)); CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(5.9%); R(94.1%); U(<0.01%)
	live		3428	26	5	0	260						
		kg	22	0	0	0	0						
	meat		15•	25	12000	0	0						
		kg	78384	2.2•	2500	0	0						
	skins		112334	118870	120708	123502	105134						
	skulls		57	20	23	11	20						
		kg	0	1•	0	0	0						
	teeth		1	0	23	10	0						
	trophies		372	287	561	725	435						
		kg	12	0	0	0	0						
Crocodylus porosus (Res. I: PW)	bodies		3	7	4	1•	2•	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2019)	AU(89.2%), PG(9.8%), ID(0.6%), MY(0.5%)	19	Zero quota in listing annotation (MY, PH); Recommended quota (MY : 2020,2021 - 875 All Wild specimens - Sarawak (CoP);2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens - Peninsular Malaysia (CoP);2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens - Sabah (CoP);2023 - 0 All - Peninsular Malaysia (CoP);2023 - 0 All - Sabah (CoP);2026 - 0 All wild-sourced specimens from Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia (CoP) PH : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced specimens for commercial purposes from Palawan Islands (CoP)); CITES suspension BN(2024); CMS Appendix II	W(2%); R(98%); -(<0.01%)
	eggs		0	0	0	0	30•						
	live		0	80•	0	0	0						
	meat		0	0	4•	0	1•						
		kg	17740.4	31414.7	29913	23136.2•	22519.4•						
	skins		31538	34512	39376	43154	48864•						
	skulls		17	58	35	0	36•						
	teeth		1138	1331	429	4	13•						
		kg	1	0	0	0	0						
	trophies		0	0	1•	5•	3•						
Sauria: Agamidae													
Uromastyx geyri	live		8650	9740	12050	6200	1720	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Niger(2022))**	LC (↓) (2024)	NE(63.9%), ML(31.8%), TG*(4.3%)	3	Selected in RST CoP17 (ML); Recommended quota (ML : 2023,2024 - 0 All, wild, ranched and source F (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (ML(2022)); CITES suspension ML(2024-present)	W(94.3%); R(4%); -(1.7%)
Sauria: Chamaeleonidae													
Archaius tigris	bodies		0	0	2•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (?) (2025)	SC(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Brookesia betschi	live		0	0	114	91	70	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Brookesia ebenaui	live		7•	21•	105	96	101	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Calumma furcifer	bodies		0	0	0	0	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Calumma globifer	bodies		0	0	0	3	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Calumma guillaumeti	live		0	0	215	70	6	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Madagascar(2022))**	LC (↓)(2011)	MG(100%)	1	Recommended quota (MG : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025,2026 - 500 Live (AC/SC))	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Calumma oshaughnessyi	live		32	121•	192	161	169	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	Recommended quota (MG : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025,2026 - 250 Live (AC/SC))	W(100%)
Calumma parsonii	bodies		0	0	0	9	2•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		50	114•	333	209	259						
Calumma spp.	bodies		0	0	1•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Madagascar(2022))**	NE	MG(100%)			W(100%)
	live		0	5•	107	0	0						
Calumma tarzan	bodies		0	0	0	2	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2024)	MG(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; No commercial trade	W(100%)
Calumma vencesi	bodies		0	0	0	0	1•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Chamaeleo senegalensis	live		5950	8235	6770	3995	2874	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2012)	TG(99.9%), CN*(0.1%)	17	Recommended quota (BJ : 2022 - 0 wild-taken (AC/SC);2023,2024 - 0 All sources (AC/SC) GH : 2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (AC/SC) TG : 2020,2021,2022 - 5000 All Wild specimens (AC/SC);2020,2021,2022 - 6000 All Ranched specimens (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 5000 Wild (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 6000 Ranched (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (BJ(2020-2022)); CITES suspension BJ(2016-present),GH(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(18.2%); R(81.8%)
Furcifer angeli	bodies		0	0	0	2	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Madagascar(2022))**	LC (→) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		4	0	149	118	92						
Furcifer antimena	live		10	72•	97	107	123	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	Recommended quota (MG : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025,2026 - 150 Live (AC/SC))	W(100%)
Furcifer campani	live		43	107•	249	191	151	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Furcifer lateralis	bodies		0	0	0	6	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2014)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		526	1334•	1380	1044	1270						
Furcifer nicosiai	bodies		0	0	0	3	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Furcifer pardalis	live		589	1998	2362	1428	1907	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2011)	MG(99.9%), RU*(0.1%)	1		W(99.9%); U(0.1%)
Rhampholeon boulengeri	live		0	0	1000	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo(2022))**	LC (↓) (2013)	CD(100%)	6	First reported in trade since last RST selection; Listed at CoP17	W(100%)
Sauria: Cordylidae													
Cordylus marunguensis	live		0	0	0	0	50	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	CD(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Cordylus tropidosternum	live		0	2520	7080	2700	4195	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo(2022))**	LC (?)(2019)	CD(100%)	12	CITES suspension AO(2024),MZ(2012-present)	W(100%)
Sauria: Gekkonidae													
Cyrtodactylus jeyporensis	live		-	-	-	6•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (?) (2019)	ID*(100%)	1	Listed at CoP19	W(100%)
Gekko gecko	bodies		2040054	2387049	12842412	8182142	8843510	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (China(2023); Indonesia(2022); Thailand(2022, 2023))**	LC (?) (2017)	ID(60.3%), TH(39.7%)	16	Listed at CoP18; CITES suspension LA(2023-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP19 (ID)	W(100%)
		kg	0	6.1•	6.8	13	6.5•						
	live		18919	19638	31946	12360	10819						
	meat		0	0	57600•	0	0						
		kg	258157	952364	0	0	0						
Phelsuma guimbeaui	bodies		0	0	0	8	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	MU(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Phelsuma laticauda	live		597	1281•	1182	1042	1219	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Phelsuma lineata	bodies		0	0	0	5	3•	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		635	1968•	1842	1282	1526						
Phelsuma quadriocellata	live		598	1278•	1290	1112	1179	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Phelsuma rosagularis	bodies		0	0	0	6	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	MU(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Phelsuma standingi	live		9	50•	43	94	78	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (Madagascar(2022, 2023))**	VU (?)(2009)	MG(100%)	1	Recommended quota (MG : 2020 - 96 All Wild specimens (AC/SC);2021,2022 - 96 live (AC/SC);2024,2025,2026 - 96 live (AC/SC))	W(100%)
Uroplatus ebenaui	bodies		0	0	1•	2	1•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		51	69•	154	147	124						
Uroplatus guentheri	bodies		0	0	0	1	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1	Zero quota published (MG(2020-2021)); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Uroplatus sikorae	bodies		0	0	1•	9	2•	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2011)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		347	879•	1212	1098	997						
Sauria: Iguanidae													
Iguana delicatissima	live		0	10	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	DM(100%)	5	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Sauria: Teiidae													
Dracaena guianensis	live		0	0	98•	120	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (Peru(2022,2023))**	LC (?) (2014)	PE(100%)	5		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Salvator merianae	live		0	1400	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2014)	AR(100%)	5		W(100%)
	skins		12900	35624	52233	23231	50670•						
Salvator rufescens	bodies		0	3000•	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2019)	AR(100%)	4		W(100%)
	live		0	2000	0	0	0						
	skins		77490	107400	134415	143756	110791•						
Tupinambis teguixin	live		1892	1296	1044	923	600	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2015)	GY(99.3%), SR(0.7%)	11		W(100%)
Sauria: Varanidae													
Varanus acanthurus	live		0	0	300•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Togo⁎(2022))**	LC (→) (2017)	TG⁎(100%)	1		R(100%)
Varanus albigularis	live		1000	990	1176	1301	652	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2019)	CD(98.1%), CG⁎(0.9%), XX(0.8%), ZA(0.3%)	20	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	skins		0	0	0	3	0						
	trophies		0	0	3	6	1						
Varanus auffenbergi	live		0	0	0	5•	5•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	ID(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection	W(100%)
Varanus dumerilii	live		946	904	955	205•	145	**(1) High volume (GT)**	DD (?) (2017)	ID(100%)	6	CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
Varanus exanthematicus	bodies		0	0	10	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2012)	TG(69.3%), GH(23.1%), BJ(7.6%)	27	Zero quota published (BJ(2020-2022)); CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (GH,TG)	W(32.8%); R(67.2%); U(<0.01%)
	live		22586	38378	30792	21625	15808						
Varanus indicus	live		2161	2722	2541	1216	1174•	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2017)	SB(99%), PG(0.7%), ID(0.3%)	11	*Varanus indicus* was split into *Varanus indicus*, *Varanus douarrha* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19. *Varanus indicus* was further split into *Varanus tsukamotoi*, *Varanus bennetti* and *Varanus indicus* in 2026, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP20.	W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	skins		11	7	20	27	0						
Varanus juxtindicus	live		8•	2•	200	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2022))**	LC (→) (2011)	SB(100%)	1		W(100%)
Varanus macraei	live		0	20•	14•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (?) (2014)	ID(100%)	1		W(100%)
Varanus melinus	live		5•	6•	17•	0	13•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	ID(100%)	1		W(100%)
Varanus niloticus	bodies		0	1•	1•	1•	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2019)	ML(57%), TD(29.3%), TG(10.9%), BJ(2.9%)	43	Zero quota published (BJ(2021-2022)); CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(84.2%); R(15.8%)
	live		7963	8665	5705	24657	31671						
	skins		24737	28089	26992•	33993•	33760•						
	trophies		1	5	0	1	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Varanus ornatus	live		1020	1735	1396	1340	1050	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓)(2021)	TG(54.4%), BJ(31.4%), GH(14.2%)	20	Selected in RST CoP16 (TG); Recommended quota (TG : 2020,2021,2022 - in prep Ranched and wild-sourced (AC/SC;2023 - in prep Ranched and wild-sourced (AC/SC);2026 - 25 Live (AC/SC);2026 - 350 Live Ranched (AC/SC)); CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),ST(2022-present)	W(20.9%); R(79.1%); U(<0.01%)
Varanus rudicollis	live		821	779	839	486•	219	**(1) High volume (GT)**	DD (?) (2017)	ID(100%)	5		W(100%)
Varanus salvator	bones	kg	0	476.5•	0	302•	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2018)	ID(84.4%), MY(15.6%)	15	CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
	live		6950	6815	7585	3215•	3116						
	meat	kg	0	3947.2•	0	6614•	13545•						
	skins		375772	457979	591166	510344	629300						
	trophies		0	0	1	0	0						
Serpentes: Boidae													
Boa constrictor	live		1555	1468	1455	1422	1032	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN[22] (↓) (2015)	GY(70.1%), SR(29.2%), DE*(0.6%), CA*(0.2%)	24	CITES suspension DM(2024-present)	W(99.2%); U(0.2%); -(0.6%)
Calabaria reinhardtii	live		458	934	1703	548	388	**(1) Sharp increase (Ghana(2022))**	LC (↓) (2019)	GH(58.9%), TG(32.6%), CM(5.6%), BJ(2.9%)	13	Zero quota published (TG(2025-2026)); CITES suspension LR(2016-present)	W(84.7%); R(15.3%)
Corallus hortulanus	live		2913	3167	3305	2209	1957	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2013)	GY(61.3%), SR(38.7%)	9		W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
		kg	0	0	0	<0.1•	0						
Epicrates maurus	live		44	24	118	59	22	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Guyana(2022))**	LC (→) (2015)	GY(100%)	10		W(100%)
Eunectes notaeus	live		0	0	0	1	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2020)	AR(100%)	5		W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	skins		4520	6448	6448	5464	2047•						
Serpentes: Colubridae													
Ptyas mucosus	bodies		0	6750	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	NE	ID(100%)	23	Recommended quota (LA : 2020,2021,2022,2025 - 0 All Wild specimens (AC/SC);2023,2024 - 0 All (AC/SC);2026 - 0 All Wild-sourced (AC/SC)); CITES suspension AF(2013-present),LA(2023-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (ID)	W(100%)
	gall bladders	kg	2.5•	0	0	0	7.5•						
	live		27584	10399	423	2158•	1129						
	meat		0	0	5491	0	0						
		kg	4713	13530	14820	0	7500•						
	skins		10770	39970	34592	0	0						

[22] It should be noted that the IUCN Red List recognises *Boa imperator* (LC) and *Boa orophias* (EN, endemic to Saint Lucia) as separate species, whereas under CITES standard nomenclature, these are synonyms of *Boa constrictor*. Using a precautionary approach to reconcile the IUCN Red List categories with CITES-listed taxa, Boa constrictor has therefore been assigned status EN for its synonym *Boa orophias*, and it thus meets the "Endangered" criterion for the extended analysis.

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Serpentes: Elapidae													
Naja sputatrix	bodies		0	13000	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2011)	ID(100%)	1		W(100%)
	gall bladders	kg	5.8•	0	0	0	17.5•						
	live		307	340	332	16•	25						
	meat		0	0	2272	0	0						
		kg	21015	39000	6960	0	1300•						
	skins		7231	28500	36300	498•	26400						
Serpentes: Pythonidae													
Antaresia maculosa	live		0	26	51	24•	7	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	LC (→) (2017)	ID(100%)	3		W(100%)
Malayopython reticulatus	bones	kg	0	140.2•	0	0	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2011)	ID(82.7%), MY(17.3%)	12	Recommended quota (LA : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens (AC/SC); *Malayopython* was split from *Python* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19;2023,2024 - 0 All (AC/SC) (Note: originally published for *Python reticulatus*);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced (AC/SC) (Note: originally published for *Python reticulatus*)); Zero quota published (ID(2023)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	gall		481	230	0	0	0						
	bladders	kg	74	144	300	125•	90•						
	live		1902	2052	745	269	251						
	meat	kg	300•	2642.9	650	2168•	6537•						
	skins		138870	178561	196341	211518	226036						
	skulls		0	0	0	0	20•						
Python bivittatus	live		2	0	0	4	0	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Malaysia(2024); Viet Nam(2022))**	VU (↓) (2011)	VN(95.5%), MY(4.3%), CA*(0.1%)	10	CITES suspension LA(2023-present)	W(99.8%); U(0.1%); -(<0.01%)
	meat	kg	0	0	3296•	1130.4•	0						
	skins		0	0	0	0	199•						
Python breitensteini	live		594	569	621	201•	233	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2011)	ID(100%)	3	CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
	skins		2318	4225	5060	7470•	9061						
Python brongersmai	live		2183	2588	2174	1288•	1017	**(1) High volume**	LC (↑) (2011)	ID(99.7%), SG(0.3%)	5		W(100%)
	skins		11546	16741	17713	18225•	32971						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Python regius	bodies		0	0	1	0	0	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Germany*(2023); South Africa*(2022))**	NT (↓) (2020)	TG(65.5%), GH(19.8%), BJ(14.5%), ZA*(0.1%)	25	Selected in RST CoP19 (BJ,GH,TG); Recommended quota (BJ : 2026 - 200 (AC/SC);2026 - 32000 All Ranched (AC/SC) GH : 2020,2021,2022 - 200 All Specimens bred in captivity (AC/SC);2020,2021,2022 - 60000 All Ranched specimens (AC/SC);2023 - 200 All, captive-bred (AC/SC);2023 - 60000 All, ranched (AC/SC);2024 - 2500 All, ranched (AC/SC);2024,2025 - 1000 Wild (AC/SC);2025,2026 - 2500 ranched (AC/SC);2026 - 1000 Wild caught (AC/SC) TG : 2020,2021,2022 - 1500 All Wild specimens (AC/SC);2020,2021,2022 - 62500 All Ranched specimens (AC/SC);2023,2024 - 1500 All, wild-taken (AC/SC);2023,2024 - 62500 All, ranched (AC/SC);2026 - 1000 All (AC/SC);2026 - 40000 All Ranched (AC/SC)); CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	
	live		112761	152981	147906	25463	26370						
	trophies		0	0	0	0	1•						
Python sebae	live		56	272	365	45	69	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Senegal(2022))**	NT (↓) (2019)	ML(34.3%), TG(29.8%), GH(19.7%), SN(9.4%), BJ(3%), CM(2.3%), UG(0.9%), CD(0.6%)	33	Zero quota published (GH(2021)); CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),SO(2004-present)	W(63.5%); R(36.5%)
	skins		603	19	101	50	1						
	skulls		0	0	0	1	1•						
	trophies		8	8	9	5	5						
Testudines: Carettochelyidae													
Carettochelys insculpta	live		0	0	0	2000	1343	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2017)	ID(100%)	3		R(100%)
Testudines: Chelydridae													
Macrochelys temminckii	live		24997	36915	23735	13979	4000	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2023)	US(100%)	1		W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	trophies		3	0	0	0	0						
Testudines: Dermatemydidae													
Dermatemys mawii	carapaces		0	0	0	0	2	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓)(2006)	BZ(100%)	3	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Testudines: Emydidae													
Clemmys guttata	live		3	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2010)	CA(100%)	2		U(100%)
Emydoidea blandingii	live		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2010)	CA(100%)	2	First reported in trade since last RST selection; No commercial trade	U(100%)
Malaclemys terrapin	live		59	3003	1500	2025	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2018)	US(100%)	2		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
								Testudines: Geoemydidae					
Cuora amboinensis	live		2980	3270	3794	1022•	535	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓)(2018)	ID(100%)	14	Selected in RST CoP17 (ID); Recommended quota (ID : 2020 - 12000 alive or dead (AC/SC);2021 - 3870 Live (pets) (AC/SC);2021 - 8130 Consumption (AC/SC);2022,2023 - 12000 Alive or dead (AC/SC);2024 - 4940 Consumption (SVL ≥ 18 straight carapace length) (AC/SC);2025 - 4940 Live pet (SC77 mandated max quota of 7,200 specimens from the wild, including a minimum SCL of 18 cm) (AC/SC);2026 - 7200 Live or consumption (minimum straight carapace length of 18 cm) (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
Cuora flavomarginata	live		0	2•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (?) (2000)	CN(HK)*(100%)	3	Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (CN,JP : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens for commercial purposes (CoP);2023,2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (CoP);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP))	U(100%)
Cyclemys dentata	live		1666	1612	1876	888•	116	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	6	CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
Heosemys depressa	live		0	0	0	3•	3•	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	CN(HK)*(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (MM : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens for commercial purposes (CoP);2023,2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (CoP);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); No commercial trade	U(100%)
Heosemys spinosa	live		233	220	247	167•	65	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	7	Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
Orlitia borneensis	live		0	0	0	1•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	SG*(100%)	3	Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BN : 2020,2021 - 0 All Wild specimens for commercial purposes (CoP) BN,MY : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP) ID : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens for commercial purposes (CoP);2023,2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (CoP);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP) MY : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens for commercial purposes - Peninsular Malaysia (CoP);2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens for commercial purposes - Sarawak (CoP);2023 - 0 All for commercial purposes - Peninsular Malaysia (CoP);2023 - 0 All for commercial purposes - Sarawak (CoP)); Zero quota published (MY(2024-2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024); No commercial trade	U(100%)
Rhinoclemmys punctularia	live		-	-	-	696	847	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2023)	SR(52.6%), GY(47.4%)	7	Listed at CoP19	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Siebenrockiella crassicollis	live		2572	2511	2698	812•	207	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	9	Selected in RST CoP19 (ID); Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
Testudines: Kinosternidae													
Sternotherus carinatus	live		-	-	-	22030	4133	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2023)	US(100%)	1	Listed at CoP19	W(100%)
Sternotherus odoratus	live		-	-	-	44815	20773	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2023)	US(100%)	1	Listed at CoP19	W(100%)
Testudines: Podocnemididae													
Erymnochelys madagascariensis	live		5	5•	4•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2008)	MG(100%)	1	Zero quota published (MG(2022-2026))	W(100%)
Podocnemis unifilis	live		146100	320076	188954	369887	226299	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Hong Kong, SAR of China*(2023))**	VU (?) (1996)	PE(100%)	9	Zero quota published (SR(2022))	R(100%)
Testudines: Testudinidae													
Aldabrachelys gigantea	bones		0	0	0	68•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Seychelles(2022))**	VU (?) (1996)	SC(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		84	0	580	0	0						
Centrochelys sulcata	bones		2	0	0	0	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Mali(2024))**	EN (↓) (2020)	ML(57%), TG(40.9%), BJ(1.5%), SD(0.4%), CA*(0.1%)	18	Selected in RST CoP16 (BJ,ML,SD,TG); Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BF,BJ,CF,CM,DJ,ER,ET,MR,NE,NG,SD,SN,SO,TD,TG : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes (CoP);2023,2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (CoP);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP) ML,SA,YE : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension BJ(2025-present),DJ(2011-present),ML(2025-present),SO(2004-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (BJ,GH,GN,ML,SD,TG)	W(63.1%); R(2.6%); U(0.1%); -(34.3%)
	carapaces		4	1	0	0	0						
	live		8044	2828	0	407	14803						
	skulls		2	0	0	0	0						
Chelonoidis carbonarius	live		4613	1602	1049	444	474	**(1) Sharp increase (El Salvador*(2022); Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)(2022))**	NE	CO(45.5%), SR(34.1%), GY(12.5%), VE(4.9%), SV*(2.3%), PY(0.5%), DE*(0.2%), CA*(0.1%)	11	CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present)	W(97.4%); U(0.1%); -(2.5%)
	skins		0	0	2	0	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Chelonoidis denticulatus	live		693	565	157	90	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Guyana(2023))**	VU (?)(1996)	SR(93.3%), GY(4.6%), PE(1.3%), DE⁎(0.8%)	10	Selected in RST CoP16 (GY,SR); Recommended quota (GY : 2020,2021 - 0 All specimens (AC/SC);2022,2025 - 0 All Wild specimens (AC/SC) GY,SR : 2023,2024 - 0 All (AC/SC);2026 - 0 All Wild-sourced (AC/SC) SR : 2025 - 0 All wild-sourced (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (SR(2020-2022)); CITES suspension DM(2024-present)	W(99.1%); -(0.9%)
Chersobius boulengeri	live		0	0	0	0	8	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2017)	ZA(100%)	1	*Chersobius* was split from *Homopus* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19; No commercial trade	W(100%)
Chersobius signatus	live		0	0	0	0	12	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2017)	ZA(100%)	2	*Chersobius* was split from *Homopus* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19; No commercial trade	W(100%)
Indotestudo forstenii[23]	live		142	134	141	88•	35•	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	1	Zero quota published (ID(2024))	W(100%)
Kinixys belliana	live		1451	628	1615	1132	725	**(1) Sharp increase (Mali⁎(2024))**	NE	TG(91.4%), BJ⁎(6.3%), ML⁎(1.8%), CN(TW)⁎(0.4%), GH⁎(0.2%)	15	CITES suspension AO(2024),SO(2004-present)	W(24%); R(75.8%); -(0.2%)
Kinixys erosa	carapaces		9	15•	0	25•	0	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo (2022,2024))**	DD (?) (1996)	TG(57.3%), CD(17.5%), GH(15.4%), BJ(5.5%), CM(2%), GA(1.6%), CG(0.8%)	21	Zero quota published (GH(2021)); CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(66.5%); R(33.5%)
	live		405	561	911	430	505						
Kinixys spekii	live		100•	50•	45	68	49	**(1) Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo(2023))**	NE	CD(51.9%), KE(48.1%)	15	CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(100%)
Manouria emys	live		0	0	2•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	11	Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
Stigmochelys pardalis	carapaces		3	1	0	1	1•	**(1) Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo(2023); Uganda(2023))**	LC (?) (2014)	ET(54.7%), CD(24.6%), KE(10.7%), UG(6.8%), XX(2.3%), ZA(0.5%), DE⁎(0.2%), GB⁎(0.1%)	20	CITES suspension AO(2024),DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(87%); R(12.4%); U(0.2%); -(0.3%)
	carvings		0	0	0	1•	0						
	live		180	757	50	602	412						
	scales		1	0	0	0	0						
		kg	0	0.2•	0	0	0						
	skulls		0	1•	0	0	0						
	trophies		0	0	1	0	1•						

[23] At AC32, the Committee agreed not to include *Indotestudo forstenii*/Indonesia in the review following Indonesia's commitment to the publication of a zero quota for wild specimens from 2024 with trade resuming only after a non-detriment finding has been assessed as satisfactory by the Secretariat and the Animals Committee, through its Chair (AC32 Summary Record).

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Testudo graeca	live		1	1	450	125	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Lebanon(2022))**	VU (?) (1996)	LB(99%), GB*(0.9%), KW*(0.2%)	28	Selected in RST CoP16 (JO,SY); Recommended quota (JO : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Wild specimens (AC/SC);2023,2024 - 0 All for commercial purposes (AC/SC);2025,2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (AC/SC)); CITES suspension AF(2013-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP19 (JO)	W(98.9%); U(1.1%)
Testudo horsfieldii	live		41600	19226	11634	1001	8	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (?) (1996)	UZ(99.9%)	10	Selected in RST CoP19 (UZ); Recommended quota (UZ : 2025 - 0 All wild for commercial purposes (AC/SC);2025 - 5000 Ranched Maximum carapace length of 12 cm (AC/SC);2025 - 53159 Born in captivity - F1 and subsequent Maximum carapace length of 12 cm (AC/SC);2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (AC/SC);2026 - 5000 All ranched for commercial purposes Maximum carapace length of 12 cm (AC/SC);2026 - 53159 Born in captivity - F1 and subsequent All for commercial purposes Maximum carapace length of 12 cm (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (UZ(2024)); CITES suspension AF(2013-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP19 (UZ)	W(47.5%); R(44.5%); U(<0.01%); -(8%)
Testudines: Trionychidae													
Amyda cartilaginea	live		15209	14950	15672	11350•	12651	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (?)(2000)	ID(100%)	10	Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024),LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
Cyclanorbis elegans	live		0	10	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2016)	TG(100%)	10	Listed at CoP17	R(100%)
Cycloderma aubryi	live		12•	25	64	63	130	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Democratic Republic of the Congo (2022,2023, 2024))**	VU (↓) (2016)	CD(92.8%), XX(3.9%), CG(3.3%)	6	Listed at CoP17; CITES suspension AO(2024)	W(100%)
Pelochelys cantorii	live		31	33	37	10•	10	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	12	Zero quota published (MY(2020-2026)); CITES suspension LA(2023-present)	W(100%)
Amphibians													
Anura: Dendrobatidae													
Andinobates geminisae	bodies		0	0	0	30	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2018)	PA(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; No commercial trade	W(100%)
	extract		0	0	0	0	15•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Oophaga pumilio	eggs		0	0	0	12•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Panama(2023))**	LC (?) (2014)	PA(72.9%), NI(27.1%)	3	Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (NI,PA), CoP19 (NI)	W(100%)
	extract		0	0	0	137•	0						
	live		0	0	100•	120	0						
Oophaga sylvatica	extract		0	0	0	0	387•	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Ecuador(2024))**	NT (↓) (2016)	EC(100%)	2		W(84.7%); R(15.3%)
	live		73	0	0	0	16•						
Oophaga vicentei	bodies		0	0	0	29	11•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2018)	PA(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
	extract		0	0	0	0	16•						
Phyllobates bicolor	bodies		137•	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2016)	CO(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Anura: Hylidae													
Agalychnis callidryas	bodies		0	0	615•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Panama(2022))**	LC (↓) (2016)	PA(60.6%), NI(39.4%)	8	Recommended quota (BZ,CO,CR,GT,HN,MX,NI,PA : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (NI), CoP19 (NI)	W(100%)
	live		0	0	400•	0	0						
Agalychnis lemur	bodies		-	-	-	20	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2019)	PA(100%)	3	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (CO,CR,PA : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Anura: Mantellidae													
Mantella aurantiaca	live		64	157•	211	160	184	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2018)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Mantella baroni	bodies		0	0	0	1	0	**(1) High volume**	LC (?) (2016)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
	live		392	1570•	1341	1083	1550						
Mantella betsileo	live		388	1840•	1583	776	1212	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2016)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Mantella pulchra	live		35	168•	139	120	142	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2017)	MG(100%)	1		W(100%)
Anura: Microhylidae													
Scaphiophryne marmorata	live		12	44•	195	131	205	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2015)	MG(100%)	1	Listed at CoP17	W(100%)
Fish													
Acipenseriformes: Acipenseridae													
Acipenser baerii	caviar	kg	113.2•	235.4•	152•	84.8•	510	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Armenia*(2024); Kyrgyzstan*(2024))**	CR (↓) (2019)	AM*(66.9%), CN(12.7%), KG*(12.5%), FR*(6.7%), UY*(1.2%)	3	CMS Appendix II	W(0.8%); R(14.3%); X(71.5%); -(13.4%)
	extract	kg	170•	0	0	100•	0						
	meat	kg	0	0	0	0	2728•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acipenser fulvescens	fins		75	80	74	0	0	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (United States of America(2023))**	EN (?) (2019)	US(100%)	2	No commercial trade; CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
	live		0	0	0	306	0						
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii	bodies	kg	0	0	0	0	40000	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (China*(2022,2024); Kyrgyzstan*(2024); Republic of Korea*(2023))**	CR (↓) (2019)	KR*(93.5%), KG*(6.1%), CN*(0.4%)	12	Recommended quota (quota years run March-February of the following year): AZ: 2023-2026: 0 Meat/products [certain populations only] (Caspian Sea in 2026) (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM,UA: 2020-2025: 0 Caviar [certain populations only]; 2020-2024: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,IR,KZ,RU,TM: 2026: 0 Caviar (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). BG,RO,RS,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (North West Black Sea and Lower Danube River) (based on CoP Resolution). IR: 2020: 1000 kg Meat [Aquaculture], 200 kg Caviar [Aquaculture]; 2021-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). IR,KZ,RU,TM: 2026: 0 Meat (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). RU,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (Azov Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). UA: 2020: 0 Fertilised eggs and 0 Fingerlings [certain populations only]; 2024-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). Zero quota published (UA(2023)); CMS Appendix II	W(<0.01%); R(93.8%); -(6.2%)
	caviar		6400	0	2.8•	0	0						
		kg	55•	228.4•	281•	297.7•	1780.9•						
	extract		0	400	0	603192	0						
		kg	0	0	18.5•	200	0						
Acipenser medirostris	fins		0	0	0	22	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (?) (2019)	US(100%)	4	First reported in trade since last RST selection; No commercial trade; CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
Acipenser ruthenus	live		0	4500•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	HU(100%)	18	Recommended quota (quota years run March-February of the following year): AZ: 2023-2024: 0 Meat/products [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU: 2024: 0 Caviar [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,UA: 2020-2023: 0 Caviar [certain populations only]; 2020-2022: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU: 2024: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,UA: 2023: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,RO,RS: 2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,RO,RS,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (North West Black Sea and Lower Danube River) (based on CoP Resolution). UA: 2020: 0 Fertilised eggs and 0 Fingerlings [certain populations only]; 2024-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). Zero quota published (UA(2023)); CMS Appendix II	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acipenser schrenckii	caviar	kg	0	240•	348•	0	1173.4•	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (China(2022,2024))**	CR (↓) (2019)	CN(100%)	4	Recommended quota (quota years run March-February of the following year): CN,RU: 2020-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution); 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (Amur/Heilongjiang River) (based on CoP Resolution). CMS Appendix II	W(41.1%); R(58.9%)
Acipenser stellatus	caviar	kg	0	0.2•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2019)	IT*(100%)	15	Recommended quota (quota years run March-February of the following year): AZ: 2023-2025: 0 Meat/products [certain populations only]; 2026: 0 Meat/products (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM: 2024-2025: 0 Caviar [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM,UA: 2020-2023: 0 Caviar [certain populations only]; 2020-2022: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,IR,KZ,RU,TM: 2026: 0 Caviar (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM: 2024-2025: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM,UA: 2023: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,RO,RS,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (North West Black Sea and Lower Danube River) (based on CoP Resolution). IR: 2020: 1000 kg Meat [Aquaculture], 200 kg Caviar [Aquaculture]; 2021-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). IR,KZ,RU,TM: 2026: 0 Meat (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). RU,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (Azov Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). UA: 2020: 0 Fertilised eggs and 0 Fingerlings [certain populations only]; 2024-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). Zero quota published (IR(2021-2022,2025),UA(2023)); No commercial trade; CMS Appendix II.	-(100%)
Acipenser transmontanus	caviar	kg	0	0	0	0.2•	612•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Italy*(2024))**	VU (→) (2020)	IT*(100%)	2		R(99.7%); -(0.3%)
	extract	kg	0	0	1.8•	0	0						
Acipenseridae spp.	caviar	kg	0.1	0	0	0	120	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Kyrgyzstan(2024))**	NE	KG(99.9%), UA(0.1%)			U(0.1%); -(99.9%)
	meat	kg	<0.1	0	0	0	0						
Huso dauricus	caviar	kg	0	0	0	350•	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (China(2023))**	CR (↓) (2019)	CN(100%)	3	Recommended quota (quota years run March-February of the following year): CN,RU: 2020-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution); 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (Amur/Heilongjiang River) (based on CoP Resolution). CMS Appendix II	W(71.4%); R(28.6%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Huso huso	caviar	kg	5443•	0	12•	0	1•	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2019)	AE*(94.6%), FR*(2.7%), AU*(1.5%), DE*(0.4%), IT*(0.3%), IR(0.2%), DK*(0.1%), CN*(0.1%)	13	Recommended quota (quota years run March-February of the following year): AZ: 2023-2025: 0 Meat/products [certain populations only]; 2026: 0 Meat/products (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM: 2020: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only]; 2024-2025: 0 Caviar [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM,UA: 2021-2023: 0 Caviar [certain populations only]; 2021-2022: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). AZ,IR,KZ,RU,TM: 2026: 0 Caviar (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). BG,KZ,RO,RS,RU,TM,UA: 2023-2025: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). BG,RO,RS,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (North West Black Sea and Lower Danube River) (based on CoP Resolution). IR: 2020: 4000 kg Caviar [Aquaculture], 6e+05 kg Meat [Aquaculture]; 2021-2025: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). IR,KZ,RU,TM: 2026: 0 Meat (Caspian Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). RU,UA: 2026: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (Azov Sea) (based on CoP Resolution). UA: 2020: 0 Caviar and 0 Meat (Azov Sea), 0 Fertilised eggs and 0 Fingerlings; 2021,2024-2025: 0 Caviar [certain populations only]; 2025: 0 Meat [certain populations only] (based on CoP Resolution). Zero quota published (UA(2020,2023-2024)); CMS Appendix II	R(<0.01%); -(>99.9%)
Acipenseriformes: Polyodontidae													
Polyodon spathula	caviar	kg	391.2	483.4	6370	405	612.8	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (United States of America(2022))**	VU (?) (2019)	US(100%)	1		W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	live		0	0	1•	0	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Anguilliformes: Anguillidae													
Anguilla anguilla	bodies		2	0	40	20•	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Algeria(2022,2023); Australia*(2022); High seas (2022,2023); Malaysia*(2022); United Arab Emirates*(2022); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland(2022,2024))**	CR (↓) (2007)	MA(75.8%), EG(11%), TN(10.9%), TR(1.6%), DZ(0.3%), AE*(0.1%), GB(0.1%)	50	Selected in RST CoP17 (DZ,MA,TN); Recommended quota (DZ : 2020,2021,2022 - 8000 kg wild-taken adult eels (AC/SC);2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025,2026 - 0 glass eels (AC/SC);2023,2024,2025,2026 - 8000 kg adult (AC/SC) TN : 2020,2021,2022,2023,2024 - 90000 kg All Export is restricted to specimens greater than 30cm in length (AC/SC); 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 - 0 Glass eels (AC/SC);2025,2026 - 90000 kg All wild sourced individuals Export is restricted to specimens greater than 30cm in length (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (AT,BE,BG,CY,CZ,DE,DK,EE,ES,FI,FR,GR, HR,HU,IE,IT,LT,LU,LV,MT,NL,PL,PT,RO,SE,SI,SK(2020-2026)), MA(2020-2026),GB(2020),TN (2026);CITES suspension LB(2025),LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix II	W(19.1%); R(80.7%); X(<0.01%); -(0.2%)
		kg	450	53010	27215	18800	19200•						
	fingerlings		0	0	0	19840•	0						
		kg	0	0	150.9	66894•	1000						
	live		0	6360•	31•	93	0						
		kg	317953	318193	266633	220338	215100						
	meat	kg	69923	36904.6	160811	42888	84438						
	skins		0	0	1	0	0						
Carcharhiniformes: Carcharhinidae													
Carcharhinus acronotus	meat	kg	-	-	-	0	55	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	BZ(91.7%), BS(8.3%)	45	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present)	W(100%)
	skins		-	-	-	0	5						
Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	166.7	3673•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	ID(55.1%), YE(26.5%), PG(11.8%), NI*(3.8%), KE(2.6%), AU(0.1%), LK(0.1%)	66	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	fins	kg	-	-	-	0	52						
	live		-	-	-	0	4•						
Carcharhinus brevipinna	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	137.7•	12220.1•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2020)	ID(95.3%), LK(4.7%)	102	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	fins	kg	-	-	-	116	364.3						
	skins		-	-	-	0	300•						
		kg	-	-	-	0	6278.6•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Carcharhinus falciformis	bodies	kg	306000	624048	325356	435896	725000	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Belize(2024); Congo(2022,2023, 2024); Cuba(2022); Hong Kong, SAR of China (2024); Kenya(2022); Papua New Guinea(2022, 2023,2024); Senegal(2022); Seychelles(2022, 2023,2024); Solomon Islands(2024); Yemen(2022,2023))**	VU (↓) (2015)	CR(81.8%), LK(7.9%), ID(2.6%), MX(1.7%), OM(1.4%), EC(1.1%), YE(1.1%), GT(0.7%), KE(0.5%), SV(0.3%), NI(0.3%), CG(0.1%), PG(0.1%), PE(0.1%), HS(0.1%), SC(0.1%)	170	Listed at CoP17; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix II; RFMO measures:CCSBT/ICCAT,CCSBT/WCPFC,IATTC,ICCAT, WCPFC	W(65.1%); X(0.2%); -(34.8%)
	bones	kg	0.3•	0	0	0	425•						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	107366.5	129957.5	148874.1						
	fin (wet)	kg	0	0	0	0	2085						
	fins		346.4•	23366	169•	6031	4						
		kg	174086.1	227687.1	104434.3	57679.9	68317.2						
	live		0	18	0	0	0						
		kg	0	0	0	0	375						
	meat	kg	377000	657000.3	0	478000	823417						
	skeletons	kg	0	0	0.5	500•	0						
	skins		164	5000	6500	0	0						
		kg	187703.6	77792.8	160900	121317.7	92451.9						
Carcharhinus leiodon	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	0	366•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2017)	YE(100%)	6	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Carcharhinus leucas	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	1585.1	21516.2	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2020)	LK(54.4%), YE(18.4%), US(10.7%), ID(9%), CG(1.7%), OM(1.4%), KE(1.4%), NI(0.8%), BZ(0.7%), SN(0.7%), MX(0.6%), PG(0.2%), AU(0.1%)	152	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present),	W(98.7%); X(1.3%)
	fin (wet)	kg	-	-	-	0	469						
	fins		-	-	-	0	104						
		kg	-	-	-	631	17653.9						
	meat	kg	-	-	-	183	6562.6						
	skins	kg	-	-	-	0	9150						
	skulls		-	-	-	0	1•						
Carcharhinus limbatus	bones	kg	-	-	-	0	1854•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2020)	YE(37.4%), LK(28.3%), ID(19.2%), SN(3.9%), CG(3.8%), NI(3.1%), US(1.3%), OM(1%), MZ(0.6%), SC(0.5%), BZ(0.5%), PG(0.4%), MX(0.1%)	136	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present),	W(97.8%); X(2.2%)
	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	5215	146419.2						
	fin (wet)	kg	-	-	-	0	3491						
	fins		-	-	-	0	4						
		kg	-	-	-	3867.5	31125.5						
	meat	kg	-	-	-	150	3590						
	skins	kg	-	-	-	0	5300						
Carcharhinus melanopterus	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	42.9	7732.7•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2020)	LK(84.2%), YE(6.6%), ID(6.2%), KE(2.4%), PG(0.6%)	68	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	fins		-	-	-	0	4						
		kg	-	-	-	200	12636.8						
	live		-	-	-	3•	601						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Carcharhinus obscurus	bones	kg	-	-	-	0	16508•	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2018)	ID(88.4%), LK(8.6%), YE(2.9%), AU(0.1%)	93	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II; RFMO measures: NAFO	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	179.5	3160.5•						
	fins		-	-	-	0	4						
		kg	-	-	-	450	1266.1						
Carcharhinus perezii	meat	kg	-	-	-	39	2551	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2019)	BZ(99.6%), BS(0.4%)	41	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present)	W(100%)
	skins		-	-	-	0	10						
Carcharhinus plumbeus	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	1275.2	10249.6	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2020)	US(74.6%), YE(15.9%), LK(2.9%), PG(2.2%), ID(1.3%), MZ(1.3%), CG(1%), TN(0.6%)	140	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present)	W(99.4%); X(0.6%)
	fin (wet)	kg	-	-	-	0	342						
	fins	kg	-	-	-	1543.2	1035.5						
	meat	kg	-	-	-	0	54706.4						
	skins	kg	-	-	-	4094.6•	0						
Carcharhinus porosus	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	0	33.7•	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2019)	YE*(100%)	14	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026))	W(100%)
Carcharhinus signatus	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	0	102.3•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	ID*(100%)	62	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present)	W(100%)
Carcharhinus sorrah	bones	kg	-	-	-	0	486•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2020)	LK(67.8%), ID(21.9%), MZ(6.9%), PG(3.4%)	39	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	105.8•	10119.7•						
	fins	kg	-	-	-	88.3	7541.4						
Lamiopsis temmincki	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	0	123•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	YE*(100%)	6	Listed at CoP19	W(100%)
Lamiopsis tephrodes	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	0	12.7•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	ID(100%)	6	Listed at CoP19	W(100%)
Negaprion acutidens	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	19.9•	522.2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2020)	LK(76.4%), ID(14.9%), YE(6.4%), AU(2.4%)	62	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	fins	kg	-	-	-	24.7	1175.1						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Negaprion brevirostris	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	319.1	865•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2020)	US(75.8%), YE*(12.6%), BZ(6.2%), OM*(4.7%), ID*(0.7%)	68	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),ST(2022-present)	W(100%)
	meat	kg	-	-	-	2	5545.1						
Prionace glauca	bodies		-	-	-	2933	101534•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (↓) (2018)	HS(54.9%), CN(TW)(15.6%), NA(10.4%), ES(5.9%), PT(3.1%), JP(2.8%), EC(2.1%), CN(1.3%), BZ(0.7%), VU(0.5%), CV(0.5%), PA(0.4%), SN(0.4%), MA(0.3%), ZA(0.2%), PE(0.2%), UY(0.1%), SG(0.1%), ID(0.1%), LK(0.1%), KE(0.1%), MX(0.1%)	192	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (BE(2024,2026),BG(2024,2026),CY(2024,2026),DE(2024,2026),DK(2024,2026),ES(2024,2026),FR(2024,2026),GR(2024,2026),HR(2024,2026),IE(2024,2026),IT(2024,2026),MT(2024,2026),NL(2024,2026),PA(2024,2026),PT(2024,2026),RO(2024,2026),SE(2024,2026),SI(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LA(2023-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present),CMS Appendix II; RFMO measures: CCSBT/IOTC,ICCAT,NAFO,WCPFC	W(36%); U(0.1%); X(63.9%)
		kg	-	-	-	847906	35698188						
	bones	kg	-	-	-	0	2970•						
	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	24807.4	276662.5						
	fin (wet)	kg	-	-	-	0	1446213.3						
	fins		-	-	-	0	6						
		kg	-	-	-	34107.9	1119752.4						
	live	kg	-	-	-	0	50						
	meat	kg	-	-	-	98130.8	4706568.9						
	skins	kg	-	-	-	0	65.1•						
Rhizoprionodon acutus	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	8402	30858.6	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2020)	SN(64.4%), YE(28.2%), OM(6.3%), ID(0.6%), KE(0.6%)	59	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present)	W(100%)
	fin (wet)	kg	-	-	-	0	13709•						
	fins	kg	-	-	-	0	370						
Carcharhiniformes: Sphyrnidae													
Eusphyra blochii	fin (dried)		-	-	-	168	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2024)	PG(74.5%), ID(25.5%)	21	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension BN(2024),OM(2024-present); RFMO measures: WCPFC	W(100%)
		kg	-	-	-	0	57.6•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Sphyrna lewini	bodies	kg	0	17000	34500	576	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Belize(2023,2024); China(2022); Congo(2022,2023); Democratic Republic of the Congo(2024); Indonesia(2022); Kenya(2023,2024); New Zealand (2022,2023); Papua New Guinea (2022,2023, 2024); Senegal(2024); Seychelles(2022,2023); Sri Lanka(2022); Trinidad and Tobago(2023); United States of America(2024))**	CR (↓) (2018)	CN(24.2%), LK(20.9%), MX(18%), YE(17.3%), ID(7.7%), CG(2.9%), OM(2.9%), NI(2.3%), PG(0.9%), SV(0.6%), US(0.5%), BZ(0.4%), CD(0.4%), SC(0.2%), AU(0.2%), KE(0.2%), NZ(0.1%), TT(0.1%), KR(0.1%), SN(0.1%)	155	Selected in RST CoP19 (CN,ID,KE,LK,MX,NI,OM,YE); Recommended quota (KE : 2025,2026 - 50 Sources X and W All for commercial purposes (AC/SC) LK,NI,YE : 2026 - 0 Sources W and X All for commercial purposes (AC/SC) LK,YE : 2025 - 0 Sources X and W All commercial trade (any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification) (AC/SC) MX : 2024,2025, 2026- 1031160 kg Sources X and W All commercial trade from the Atlantic (any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification) (AC/SC);2024,2025,2026 - 979300 kg Sources X and W All commercial trade from the Pacific (any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification)(AC/SC) (AC/SC) NI : 2024,2025,2026 - 0 Sources X and W All commercial trade (any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification) (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (CN(2024),OM(2024),PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix I [entry into force 27 June 2026] & II; RFMO measures: GFCM,WCPFC	W(98.2%); X(1.4%); -(0.3%)
	bones	kg	<0.1•	0	2879.1•	368.5•	625•						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	20467.2•	20433.7	16386.6						
	fin (wet)	kg	0	0	0	0	1313						
	fingerlings	kg	0	0	0	0.3	0						
	fins		0	771	9•	378	9						
		kg	13871.3	38177.2	28642.7	17636.8	10478.8						
	live		15	0	60	0	12•						
		kg	0	0	0	500	0						
	meat	kg	0	0.2	0	11088	2175.9						
	skins	kg	93.5•	380•	239.4•	5513.6	5550						
Sphyrna mokarran	bodies		0	0	0	1•	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Belize(2023,2024); Indonesia(2022); Nicaragua(2022); Papua New Guinea(2022,2023,2024); Senegal(2024); Sri Lanka(2022); United States of America(2024))**	CR (↓) (2018)	OM(44.3%), MX(17.3%), US(13.2%), NI(12.2%), ID(5.4%), BZ(4.3%), LK(0.9%), YE(0.6%), PG(0.6%), AU(0.4%), SV(0.4%), SN(0.3%), CU(0.1%)	125	Selected in RST CoP19 (MX); Recommended quota (MX : 2024,2025,2026 - 14550 kg Sources X and W All commercial trade from the Pacific (any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification) (AC/SC);2024,2025,2026 - 185490 kg Sources X and W All commercial trade from the Atlantic (any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification) (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); CMS	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	9154.3•	7461.9	5131						
	fins		0	241	40•	0	4						
		kg	2321.8	14281	10531.4	1672	21.6•						
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	803	10112.7						
	skins	kg	59	0	39•	154•	0						
	skulls		0	0	2	3	1•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
												Appendix I [entry into force 27 June 2026] & II; RFMO measures: GFCM,WCPFC	
Sphyrna tiburo	live		-	-	-	0	3	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2019)	BZ(99.1%), US(0.9%)	47	Listed at CoP19; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present)	W(100%)
	meat	kg	-	-	-	23	297						
Sphyrna zygaena	bodies	kg	0	0	0	0.5	0	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); Kenya(2024); Senegal(2022,2024); Sri Lanka(2022); Yemen(2022))**	VU (↓) (2018)	YE(34.9%), SN(18.6%), MX(16.5%), PE(16.2%), LK(10.4%), OM(2.7%), KE(0.3%), ID(0.2%)	148	Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix II; RFMO measures: GFCM,WCPFC	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	16093.1	22425.9	43840.7						
	fins		0	7	7•	0	0						
		kg	20714.8	46028.2	22338.9	8902.6	1485.8						
	skins	kg	0	4200	4350	1800	250						
	skulls		0	3	1	0	0						
Lamniformes: Alopiidae													
Alopias pelagicus	bodies	kg	0	607651	236232	125817•	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Hong Kong, SAR of China (2024))**	EN (↓) (2018)	EC(85.3%), PE(8.1%), CR(3.4%), MX(2.9%), CN(HK)(0.2%), GT(0.1%)	71	Listed at CoP17; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),EC(2024-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix I [entry into force 27 June 2026] & II	W(98%); -(2%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	75280.7	90591.8	54082.5						
	fins	kg	58772.7	204621.5	62448.6	6099.5	0						
	meat	kg	0	725	0.9	0	0						
	skins	kg	9216	0	0	0	0						
Alopias spp.	bones	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Papua New Guinea(2024); Seychelles(2024))**	NE	YE(60.6%), SV(27.1%), PG(10.8%), SC(1.5%)		Listed at CoP17; RFMO measures: CCSBT/ICCAT,CCSBT/IOTC,ICCAT,IOTC,WCPFC	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	773•	924.5	1445.4•						
	fins	kg	2131.4	5731.3	1481.6	0	0						
	skeletons		0	0	6	0	0						
	skins	kg	44.9•	0	0	0	0						
Alopias superciliosus	bodies	kg	0	3232.6	0	830•	0	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Hong Kong, SAR of China (2024); Peru(2023); Senegal(2022); Yemen(2022,2023, 2024))**	VU (↓) (2018)	EC(35.4%), OM(33.8%), SN(23.2%), YE(5.3%), PE(1.5%), MX(0.7%), CN(HK)(0.1%)	143	Listed at CoP17; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix I [entry into force 27 June 2026] & II; RFMO measures: CCSBT/ICCAT	W(99.9%); -(0.1%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	12384.1	21063.3	9038						
	fins		0	0	38•	0	0						
		kg	14920	39602.2	10927.5	360.7•	0						
	meat	kg	0	0	0.9	0	0						
	skins	kg	0	1510	0	0	0						
Alopias vulpinus	bodies	kg	0	0	6323•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Kenya(2022,2024); Mexico(2024); Nicaragua(2022); Vanuatu(2022); Yemen(2023))**	VU (↓) (2016)	PE(39.4%), NI(26%), YE(16.3%), VU(14%), KE(2%), KR(1.8%), MX(0.5%)	172	Listed at CoP17; Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix I [entry into force 27 June 2026] & II	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	3090.8	4455.4	4816						
	fins	kg	4052	7681.6	377	10	370						
	meat	kg	0	0	10791.1	0	0						
	skins	kg	0	0	0	1006.6	0						
Alopiidae spp.	fins	kg	0	200	1170	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Yemen(2022))**	NE	YE(100%)			W(100%)
Lamniformes: Cetorhinidae													

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Cetorhinus maximus	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	0	0	21•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2016)	FO(100%)	62	CITES suspension EC(2024-present),LB(2025),LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix I/II; RFMO measures: GFCM,NAFO,NEAFC,SPRFMO,WCPFC	W(100%)
Lamniformes: Lamnidae													
Carcharodon carcharias	bones		15	1	0	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Kenya(2022,2023); Papua New Guinea(2023,2024))**	VU (↓) (2016)	KE(42.2%), PG(30.8%), OM(13.6%), YE(8.6%), LK(2.3%), MX(1.9%), ZA(0.3%), NZ(0.1%), AU(0.1%)	161	Zero quota published (PA(2024,2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix I/II; RFMO measures: GFCM,SPRFMO	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	95.2	82.1	255.2•						
	fins		0	0	0	50.2	0						
		kg	0	135	3.4	0	56.8						
	teeth		0	1	0	1•	0						
Isurus oxyrinchus	bodies		38683•	0	7553•	150000	23292	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Angola(2022); Congo(2022,2023, 2024); Democratic Republic of the Congo(2024); Ecuador(2022); Indonesia(2022); Kenya(2022); Nicaragua(2022); Oman(2022); Republic of Korea(2023); Spain(2022); Sri Lanka(2022,2024); Yemen(2023))**	EN (↓) (2018)	HS(44.4%), NA(22.3%), CN(TW)(12.7%), ZA(5.1%), JP(4%), ES(3.7%), EC(2.4%), VU(2.1%), MA(0.7%), SC(0.6%), SN(0.6%), PE(0.3%), KE(0.3%), LK(0.2%), OM(0.2%), MX(0.1%), KR(0.1%), AO(0.1%), YE(0.1%), GB(0.1%)	176	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota published (BE(2022-2026),CY(2022-2026),ES(2022-2026),FR(2022-2026),GR(2022-2026),HR(2022-2026),IE(2022-2026),IT(2022-2026),MT(2022-2026),NL(2022-2026),PA(2024,2026),PT(2022-2026),SI(2022-2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix II; RFMO measures: CCSBT/ICCAT,GFCM,ICCAT,NAFO	W(39.7%); X(60.3%)
		kg	2835832	2971491	2578417	2055783	1780280.8						
	bones		1	403	0	0	631•						
		kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	23588.9	24706.3	49276.1						
	fin (wet)	kg	0	0	154662.5	18895	46597.6						
	fins		18099	22390	8514.8	13483.3	4						
		kg	369569.7	227826.4	119645.5	126201.3	13957.9						
	live	kg	0	0	0	11.4	0						
	meat		46146	151711	157936	0	0						
		kg	1675451	1000484	1343386	734620	295						
	skins		0	0	0	0	500						
		kg	19716	17060	11280	3423.8	7300						
	skulls		0	3	0	0	0						
	teeth		0	83350•	0	0	0						
Isurus paucus	bodies		104•	0	0	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Cuba(2022); Sri Lanka(2022,2023); Yemen(2022,2023))**	EN (↓) (2018)	LK(47.3%), HS(36.4%), YE(7.8%), KE(6.9%), ES(0.9%), CU(0.3%), ID(0.2%), SN(0.1%)	147	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota published (CY(2022-2026),ES(2022-2026),FR(2022-2026),GR(2022-2026),HR(2022-2026),IT(2022-2026),MT(2022-2026),PA(2024,2026),PT(2022-2026),SI(2022-2026)); CITES suspension AO(2024),BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),EC(2024-present),GD(2016-present),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix II	W(59.5%); X(40.5%)
		kg	8592.9•	1054	3666•	0	0						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	135.1•	1897.4	1658.5•						
	fins		0	29	117•	0	22						
		kg	0	2263.2	4381.3	3994.4	4360.5						
	gill plates	kg	0	0	50	0	0						
	live	kg	0	0	0	0	100						
	skeletons	kg	0	0	0.5	0	0						
	skins	kg	0	0	2200	0	0						
	skulls		0	7	7	0	0						
Isurus spp.	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	0	0	308.3•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023,2024)); Sharp increase (Sri Lanka(2023,2024))**	NE	LK(99.3%), SC(0.7%)		RFMO measures: WCPFC	W(100%)
	fins	kg	0	<0.1	36	350	3000						
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	skins	kg	0	0	0	1700	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Lamna nasus	bones		45	0	0	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023,2024)); Sharp increase (Papua New Guinea⋆(2023); Peru(2023,2024))**	VU (↓) (2018)	PE(82.4%), PG⋆(11.5%), CA(3.5%), CL(1.9%), LK⋆(0.3%), US(0.3%), NZ(0.1%)	68	CITES suspension LB(2025),LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix II; RFMO measures: CCSBT/ICCAT,GFCM,ICCAT,NAFO,NEAFC,SPRFMO,WCPFC	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	0	290	765•						
	fins		0	0	0	0	4						
		kg	24	<0.1	0	0	0						
	skulls		0	1	0	0	0						
Myliobatiformes: Potamotrygonidae													
Potamotrygon jabuti	live		59•	71•	25•	58•	0	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2022)	TH⋆(70.9%), CN(TW)⋆(27.2%), ID⋆(1.9%)	1	Listed at CoP17; No commercial trade	-(100%)
Potamotrygon leopoldi	live		196•	170•	80•	28•	108•	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Taiwan, Province of China⋆(2024))**	VU (↓) (2022)	TH⋆(64.3%), CN(TW)⋆(23.4%), LK⋆(7.9%), US⋆(2.6%), CH⋆(0.9%), ID⋆(0.7%), VN⋆(0.3%)	1	Listed at CoP17	R(18.6%); -(81.4%)
Osteoglossiformes: Arapaimidae													
Arapaima gigas	bodies	kg	0	0	15364.3	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	DD (?) (1996)	BR(99.1%), PE(0.9%)	5		W(99.8%); R(0.2%)
	live		290•	335•	830•	168•	175•						
	meat	kg	0	0	0	0	41511.8						
	skins		15545	33792•	31626	27675•	36217						
Perciformes: Labridae													
Cheilinus undulatus	live		4103	8	13	1918	491•	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓)(2024)	ID(99.4%), AU(0.3%), KE(0.2%)	62	CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present); Included in Res17.7 CoP19 (ID)	W(1.3%); R(98.7%)
Rhinopristiformes: Glaucostegidae													
Glaucostegidae spp.	fins	kg	0	84.5	260	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Yemen(2022))**	NE	YE(100%)			W(100%)
Glaucostegus cemiculus	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	170•	44980	78396.5	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2023,2024)); Sharp increase (Cyprus(2023); Democratic Republic of the Congo(2024); Senegal(2023,2024); Yemen⋆(2022))**	CR (↓) (2018)	SN(98.5%), CD(0.9%), YE⋆(0.3%), CY(0.2%)	40	First reported in trade since last RST selection; Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AL,AO,BA,BJ,CG,CI,CM,CV,CY,DZ,EG,ES,FR,GA,GH,GM,GN,GQ,GR,GW,HR,IL,IT,LB,LR,LY,MA,MC,ME,MR,NG,PT,SL,SN,ST,SY,TG,TN : 2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present),ST(2022-present); CMS Appendix I/II	W(100%)
	fingerlings	kg	0	0	0	0.3	0						
	fins	kg	0	0	170	0	0						
	live		0	0	0	200	100						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Glaucostegus granulatus	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	0	189.7	62.5•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Yemen*(2022))**	CR (↓) (2022)	YE*(100%)	12	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AE,BD,BH,IN,IQ,IR,KW,LK,MM,PK,QA,SA : 2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP))	W(100%)
	fins	kg	0	202	123	0	0						
Glaucostegus halavi	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	310.4•	1022.1	2488•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2023, 2024)); Sharp increase (Yemen(2022,2023, 2024))**	CR (↓) (2018)	YE(100%)	14	First reported in trade since last RST selection; Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AE,BH,DJ,EG,IL,IR,JO,OM,PK,QA,SA,SD,YE : 2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	fins	kg	0	0	1087	19.8•	0						
Glaucostegus obtusus	fins	kg	0	30	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓)(2018)	OM*(100%)	9	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BD,ID,IN,LK,MM,MY,PK,SG,TH : 2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP))	W(100%)
Glaucostegus spp.	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	12946.4•	2296	784.5•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); Sri Lanka(2022,2023); Yemen(2023))**	NE	ID(69.5%), LK(26%), YE(4.5%)		Listed at CoP18	W(100%)
	fins		0	1	0	0	0						
		kg	500	13638.6	3963	6163	4967.5						
	gill plates	kg	0	0	100	0	0						
	meat	kg	0	2413.5	2413.5•	0	0						
	skins		0	2564	0	0	0						
		kg	0	2564	11415•	2000•	0						
Glaucostegus thouin	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	405.1•	40.1•	93.5•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022, 2023))**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	19	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BD,BN,DJ,EG,ID,IL,IN,JO,KH,LK,MM,MY,SA,SD,SG,TH,VN,YE : 2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	skeletons	kg	0	0	0	500•	0						
Glaucostegus typus	bodies	kg	0	0	4723•	11380	600•	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2023, 2024)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022,2023,2024); Papua New Guinea(2022,2023); Sri Lanka(2024))**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(82.7%), PG(16.2%), LK(1.1%)	19	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AU,BD,BN,CN,ID,IN,KH,LK,MM,MY,PG,SB,SG,TH,TL,VN : 2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
	bones	kg	0	0	1125•	3000•	12477•						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	10370.5•	13853.2	18231.2•						
	fins	kg	0	0	200•	67•	1276.3						
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	868.1•	5947.4•						
	skeletons	kg	0	0	0	5525•	0						
	skins	kg	0	0	3617.2•	6800•	5275.1						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Rhinopristiformes: Rhinidae													
Rhina ancylostomus	bones	kg	0	0	250•	900•	1062•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022, 2023,2024); Kenya(2022); Oman(2022); Yemen(2022,2023))**	CR (↓) (2018)	LK(49.1%), ID(37.1%), YE(8%), OM(3.8%), KE(1.9%)	46	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AE,AU,BD,BH,BN,CN,DJ,EG,ER,ID,IL,IN,IQ,IR,JO,JP,KE,KH,KP,KR,KW,LK,MM,MY,MZ,OM,PG,PH,PK,QA,SA,SC,SD,SG,SO,TH,TL,TZ,VN,YE,ZA : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	2325.4	1694.2	3153•						
	fins		0	986	0	65	0						
		kg	600	3663.1	2237.7	2371	3520						
	gill plates	kg	0	0	80	0	0						
	live		2	9	1	3	2						
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	skins	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
Rhynchobatus australiae	bones		0	4380	0	0	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); New Zealand*(2022, 2023); Oman(2022); Papua New Guinea(2022,2023,2024))**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(98.8%), NZ*(0.6%), PG(0.4%), OM(0.3%)	41	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AE,AU,BD,BH,BN,CN,DJ,EG,ER,ET,ID,IL,IN,IQ,IR,JO,KE,KH,KW,LK,MM,MY,MZ,OM,PG,PH,PK,QA,SA,SC,SD,SG,SO,TH,TL,TZ,VN,YE : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present); CMS Appendix II	W(100%)
		kg	0	10239•	12705.3•	2203.1•	8532•						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	27283.9•	8936.9	22065.8•						
	fins		0	7040	0	0	0						
		kg	0	11337.2	1813.9	1330.7•	421.9•						
	live		0	0	0	1•	2•						
	meat	kg	0	310.2	0	0	0						
	skeletons	kg	0	0	0	8525•	0						
	skins		0	1280	0	0	0						
		kg	0	2708.6	1958.2•	503.4•	0						
Rhynchobatus djiddensis	bodies	kg	200	0	0	0	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Congo*(2024); Kenya(2022,2023, 2024); Mozambique(2022, 2024); Oman(2022,2023); Yemen(2022,2023))**	CR (↓) (2018)	YE(65.7%), LK(20.9%), OM(9.4%), MZ(1.7%), KE(1.5%), CG*(0.7%), SN*(0.2%)	23	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AE,BH,DJ,EG,ER,IL,IQ,IR,JO,KE,KW,LK,MG,MZ,OM,QA,SA,SD,SO,TZ,YE,ZA : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(99%); X(1%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	2024	8710.8	6827.3•						
	fin (wet)	kg	0	0	0	0	300						
	fins		0	0	0	135.8	0						
		kg	500	6299.5	10260.5	749.2	2462						
	live		0	4	3	6	1•						
		kg	0	0	0	0	20						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Rhynchobatus laevis	bodies	kg	0	37•	0	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); Oman(2022))**	CR (↓) (2024)	ID(97.9%), OM(2.1%)	17	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AE,BD,BH,CN,ID,IN,IQ,IR,JP,KW,LK,OM,PK,QA,SA : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	3268•	1796.6•	1254•						
	fins		0	1776	0	0	0						
		kg	0	1305.7	215	0	226.2•						
	live		0	1	0	0	0						
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	skins	kg	0	0	248.9•	0	0						
Rhynchobatus luebberti	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	53982.5	10629	175	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Senegal(2022))**	CR (↓) (2018)	SN(100%)	18	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BJ,CG,CI,CM,CV,GA,GH,GM,GN,GQ,GW,LR,MR,NG,SL,SN,ST,TG : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present),ST(2022-present)	W(100%)
	fins	kg	0	14201.5	0	0	0						
Rhynchobatus palpebratus	bodies	kg	0	0	8477•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Papua New Guinea(2022); Yemen*(2022))**	NT (↓) (2018)	PG(64.6%), YE*(35.4%)	3	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (AU,ID,PG : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP))	W(100%)
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	1317.3•	939	0						
	fins	kg	0	935•	1447.3	0	0						
Rhynchobatus spp.	bodies	kg	0	0	0	159	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Papua New Guinea(2023); Sri Lanka(2023); Yemen(2022,2023))**	NE	LK(91.3%), YE(4.8%), ID(3.2%), PG(0.7%)		Listed at CoP18	W(100%)
	bones	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	1540•	1430.4	1481.5•						
	fins		0	0	0	400	0						
		kg	1785.3	5331.3	3968.4	6582.8	7923.1						
	gill plates	kg	0	0	100	0	0						
	meat	kg	0	<0.1	0	0	0						
Rhynchobatus springeri	bones		0	2295	0	0	0	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID(100%)	7	Listed at CoP18; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BN,ID,KH,MY,PH,SG,TH : 2026 [family-level] 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP)); CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
		kg	0	5175•	1.5•	0	2275•						
	fin (dried)	kg	0	0	6646•	7097.8•	11484.5•						
	fins		0	2580	0	0	0						
		kg	0	869.8	0	0	888.2•						
	meat	kg	0	0.2	0	0	0						
	skeletons	kg	0	0	0	2500•	0						
	skins		0	2640	0	0	0						
		kg	0	2640•	2848•	0	2000•						
Rhinopristiformes: Rhinobatidae													
Rhinobatos rhinobatos	fin (dried)	kg	-	-	-	858.2	1752.1•	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2016)	CG(78%), KE*(16.5%), LY(5.2%), YE*(0.3%)	43	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension AO(2024),GN(2013-present),LB(2025),LR(2016-present),LY(2022-present); CMS Appendix I/II; RFMO measures: GFCM	W(65.3%); X(34.7%)
	fin (wet)	kg	-	-	-	0	1385						
	fins	kg	-	-	-	0	450						
Siluriformes: Loricariidae													
Hypancistrus zebra	live		990•	2074•	1806•	100•	0	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	CR (↓) (2018)	ID*(96%), CN*(3.8%), DE*(0.2%)	1	Listed at CoP17; Zero quota in listing annotation (All); Recommended quota (BR : 2026 - 0 All wild-sourced for commercial purposes (CoP))	R(27.7%); -(72.3%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Syngnathiformes: Syngnathidae													
Hippocampus ingens	bodies		32037•	55677•	35956	30409•	6971•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2016)	MX(100%)	12		W(100%)
	skulls		0	12200	0	0	0						
Hippocampus kuda	bodies		1	0	0	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2024))**	VU (↓) (2012)	AU(57.6%), CN(TW)(36%), PW(5.8%), US(0.7%)	63	*Hippocampus kuda* was lumped from *Hippocampus borboniensis*, *Hippocampus kuda*, *Hippocampus fuscus* in 2019, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP18; CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),LB(2025),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		58•	16•	8•	0	56•						
Hippocampus reidi	live		0	0	0	102•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Mexico(2023))**	NT (↓) (2016)	MX(100%)	41	CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present)	W(100%)
Hippocampus spinosissimus	bodies	kg	0	0	200•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Yemen⋆(2022))**	VU (↓)(2016)	YE⋆(100%)	18	*Hippocampus spinosissimus* was lumped from *Hippocampus queenslandicus, Hippocampus semispinosus, Hippocampus spinosissimus, Hippocampus alatus* in 2019, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP18; CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
Hippocampus spp.	bodies	kg	0	1100	600	1000	44•	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Tonga(2024); Yemen(2022))**	NE	YE(85.7%), TO(10.9%), AU(3.4%)			W(100%)
	fins	kg	0	0	400	0	0						
	live		0	125•	0	0	400•						
Hippocampus whitei	live		0	20•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2016)	AU(100%)	2	*Hippocampus whitei* was lumped from *Hippocampus procerus, Hippocampus whitei* in 2019, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP18.	W(100%)
Non-coral invertebrates													
Araneae: Theraphosidae													
Brachypelma albiceps	live		0	0	100•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Mexico(2022))**	LC (↓) (2018)	MX(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection; *Brachypelma albiceps* was originally listed as *Aphonopelma albiceps*, which was subject to a nomenclature change in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19.	W(100%)
Brachypelma auratum	live		0	0	100•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Mexico(2022))**	NT (↓) (2018)	MX(100%)	1		W(100%)
Brachypelma baumgarteni	live		0	0	100•	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Mexico(2022))**	EN (↓)(2018)	MX(100%)	1	First reported in trade since last RST selection	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Brachypelma boehmei	live		0	0	200•	10•	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Mexico(2022))**	EN (↓) (2018)	MX(95.2%), DE*(4.8%)	1		W(95.2%); -(4.8%)
Tliltocatl albopilosum	live		0	0	400•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Nicaragua(2022))**	LC (↓) (2018)	NI(100%)	4	*Tliltocatl* was split from *Brachypelma* in 2023, following taxonomic changes adopted at CoP19.	W(100%)
Arhynchobdellida: Hirudinidae													
Hirudo medicinalis	live		3000•	5000•	15000	5450	80000	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Azerbaijan(2022); Iran (Islamic Republic of)(2022,2023); Romania(2024))**	NT (?) (2013)	RO(67.5%), AZ(23.6%), IR(8.8%)	31	Selected in RST CoP16 (TR); Included in Res17.7 CoP19 (AZ)	W(74.1%); -(25.9%)
		kg	0	11•	0	0	0						
Hirudo verbana	live		4081•	17500•	39500	227000	415000	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2023,2024)); Sharp increase (Romania(2022, 2023,2024); Uzbekistan(2024))**	NE	RO(85.6%), BG(7%), TR(6.5%), UZ(0.7%), UA(0.2%)	22	Selected in RST CoP16 (TR)	W(92.9%); -(7.1%)
		kg	400	507.5	539.5	475	88						
Aspidochirotida: Stichopodidae													
Thelenota ananas	bodies		-	-	-	-	184	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2010)	AU(30.1%), SC(30.1%), KE(17.9%), VU(16.9%), FR(4.1%), YE(1%)	65	Listed at CoP19; CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
		kg	-	-	-	-	2172.4						
	meat	kg	-	-	-	-	944.9						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Holothuriida: Holothuriidae													
Holothuria fuscogilva	bodies		0	0	1220.2	1950	265	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2023); Kenya(2023); Sri Lanka(2024); Vanuatu(2024))**	VU (↓) (2010)	AU(30.7%), YE(22.2%), ID(17.5%), SB(8.3%), SC(7.7%), TO(3.8%), PG(2.9%), MV(2.2%), KE(1.8%), FR(1%), SD(0.7%), LK(0.5%), VU(0.3%), OM*(0.2%), NC(0.1%)	53	Listed at CoP18; CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
		kg	25990.4	35953.9	60303.5	33200.1	31761.3						
	live		0	594	0	0	0						
		kg	0	0	767	0	0						
	meat		0	2731	890	890	0						
		kg	500	2045•	7061•	5117.6•	13093						
Holothuria nobilis	bodies		0	0	400	344	0	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2023); Kenya(2023); Maldives(2023); Seychelles(2024); Vanuatu*(2024))**	EN (?) (2010)	SC(44.8%), YE(27.6%), ID(14.2%), VU*(4.4%), KE(4.3%), LK(3.1%), SD(0.8%), MV(0.6%), OM(0.1%), AU*(0.1%)	23	Listed at CoP18; CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
		kg	1553.5	6399	2321.1	3199.2	25378.5						
	live		0	114	0	0	0						
		kg	0	0	234	0	0						
	meat		0	0	20	380	0						
		kg	0	467•	86.6•	477.5•	2338						
Holothuria spp.	bodies	kg	0	0	0	9318.3•	8286	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Seychelles(2023,2024); South Africa(2023); Vanuatu(2024))**	NE	ZA(80.8%), SC(15.7%), VU(3.5%)			W(100%)
	live		0	0	0	90810	0						
Holothuria whitmaei	bodies		0	0	0	0	2231	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (?) (2010)	AU(36.6%), FR(19.6%), ID(17.1%), PG(14.7%), TO(4.9%), SB(3.7%), NC(2.5%), VU(0.7%), LK*(0.2%), MV*(0.1%)	39	Listed at CoP18; CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
		kg	7634.6	15569	6869.2	1497.7	1436						
	meat	kg	1050	35•	630.7•	48•	1834						
Lepidoptera: Papilionidae													
Ornithoptera priamus	bodies		6011	5166	5296	1400	200•	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2023))**	LC (?) (2018)	ID(87.9%), SB(11.3%), PG(0.8%)	4	CITES suspension SB(2023-present)	W(2%); R(69.1%); -(28.8%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Ornithoptera rothschildi	bodies		700	858	774	0	0	**(1) High volume (GT)**	NT (?) (2018)	ID(100%)	1	Selected in RST CoP16 (ID)	R(70%); -(30%)
Ornithoptera victoriae	bodies		385	116	40	720•	80•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2023))**	LC (?)(2018)	SB(99.6%),PG(0.4 %)	2	CITES suspension SB(2012-present)	W(37.3%);R (62.7%)
Trogonoptera brookiana	bodies		1018	0	0	0	1000•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Malaysia(2024))**	LC (?) (2018)	MY(99.3%), ID(0.7%)	6	CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(99.1%); -(0.9%)
	live		0	0	500	0	0						
Trogonoptera trojana	bodies		0	0	0	0	220•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Philippines(2024))**	NT (?) (2018)	PH(100%)	1		W(100%)
Mesogastropoda: Strombidae													
Strombus gigas	bodies	kg	0	0	0	32586•	15450•	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (British Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)(2022, 2024); Saint Lucia(2022); United States of America(2022))**	NT (↓) (2025)	NI(26.5%), BZ(17.5%), BS(16.9%), HN(15.6%), VC(10.3%), JM(8.4%), TC(3%), KN(1%), CU(0.5%), US(0.2%)	36	CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2012-present),HT(2012-present)	W(99.4%); U(<0.01%); X(0.4%); -(0.1%)
	carvings		0	0	0	1•	0						
	live	kg	0	15875.9	0	0	0						
	meat		153225	3•	243	0	70						
		kg	1921763	2042585	2311744	1623642	1888673.6						
	shells		103987	75423	28220	12005	45716						
		kg	148247.4	231953.4	319475.9	439215.3	356012.5						
	skins	kg	839•	0	0	0	0						
Strombus spp.	shells		0	0	6	97	1	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2023))**	NE	VU(83.7%), PG(16.3%)		No commercial trade	W(100%)
Scorpiones: Scorpionidae													
Pandinus dictator	live		400	181•	0	400	1100	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Cameroon(2024))**	NE	CM(100%)	5		W(90.5%);-(9.5%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Pandinus imperator	live		13004	0	3	0	0	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Nigeria(2022))**	NE	CD*[24] (81.2%), NG(18.8%)	11	Recommended quota (BJ : 2020,2021,2022 - 0 All Specimens from wild and ranched source (AC/SC);2021,2022 - 0 captive bred specimens (AC/SC);2023,2024 - 0 All sources (AC/SC) TG : 2026 - 20000 Wild and ranched Live, with a maximum total length of 10 cm (or maximum body length, excluding the tail, of 5 cm) for live specimens of source code R (AC/SC)); Zero quota published (TG(2020-2024)); CITES suspension BJ(2013-present),GH(2014-present),GN(2013-present),LR(2016-present), TG(2013-2025)	W(100%)
		kg	0	0	3000	0	0						
Veneroida: Tridacnidae													
Tridacna crocea	live		823•	75•	125•	15•	348•	**(1) Sharp increase (Micronesia (Federated States of)(2024))**	LC (?)(2024)	VN(49.6%), FM(31%), PW(19.3%)	25	Recommended quota (SB : 2025 [genus-level] 0 All specimens traded for commercial purposes except those approved for one-off sale as agreed by SC79 (AC/SC);2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced (with the exception of the sale agreed stockpiled shells agreed at SC79 - details to be confirmed in a Notification to the Parties) (AC/SC)); CITES suspension SB(2016-2025); Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (FM)	W(100%)
Tridacna derasa	live		839•	19•	0	0	78•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2024)	PW(97.5%), TO(2.5%)	12	Recommended quota (SB : 2025 [genus-level] 0 All specimens traded for commercial purposes except those approved for one-off sale as agreed by SC79 (AC/SC);2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced (with the exception of the sale agreed stockpiled shells agreed at SC79 - details to be confirmed in a Notification to the Parties) (AC/SC)); CITES suspension SB(2016-2025)	W(100%)
	shells		0	1•	1•	0	0						
Tridacna gigas	carvings		0	0	0	103	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Papua New Guinea(2023); Vanuatu(2022, 2023))**	CR (↓) (2024)	PG(85.8%), VU(8.9%), TK*(4.9%), PW(0.3%), FR*(0.1%), AU(0.1%)	22	Recommended quota (SB : 2025 [genus-level] 0 All specimens traded for commercial purposes except those approved for one-off sale as agreed by SC79 (AC/SC);2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced (with the exception of the sale agreed stockpiled shells agreed at SC79 - details to be confirmed in a Notification to the Parties) (AC/SC)); CITES suspension SB(2016-2025)	W(99.9%); U(0.1%)
	meat		0	0	20•	5•	0						
		kg	0	0	0	0	45•						
	shells		1•	6	4	830	400						

[24] At AC32, the Committee agreed not to include *Pandinus* spp./Democratic Republic of the Congo in the review following the Democratic Republic of the Congo's commitment to the publication of a zero quota for wild specimens from 2024 with trade resuming only after a non-detriment finding has been assessed as satisfactory by the Secretariat and the Animals Committee, through its Chair (AC32 Summary Record). At the meeting, issues regarding the taxonomy of the genus were raised, including the distribution of *P. imperator*.

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Tridacna maxima	live		20775	20274	12630	9144	7237	**(1) High volume**	LC (→) (2024)	FR(51.5%), PF(42.4%), TO(3.5%), AU(1.8%), VN(0.4%), FM(0.2%)	58	Recommended quota (SB : 2025 [genus-level] 0 All specimens traded for commercial purposes except those approved for one-off sale as agreed by SC79 (AC/SC);2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced (with the exception of the sale agreed stockpiled shells agreed at SC79 - details to be confirmed in a Notification to the Parties) (AC/SC)); CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SB(2016-2025),SO(2004-2025)	W(99.7%); R(0.3%)
	meat		4•	0	0	0	0						
		kg	17.3•	0	0	0	0						
	shells		1•	0	101	42	4						
		kg	0.4•	0	0.1	0	0						
Tridacna mbalavuana	live		0	0	0	0	1•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2024)	TO(100%)	5	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Tridacna squamosa	live		1436	169	34	74•	183•	**(1) Sharp increase (Viet Nam(2024))**	LC (→) (2024)	PW(65.2%), AU(16.1%), FM(10.5%), VN(7.8%), TO(0.2%), WS(0.2%), VU(0.1%)	56	Recommended quota (SB : 2025 [genus-level] 0 All specimens traded for commercial purposes except those approved for one-off sale as agreed by SC79 (AC/SC);2026 [genus-level] 0 All wild-sourced (with the exception of the sale agreed stockpiled shells agreed at SC79 - details to be confirmed in a Notification to the Parties) (AC/SC)); CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),SB(2016-2025),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	shells		0	0	0	1	3						
Coral[25]													
Helioporacea: Helioporidae													
Heliopora coerulea	bodies		0	0	0	0	1042•	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2023)	SB(83.8%), ID(16.1%), AU(0.1%)	28		W(100%)
	live		963	899	347•	1250	711						
	raw corals	kg	2561.3	3312.3	8669.3	5040.2	2268.4•						
Milleporina: Milleporidae													
Millepora alcicornis	live		0	0	0	16•	0	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023,2024))**	EN (↓) (2024)	BM(83.3%), ID(15.2%), CV(1%), SX*(0.6%)	31		W(99.4%); X(0.6%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	1	0.6	87.6•						
Millepora dichotoma	live		0	0	0	10•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2022)	ID(100%)	27	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Millepora exaesa	bodies		0	0	0	0	23•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2022))**	EN (↓) (2022)	SB(100%)	33	CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	61.5	167.6	357.3	236.6	171.7•						
Millepora platyphylla	live		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2022)	FR(74.5%), PF(25.1%), FJ(0.5%)	43	CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	134	58	0	0						

[25] As per CITES Notification No. 2013/035, the identification of the following taxa to genus level is acceptable: *Acanthastrea, Acropora, Agaricia, Alveopora, Anacropora, Astreopora, Balanophyllia, Barabattoia, Blastomussa, Caulastraea, Coscinaraea, Ctenactis, Cycloseris, Cyphastrea, Dendrophyllia, Diaseris, Distichopora, Echinophyllia, Echinopora, Euphyllia, Favia, Favites, Fungia, Galaxea, Goniastrea, Goniopora, Heterocyathus, Heteropsammia, Hydnophora, Isopora, Leptastrea, Leptoseris, Lithophyllon, Lobophyllia, Madracis, Millepora, Montastraea, Montipora, Mussismilia, Mycetophyllia, Oculina, Oxypora, Pachyseris, Pavona, Pectinia, Physogyra, Platygyra, Plerogyra, Pocillopora, Porites, Psammocora, Seriatopora, Scolymia, Siderastrea, Stylaster, Stylocoeniella, Stylophora, Symphyllia, Tubastraea* and *Turbinaria*

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Millepora spp.	live		876	627	252•	772	11420	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	FJ(76.5%), ID(23.4%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	27.3•	15.7•	52.8•	75.4•	8.1•						
Scleractinia: Acroporidae													
Acropora abrolhosensis	live		603	290	245	200•	59•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(97.4%), ID(2.6%)	11		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	158•	0	63.8•	0						
Acropora abrotanoides	live		52•	7•	7•	4•	34•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(65.4%), ID(28.8%), FJ(5.8%)	35		W(100%)
Acropora aculeus	live		284	167	58•	3•	258•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(62.2%), FJ(22.9%), TO(5.8%), ID(4.2%), VN(3.1%), SB(1.8%)	33	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Acropora acuminata	live		1•	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	ID(100%)	29		W(100%)
Acropora anthocercis	live		159	115	31	61•	152•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	22	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Acropora aspera	live		280	3218	132	105•	43•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(98.4%), ID(0.8%), TO(0.6%), MY(0.1%), PW*(0.1%)	29	CITES suspension OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.7•	2.9•	0	23.2•						
Acropora austera	live		375	77	218	28•	1092•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Indonesia(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(57.3%), ID(32.6%), FJ(5.1%), TO(2.4%), MH(1.6%), PF(0.8%), FR(0.2%)	39	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	14.5	0	0	0						
Acropora awi	live		0	0	0	0	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	5		W(100%)
Acropora azurea	live		50	10	37•	16•	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(97.5%), FJ(2.5%)	6		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	2.9•						
Acropora bushyensis	live		20	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	8		W(100%)
Acropora carduus	live		17	60	46•	18•	4•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(90.6%), AU(9.4%)	20		W(100%)
Acropora caroliniana	live		201	49	273•	15•	57•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	VU (↓) (2023)	AU(50.6%), ID(48.7%), FJ(0.7%)	15		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora cerealis	live		300	0	256•	170•	661.2•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(41.6%), ID(25.4%), AU(19.9%), TO(9.2%), PF*(2%), SB(1.3%), MH(0.5%)	35		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	29•	0	7.5•	0						
Acropora cervicornis	live		0	0	0	5•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	CW(63.4%), PA(14.1%), KY(13.1%), BZ(6%), AW(1.5%), JM(1.4%), PW*(0.4%)	33	No commercial trade	W(99%); R(1%)
	raw corals	kg	0	237.8	103.2	86.4•	17.4						
Acropora chesterfieldensis	live		0	0	3•	0	3•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(100%)	11		W(100%)
Acropora clathrata	live		68•	0	0	5•	200•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(72.9%), ID(24.9%), SB(2.2%)	35	CITES suspension OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Acropora convexa	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	1.2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ*(100%)	3	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Acropora copiosa	live		1•	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	10		W(100%)
Acropora cuneata	live		0	0	0	0	28	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(100%)	22		W(100%)
Acropora cytherea	live		43•	6•	25•	22•	1•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (France(2023); French Polynesia(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FR(54.1%), PF(35.8%), AU(8.2%), ID(1.9%)	48	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	14.5•	0	522.1	0						
Acropora danai	live		45•	4•	37•	10•	287•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Australia(2024))**	EN (↓)(2023)	AU(100%)	32	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
Acropora dendrum	live		7•	0	0	5•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	16		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora desalwii	live		76	24	170•	70•	27•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	VU (↓) (2023)	ID(90.1%), TO*(5.4%), AU*(4.6%)	4		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0.6•	0	0	0						
Acropora digitifera	live		5494	14•	4•	0	32•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Palau(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	JP(93.4%), AU(3.6%), PW(1.8%), ID(0.5%), TO(0.3%), FJ(0.2%), SB(0.1%), MH(0.1%)	45	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	58•	123•	40.6	5800						
Acropora divaricata	live		167•	70•	56•	102•	197•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(66.3%), FJ(15.2%), AU(11.5%), TO(4.9%), CN(TW)(1.9%), SB(0.3%)	28	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	1.2•						
Acropora donei	live		12	0	51	3•	8•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(85.1%), CN(TW)(9.5%), SB(5.4%)	22		W(100%)
Acropora echinata	live		2164	824	1048	932	1084•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(96.8%), TO(1.6%), ID(1.1%), SB(0.3%), FJ(0.1%)	25		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	116•	279•	414.1•	406•	269.7•						
Acropora efflorescens	live		48•	10•	0	10•	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	5		W(100%)
Acropora elseyi	live		906	387	540	215•	182•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	25		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	80•	220.4•	161.2•	180.4•	63.2•						
Acropora fenneri	live		18•	0	3•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	ID(100%)	2		W(100%)
Acropora florida	bodies		0	0	0	0	189•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(86.6%), ID(9%), TO(3.1%), AU(1%), VU(0.4%)	31		W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
	live		288•	39•	156•	65•	54•						
	raw corals	kg	350.3•	588.7•	1621.7	582.3	206.5•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora formosa	live		510	776	143•	167•	398	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(76.9%), TO(10.6%), ID(8.7%), SB(1.9%), MV(0.7%), FJ(0.6%), PW(0.3%), MU(0.2%), FR(0.1%)	39	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	2.9	17.5	0.1	2.9•						
Acropora gemmifera	live		128	6•	0	0	168•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(46.4%), AU(40.2%), ID(8.3%), PF(4.5%), TO(0.6%)	35	CITES suspension SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	14.5•	0	0	0						
Acropora glauca	live		318	40	111	4•	53•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(98.3%), ID(1.4%), CN(TW)(0.3%)	20	CITES suspension OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	87•	20.3•	30.7•	0						
Acropora grandis	live		114•	0	0	0	21•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	TO(55.6%), FJ(15.6%), ID(11.1%), AU(11.1%), CN(TW)(6.7%)	24		W(100%)
Acropora hemprichii	live		0	2•	30	10•	10•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SA(61.5%), ID*(32.7%), SC*(5.8%)	15	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Acropora hoeksemai	live		2•	6•	0	5•	5•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2023))**	EN (↓)(2023)	ID(100%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora horrida	live		443	93	64	38•	84•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Indonesia(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(87.8%), TO(8.3%), ID(3.9%)	32	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Acropora humilis	bodies		0	0	0	0	153•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2023,2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(32.9%), TO(32.8%), SB(20.1%), ID(9%), FJ(4.6%), PF(0.3%), SA(0.3%)	50	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	live		1847	810	202	163•	337						
	raw corals	kg	0	595.1•	156.6•	62.6•	56.3•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora hyacinthus	live		584	414	214•	356•	305	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Indonesia(2023); Marshall Islands(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FR(23.8%), SB(23%), AU(18.4%), PF(15.4%), PW(11.6%), ID(4%), FJ(2.4%), CK(1.3%), MH(0.1%)	50	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
	raw corals	kg	741.8	1081.7	841.6•	1118.2	58•						
Acropora indonesia	live		0	1•	0	2•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora inermis	live		0	0	0	0	139•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(100%)	8		W(100%)
Acropora insignis	live		24•	0	2•	0	5•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	13		W(84.2%); R(15.8%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0.6•	0	0	0						
Acropora intermedia	live		0	0	1•	2•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	PF(82.9%), AU(17.1%)	33		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	14.5•	0	0	0						
Acropora kimbeensis	live		0	1•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora latistella	bodies		0	0	0	0	296•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(91.2%), FJ(7%), ID(1.6%), AU(0.2%)	37		W(100%)
	live		9•	16	23•	26•	365•						
	raw corals	kg	114.3•	946.6•	2090.9•	886.8	282.5•						
Acropora listeri	live		48•	4•	34•	18•	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	24	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Acropora loisetteae	live		26•	1•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	4		W(100%)
Acropora lokani	live		0	0	15•	114•	232•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2023, 2024)); Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2022,2023, 2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(76.2%), MY(19.4%), ID(4.4%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora longicyathus	live		0	0	0	10•	86•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(100%)	28		W(100%)
Acropora loripes	live		463	54	410•	79•	227•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(49.2%), ID(35.1%), FJ(14.3%), TO(1.4%)	32		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0.6•	4.1•	0	0	0						
Acropora lovelli	live		2•	0	0	26•	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	AU(100%)	16		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora microclados	live		816	467	578	596•	669•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2022,2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(68.8%), ID(23.1%), SB(5.7%), TO(1.4%), FJ(0.7%), CN(TW)(0.3%)	24	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(99.8%); R(0.2%)
	raw corals	kg	0.6•	4.6•	81.2•	0	5.8•						
Acropora microphthalma	live		120•	0	0	1•	8•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(93%), ID(7%)	33	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Acropora millepora	extract		0	377•	0	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Indonesia(2022); Solomon Islands(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(37.7%), TO(28.1%), SB(17.6%), ID(16%), FJ(0.4%), MY(0.1%)	24		W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
	live		8313	7240	5294	4257	5781						
	raw corals	kg	118.9•	11•	121.8•	386.3•	10.4•						
Acropora monticulosa	live		3•	2•	0	0	56•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(86.9%), ID(8.2%), SB(4.9%)	30		W(100%)
Acropora multiacuta	live		0	0	1•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	11		W(100%)
Acropora nana	live		302	889	81	88•	111•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(87.8%), ID(5.8%), FJ(4.7%), SB(1.7%)	32		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	9.3•						
Acropora nasuta	live		3722	712	1811	105•	445•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(66.5%), TO(28.9%), ID(3.1%), SB(0.6%), FJ(0.5%), PF(0.2%), MH(0.1%)	48	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	15.1	5.8•	8.1•	5.8•						
Acropora nobilis	bodies		0	0	0	0	213•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023))**	EN (↓)(2023)	SB(96.2%),AU(3.1%),ID(0.6%),FJ(0.1%)	31	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	live		61	65	33•	1553	16•						
	raw corals	kg	370.6•	539.4•	1466.8•	447.2	232.6•						
Acropora palifera	bodies		0	0	0	0	107•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Solomon Islands(2022,2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(95.8%), AU(4.1%), SC(0.2%)	34		W(100%)
	live		27•	4•	51•	2•	0						
	raw corals	kg	0	0	880.4•	641.5•	283.6•						
Acropora palmata	live		0	0	0	5•	20•				33		

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
	raw corals	kg	0	1184.9	660.6	149.1•	77.1	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Belize(2024))**	CR (↓) (2021)	CW(94.3%), BZ(3.9%), HN(0.7%), KY(0.6%), JM(0.4%)		CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
Acropora paniculata	live		0	0	0	0	49•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(100%)	24		W(100%)
Acropora papillare	live		28•	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	4		W(100%)
Acropora parahemprichii	live		42•	0	0	0	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	1		W(100%)
Acropora parilis	live		56•	22•	3•	10•	62•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	12		W(100%)
Acropora pharaonis	live		0	0	9•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	SB*(100%)	21	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Acropora plana	live		43	10•	67	29•	40•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU*(49.4%), ID(26.9%), SB(18.4%), CN(TW)*(5.3%)	7		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.2•	0	0	0						
Acropora polystoma	live		1•	0	0	0	46•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(97.9%), TO(2.1%)	25		W(100%)
Acropora prostrata	live		16	15	1•	0	8•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(49%), ID(35.3%), SB(15.7%)	14		W(100%)
Acropora pulchra	live		18•	0	0	0	14•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (France(2022); French Polynesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FR(50.6%), PF(48.8%), ID(0.6%)	29		W(73.2%); U(26.8%)
	raw corals	kg	656.6	291.7	1185.5	1026.6	0						
Acropora retusa	raw corals	kg	79.5	72.5	0	742.4	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023));**	EN (↓)(2023)	FR(83.8%), PF(16.2%)	19	No commercial trade	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
								Sharp increase (France(2023))					
Acropora robusta	live		187	99	69	104•	91•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(65.4%), SB(15.6%), FJ(7.7%), ID(7.6%), PF(3.8%)	38	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	14.5•	14.5•	0	2.3•						
Acropora rosaria	live		96	55	25	122•	166•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(60.6%), FJ(22.6%), ID(16.6%), SB(0.2%)	18		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0.6•	0						
Acropora samoensis	live		0	1•	21	10•	307•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(89.3%), AU(9.3%), SB(1.1%), ID(0.3%)	35	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	5.8•	0	8.7•						
Acropora sarmentosa	live		30	15	65•	2•	485•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(79.3%), AU(19.4%), SB(1.3%)	17	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	5.8•						
Acropora schmitti	live		0	0	0	0	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora secale	live		1014	647	653	96•	274	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	TO(71.3%), ID(13.8%), FJ(9.2%), AU(5.6%), SB(0.2%)	37	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0.6•	0	0	0						
Acropora selago	live		21•	196•	171•	173•	141•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(85.5%), SB(9.1%), MY(5.4%)	30	CITES suspension OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Acropora solitaryensis	live		8•	0	12	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(74.8%), ID(24.9%), JP(0.2%)	25		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	<0.1						
Acropora spathulata	live		496	209	189	375•	218•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(99.5%), ID(0.5%)	6		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	5.8•	0	0						
Acropora speciosa	live		350	7•	29•	240•	198•	**(1) Sharp increase (Malaysia*(2023, 2024))**	VU (↓)(2023)	AU(45%), MY*(37.1%), SB(9.9%), TO(6.7%), ID(1.2%)	10		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora spp.	carvings		0	0	0	0	1•	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); France(2023,2024); Kenya(2024); Maldives(2023); Taiwan, Province of China(2023);Vanuatu (2023))**	NE	AU(76.2%), FJ(8.8%), TO(7%), SB(4.8%), ID(2.1%), MY(0.3%), FR(0.3%), MV(0.1%), VU(0.1%), XX(0.1%)			W(99.9%); R(<0.01%); -(0.1%)
	live		77649	60189	34081	23761	24724						
	raw corals	kg	4919.8	8097.6	6775.6	7637.9	4697.5						
Acropora striata	live		0	2•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(100%)	13	CITES suspension AF(2013-present)	W(100%)
Acropora subglabra	live		19•	4•	3•	0	1•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	TO(70.4%), ID(29.6%)	17		W(100%)
Acropora subulata	live		4612	2920	1989	2161•	1643•	**(2) Endangered species; High volume (GT)**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(99.8%), ID(0.2%)	29		W(100%)
Acropora suharsonoi	live		7•	1•	10•	1•	5•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(95.8%), SB*(4.2%)	2		W(100%)
Acropora tenuis	live		2802	2251	2641	1972•	1363•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(56.5%), AU(32.8%), TO(4.5%), FJ(1.9%), MY(1.8%), SB(0.9%), PW(0.6%), CN(TW)(0.3%), JP(0.2%), MV(0.2%), SA(0.1%)	38		W(99.8%); R(0.2%)
	raw corals	kg	2.3•	21.5•	5.8•	0	40.6•						
Acropora tortuosa	live		26•	14	36•	9•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(94.1%), SB(4.7%), TO(1.2%)	13		W(100%)
Acropora turaki	live		3•	0	8•	13•	4•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	ID(64.3%), SB(35.7%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora valenciennesi	live		0	0	40•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	29	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Acropora valida	live		486	74•	158	96	240•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(38%), ID(28.6%), TO(19.1%), FJ(12.7%), PF(1.4%), SB(0.2%), US(0.1%)	53	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	15.1•	0	0	2.9•						
Acropora vaughani	live		9•	75•	123•	109•	68•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	25		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Acropora vermiculata	live		4•	0	17•	0	15•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB*(52.8%), ID(36.1%), CN(TW)*(11.1%)	6		W(100%)
Acropora verweyi	live		24•	0	3•	0	1•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(85.7%), AU(10.7%), FJ(3.6%)	27		W(100%)
Acropora walindii	live		0	1•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(100%)	5		W(100%)
Acropora willisae	live		4•	22•	42•	60•	21•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	AU(100%)	13		W(100%)
Acropora yongei	live		189•	0	0	3•	40	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(64.5%), ID(18.3%), FJ(17.2%)	33	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0.6•	0	0	0						
Anacropora spp.	live		1107	468	2522	25•	64•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	NE	AU(99.8%), MY(0.2%)			W(100%)
Astreopora listeri	live		59	2	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	MY(80.6%), AU(19.4%)	32		W(100%)
Astreopora moretonensis	live		6	3	13	3•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(88%), TO*(12%)	5	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Montipora aequituberculata	live		31	1•	0	33•	24•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(83.4%), ID(12.9%), PW*(3.7%)	41	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	5.2•	34.8•	0						
Montipora australiensis	live		0	0	12	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	13		W(100%)
Montipora cactus	live		0	0	0	43•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU*(100%)	6		W(100%)
Montipora capitata	live		0	2•	2•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	ID(100%)	14		W(100%)
Montipora capricornis	bodies		0	0	0	0	94•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); Solomon Islands(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(67.8%), AU(20.4%), ID(11.8%)	12		W(100%)
	live		186	70	56	10	26•						
	raw corals	kg	0	80.6•	0	653.7	0						
Montipora cebuensis	live		0	0	0	0	1•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(100%)	10		W(100%)
Montipora confusa	live		404•	0	0	2•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(98.1%), ID(1.9%)	8		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.7•	0	0	0						
Montipora corbettensis	live		0	0	0	200•	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	12	First reported in trade since last RST selection	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
								(global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))					
Montipora danae	live		1024	280	737	44•	257•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(86.9%), ID(8.1%), SB(2.5%), TO(1.5%), VN(1%)	34	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.2•	0	0	0						
Montipora digitata	live		81•	36•	57	38•	60	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Fiji(2023,2024); Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(49%), FJ(33.5%), CN(TW)(14.7%), SA*(2.7%)	25		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	4.6•	0	62.6•	0						
Montipora effusa	live		0	0	0	20•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	14		W(100%)
Montipora floweri	live		0	7•	3	1•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(69.2%), TO(30.8%)	17		W(100%)
Montipora foliosa	live		62•	55	220	11•	18	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	EN (↓)(2023)	AU(77.3%), CN(TW)(13.7%), ID(8.7%), FJ(0.3%)	38	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Montipora informis	live		0	0	524	200•	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	35	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Montipora mollis	live		149	20	16	4•	10•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(97.6%), ID(2.4%)	18		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	11.6•	0	0	1.7•						
Montipora nodosa	live		0	0	0	2•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	15		W(100%)
Montipora palawanensis	live		0	0	27•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	7		W(100%)
Montipora samarensis	live		8•	21•	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(67.5%), MH*(32.5%)	7		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.7•	0	0	0						
Montipora spp.	live		15575	17107	6367	3053	4926	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2022))**	NE	AU(63.9%), TO(12.7%), ID(9.9%), FJ(7.9%), SB(5.1%), CN(TW)(0.2%), VN(0.1%), XX(0.1%), KE(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	1120	942.5•	1309.6	775.9•	515.6						
Montipora spumosa	live		45	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(66.2%), CN(TW)(33.8%)	29	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Montipora stellata	live		10	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	20	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Montipora tuberculosa	live		6•	8•	5•	3•	2•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	ID(100%)	44	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Montipora undata	live		88	103•	15•	33•	6•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(79.7%), SB(16.4%), AU(3.9%)	23		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0.6•	0	0	0						
Montipora venosa	live		1	3•	1•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	PF(56.3%), AU(32.4%), ID(11.3%)	39	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.7•	8.7•	0	0						
Montipora verruculosus	live		35	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	7		W(100%)
Scleractinia: Agariciidae													
Agaricia agaricites	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Panama(2023))**	VU (↓) (2021)	PA(80%), CW(18.6%), BZ(1.4%)	29	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(85.6%); R(14.4%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	98	0						
Agaricia humilis	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	CW(100%)	16	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Agaricia lamarcki	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓)(2021)	CW(100%)	17	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	11.6	0						
Agaricia tenuifolia	raw corals	kg	0	0	177.5	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Panama(2022))**	CR (↓) (2021)	PA(100%)	12	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Helioseris cucullata	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	CW(100%)	21	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	232	4.6	0	0	0						
Leptoseris foliosa	live		176	571	1416	670•	92•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	24		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	14.5•	11.6•	0						
Leptoseris solida	live		16•	0	40•	0	50•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Australia(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	18		W(100%)
Pachyseris rugosa	bodies		0	0	0	0	131•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	FJ(81.2%), SB(18.4%), AU(0.2%), TO(0.1%)	31		W(100%)
	live		14•	0	1	1•	5110						
	raw corals	kg	67.3	24.4	524.3	274.3	138•						
Pachyseris speciosa	live		0	0	2	6	100	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	FJ(48.4%), PF(33.7%), AU(8.5%), TO(8.4%), FR(1%)	43	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	69.6•	17.4•	0	11.6•	0						
Pachyseris spp.	live		1667	321	26	12•	103•	**(1) Sharp increase (Tonga(2024))**	NE	AU(90%), SB(6.6%), TO(3.5%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	44.7•	415.3•	139.2•	66.8•	29•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Pavona spp.	live		3223	2440	674	359•	4437	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	AU(42.8%), FJ(36.2%), TO(20.7%), US(0.1%), ID(0.1%), FR(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	98.6	294.1•	148.5	75.4	5.8						
Scleractinia: Caryophylliidae													
Catalaphyllia jardinei	live		48339	55471	23292	18813	17583	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Tonga⋆(2022,2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(71.4%), ID(25.4%), TO⋆(1.7%), FJ(1.4%), MY(0.1%)	14		W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	252.9•	724•	734.9•	1173.3•	348•						
Desmophyllum dianthus	live		0	30•	0	30•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Chile(2023))**	LC (?) (2014)	CL(99.8%), HS(0.2%)	33	No commercial trade	W(99.7%); X(0.3%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0.6•	0	118.9	73.7						
Euphyllia ancora	live		57300	61680	27369	19474	16967	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(73%), ID(21.9%), TO⋆(3.2%), FJ(1.5%), SB(0.4%)	15		W(99.9%); R(<0.01%); U(0.1%)
	raw corals	kg	653.1•	1187.8•	1198.9•	1270•	596.2•						
Euphyllia cristata	live		12559	10150	11445	10261	9734	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(67%), TO(16.6%), AU(9%), FJ(3.7%), SB(3.7%)	15		W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	235.5•	192•	291.7•	286.5•	221.6•						
Euphyllia glabrescens	live		79777	87119	58776	31790	33470	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Malaysia(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(73%), ID(13.4%), TO(11.7%), FJ(1.1%), MY(0.6%), VN(0.1%)	33	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	646.7•	1170.4•	1010.9•	2443•	277.2•						
Euphyllia paraancora	live		26371	30231	14170	14860	15108	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji⋆(2024); Malaysia(2023); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(70%), TO⋆(16.7%), ID(10.6%), FJ⋆(2%), SB(0.4%), MY(0.3%)	9		W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
	raw corals	kg	153.1•	478.1•	223.9•	739.5•	109•						
Euphyllia paradivisa	live		2654	2551	3099	2480	1943	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands⋆(2022,2023, 2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(52.6%), TO⋆(34.1%), SB⋆(13.2%), AU⋆(0.2%)	5		W(99.6%); R(0.4%)
	raw corals	kg	12.8•	16.2•	31.3•	22.6•	16.8•						
Euphyllia yaeyamaensis	live		134•	260•	253•	151•	2792	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	FJ(65.2%), ID(24.1%), SB(9.9%), TO⋆(0.9%)	9		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Eusmilia fastigiata	raw corals	kg	0	12.2•	20.3•	0	0.2	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	KY(99.4%), CW(0.6%)	24	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Physogyra lichtensteini	live		7063	5850	4888	3643•	4157	**(1) Sharp increase (Tonga(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(83.4%), AU(15.9%), TO(0.7%)	25	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	92.2•	408.4•	283•	149.1•	37.1•						
Plerogyra sinuosa	live		19080	22395	13947	10508.5	10516	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(49.9%), ID(46.3%), TO(3.6%), SB(0.1%), MY(0.1%)	34	Recommended quota (FJ : 2023,2024 - 0 All Wild, ranched and source F (AC/SC);2025 - 0 All wild, ranched and source F for commercial purposes (Note: any change to this quota should be communicated by the range State to the Secretariat and the Chair of the AC along with a justification) (AC/SC);2026 - 0 All commercial trade Wild-sourced (AC/SC)); CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),FJ(2016-2023)	W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	260.4•	389.8•	375.3•	342.8•	89.9						
Plerogyra spp.	live		2208	1073•	185	13	10•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	NE	AU(92.7%), TO(3.5%), ID(3.3%), US(0.3%), SB(0.1%), CN(HK)(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	2.3•	1.7•	0	0	0						
Scleractinia: Dendrophylliidae													
Duncanopsammia spp.	live		0	10•	0	99•	20•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	NE	AU(97.9%), KE(2.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	5.8						
Tubastraea coccinea	live		44	35•	176	138•	73•	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	NE	AU(76%), ID(19.7%), TO*(4.3%)	58	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),DM(2024-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Tubastraea faulkneri	live		1949	524	973	571•	2995	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji*(2024))**	NE	AU(60.2%), FJ*(39.4%), ID(0.3%), TO*(0.1%)	5		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	29•	31.9•	34.8•	40.6•	8.7•						
Tubastraea micranthus	bodies		0	0	0	0	46•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	FJ(55.3%), SB*(30.7%), AU(13.6%), TO(0.4%)	30	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	live		535	2	92	106•	3412						
	raw corals	kg	874.1	597.4	236.6	129.3	17.4•						
Turbinaria reniformis	bodies		0	0	0	0	367•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	SB(83%), AU(7.7%), TO(6.2%), ID(3%), MH*(0.2%)	33	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		304	126	155	84•	100•						
	raw corals	kg	475	379.9•	1769.6	580	262.7•						
Turbinaria spp.	live		8084	5527	3493	4116	12222	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	ID(52.7%), AU(22%), FJ(21.6%), TO(2.1%), SB(1.5%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	174.6•	804.4•	600.3	272.6•	110.2•						
Scleractinia: Faviidae													
Barabattoia spp.	live		8•	20•	0	20•	70•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024));**	NE	AU(100%)			W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
								Sharp increase (Australia(2024))					
Caulastraea curvata	live		61•	41•	76•	160•	152•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022,2023,2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(64.9%), AU(29.2%), FJ(5.9%)	10		W(100%)
Caulastraea echinulata	live		100	71	81	31•	70•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(59.9%), ID(37.4%), MY(2.6%)	11		W(100%)
Caulastraea furcata	live		5357	3519	1758	315•	326•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(93.6%), ID(5.7%), TO(0.7%)	21		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	174•	211.7•	142.1•	81.2•	0						
Caulastraea spp.	live		13324	10607	8940	8662	9530	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	ID(68.7%), AU(15.5%), TO(8.8%), FJ(7%)			W(99.9%); R(0.1%); -(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	231.4•	404.4•	367.7•	302.2•	109						
Caulastraea tumida	live		211	21	10•	56•	54•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(73%), ID(25.3%), XX(1.7%)	19		W(100%)
Colpophyllia natans	live		0	1	0	5•	0	**(3) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Curaçao(2022); Honduras(2024))**	VU (↓) (2021)	HN(68.5%), CW(30.3%), PA(0.9%), KY(0.1%), BZ(0.1%)	30	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(70.5%); R(29.5%)
	raw corals	kg	0	242.4	628.7	390.3	2775.5						
Cyphastrea japonica	live		27	23	4	205•	8•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	9		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	11.6•	0						
Cyphastrea serailia	live		374	326	290	235	182•	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(75.6%), AU(12.6%), TO(11.8%)	51	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	5.2•	1.7•	8.7•	8.7•	3.5•						
Diploria labyrinthiformis	live		0	0	0	0	15•	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Bermuda (United Kingdom)(2022); Honduras(2024))**	CR (↓) (2021)	HN(77.9%), BM(10.8%), CW(10.4%), BZ(0.4%), KY(0.4%)	26	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(98.1%); R(1.9%)
	raw corals	kg	0	491.3	641.5	211.1	5780.3						
Diploria strigosa	live		0	2	0	5•	5•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Belize(2022,2024); Honduras(2024))**	CR (↓) (2021)	HN(93.6%), BZ(4.7%), KY(1.4%), CW*(0.3%)	31	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(99.9%); R(0.1%); X(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	64.4	2.9	3223.6						
Echinopora spp.	live		2285	888	154•	78	2779		NE				W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
	raw corals	kg	23.2•	75.4•	52.2•	67.9•	2.9•	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**		AU(50.7%), FJ(42.9%), ID(5.2%), TO(1%), CN(TW)(0.2%)			
Favia danai	live		0	0	281	50•	44•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	8		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	87•	121.8•	0	0						
Favia laxa	live		0	14	9	209•	4•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	28	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Favia lizardensis	live		0	0	325	0	3•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	20	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	29•	0	0						
Favia matthaii	live		0	0	11	140•	88•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	35	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	5.8•	46.4•	0						
Favia pallida	live		54	54	821	30•	40•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Indonesia(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(90.3%), ID(9.7%)	52	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	2.9•	0	0						
Favia speciosa	live		277	210	2494	2036•	1168•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022,2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022, 2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(98.9%), ID(0.9%), TO(0.3%)	49	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	12.8•	26.1•	54.5						
Favia spp.	live		22599	32758	8162	7435	11396	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Kenya(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	NE	AU(68.4%), ID(19.6%), FJ(8.5%), TO(3%), SB(0.3%), KE(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	238.1•	479.7•	146.2•	132.8•	110.2						
Favia stelligera	live		8•	87•	12•	56•	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2023))**	LC (↓)(2023)	ID(85.9%), AU(14.1%)	46	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
Favites abdita	live		180	49	818	436•	167•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Indonesia(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(79.2%), ID(19.6%), MY(0.6%), VU(0.4%), TO(0.3%)	48	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	6.4	0	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Favites chinensis	live		357	120	517•	4•	80•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Indonesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(79.2%), ID(20%), TO(0.7%)	30	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
Favites complanata	live		0	0	80	2•	8•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓)(2023)	AU(100%)	31	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Favites pentagona	live		2016	949	1508	861•	825•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(94.2%), ID(4.8%), MY(0.3%), TO(0.3%), KE(0.3%)	45	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	9.3•	11•	4.1•	11.6•	17.4						
Favites spp.	live		20648	25151	11358	9246	17127	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	NE	AU(54.3%), ID(30.5%), FJ(12.3%), TO(2.7%), SB(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	216.6•	521.4•	378.6•	255.7	94.6						
Goniastrea australensis	live		281	294	261	78•	416•	**(1) Sharp increase (Tonga(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(63.9%), TO(36.1%)	35	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
Goniastrea retiformis	live		336	26	246	52•	26•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Indonesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(85.2%), ID(14.8%)	45	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
Goniastrea spp.	live		13065	12879.5	3755	2480	7502	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Maldives(2023); Palau(2022))**	NE	AU(68.1%), ID(16.4%), FJ(14.1%), TO(0.8%), PW(0.3%), MV(0.3%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	42.3•	422.6•	391.5•	164.6	74.1•						
Leptastrea purpurea	live		227	248	572	438	40	**(1) Sharp increase (United States of America(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(92%), US(6.5%), FJ(1.3%), SC(0.2%)	51	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Montastraea annularis	live		0	0	13•	27•	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Honduras(2024))**	EN (↓) (2021)	HN(95.2%), ID*(2.6%), KY(1.2%), CW(0.7%), BZ(0.2%)	30	CITES suspension DM(2024-present),ST(2022-present)	W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
	raw corals	kg	30.2•	0	45.2	5.8	2561.3						
Montastraea cavernosa	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Belize(2024); Bermuda (United Kingdom)(2024); Honduras(2024); Panama(2023))**	LC (?) (2021)	HN(75.7%), BM(8.9%), CW(5.5%), PA(5.1%), BZ(3.7%), KY(1.1%)	35	CITES suspension DM(2024-present),ST(2022-present)	W(98.6%); R(1.4%)
	raw corals	kg	0	135.1	44.1	145	2426.7						
Montastraea faveolata	raw corals	kg	0	98.6	800.4	374.7	1324.3	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Belize(2024); Curaçao(2022); Honduras(2024); Panama(2022,2023))**	EN (↓) (2021)	CW(45.8%), HN(43.2%), BZ(5.8%), PA(5.3%)	21	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(75.9%); R(24.1%)
Montastraea franksi	raw corals	kg	0	1.2	80.6	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (global(2022))**	NT (↓) (2021)	PA(85.1%), CW(13.5%), BZ(1.4%)	16	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Montastraea spp.	live		5108	3377	2121•	3113	6421	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	ID(78.2%), FJ(17.7%), AU(2.8%), TO(1.2%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	41.2•	96.2•	74.8•	60.9•	22.6						
Montastraea valenciennesi	live		0	0	65•	0	75•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	ID(59%), AU(41%)	24	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	6.4•	0						
Oulastrea crispata	live		0	0	200•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	15		W(100%)
Oulophyllia crispa	live		2146	939	481	329•	3250	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(49.7%), FJ(44.8%), TO(5.5%)	36	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.7•	0	11.6•	1.2•						
Platygyra lamellina	live		0	5	10	119•	74•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	LC (↓)(2023)	AU(100%)	45	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	11.6•	0						
Platygyra pini	live		176	71•	24	274•	253•	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	TO(58.7%), AU(41.3%)	31	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Platygyra sinensis	live		677	151	620	181.3•	211	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(98%), TO(1.5%), ID(0.5%), FJ(0.1%)	41	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
Platygyra spp.	live		14227	17231	4270	3871•	6842	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Maldives(2023); Palau(2022))**	NE	AU(81.4%), FJ(13.2%), TO(4.8%), PW(0.3%), MV(0.2%), ID(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	127.3•	372.4•	314.9•	116	35.4						
Scleractinia: Flabellidae													
Flabellum spp.	live		0	0	0	200•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	NE	AU(100%)			W(100%)
Scleractinia: Fungiidae													
Cycloseris colini	live		100•	25•	26•	74•	21•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2022)	ID(65.7%), AU*(34.3%)	5		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	45.8•	0	0	0	0						
Fungia concinna	live		5•	0	15	5•	11•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(86.1%), ID(13.9%)	37	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Fungia corona	live		0	0	21•	0	90•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022, 2024))**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	7		W(100%)
Fungia costulata	live		0	0	0	92•	204•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023,2024)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023, 2024))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	32	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
Fungia cyclolites	live		329	312	613	1594•	1720•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022, 2023))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(99.9%), ID(0.1%)	31	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	17.4•	0	5.8•						
Fungia danae	live		0	90	437	60•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	NE	AU(100%)	14		W(100%)
Fungia fragilis	live		451	326	114	280	219	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	ID(89.3%), AU(10.7%)	23		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	16.8•	55.7•	55.1•	78.9•	61.5•						
Fungia fungites	live		3013	405	1798	145•	1040	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(83.2%), ID(15.8%), MY(0.5%), TO(0.3%), SA(0.2%)	49	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Fungia granulosa	live		142	68•	332	166•	18•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	34	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	11.6•	0						
Fungia repanda	live		1397	1066	219	28•	235•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	35	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	2.9•	0	0	<0.1	0						
Fungia spinifer	live		0	10•	0	100•	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia*(2023))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU*(90.9%), ID(9.1%)	11		W(100%)
Fungia spp.	live		36635	45469	21535	20029	19945	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	AU(60.1%), ID(32.3%), FJ(5%), TO(2.5%), MY(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%); U(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	256.6•	694.3•	476.6	540.8	170.5						
Heliofungia actiniformis	live		25249	21410	15005	13279	12809	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Tonga*(2022))**	LC (↓)(2022)	ID(59%), AU(40.2%), TO*(0.9%)	16		W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	260.4•	744•	742.4•	556.8•	223.9•						
Heliofungia spp.	live		52•	13•	180•	59•	30•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	NE	ID(61.2%), AU(38.8%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	1.2•	0	0	0						
Polyphyllia talpina	bodies		0	0	0	0	178•	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2024))**	LC (↓) (2022)	ID(94.1%), AU(4.6%), SB(1.3%)	25		W(100%)
	live		4277	2122	1099	2484	2086						
	raw corals	kg	66.1•	214.3•	103.8•	102.7•	27.8•						
Scleractinia: Meandriniidae													
Ctenella chagius	live		0	0	0	12•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2024)	MU(100%)	1	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Dendrogyra cylindrus	live		0	0	0	5•	5•	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Honduras(2024))**	CR (↓) (2021)	HN(92.5%), BZ(3.9%), KY(3%), CW(0.6%)	23	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(99.6%); R(0.4%)
	raw corals	kg	0	67.3	33.6	0	1548.6						
Meandrina maeandrites	live		0	1	0	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Honduras(2024))**	CR (↓) (2021)	HN(95.5%), KY(3.7%), BZ(0.4%), CW(0.3%)	28	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(99.7%); R(0.3%)
	raw corals	kg	0	16.2	20.3	0	863.2						
Scleractinia: Merulinidae													
Hydnophora exesa	live		4044	2754	2528	1118	5138	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Tonga(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(54.8%), FJ(24.3%), AU(19.5%), TO(1.4%), XX(0.1%)	50	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(99.9%); U(0.1%)
	raw corals	kg	121.2•	182.1•	257.5•	176.9•	4.6•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Hydnophora rigida	live		1855	341	97	27•	3716	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	FJ(60.5%), AU(35%), ID(3.1%), TO(1%), MH(0.2%), MY(0.2%)	24		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	8.7•	12.2•	4.6•	0	2.9•						
Merulina ampliata	live		3482	1390	899	644	5448	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(35.7%), FJ(30.2%), AU(23.4%), SB(9.3%), TO(1.4%)	42	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	616.5	304.8•	705.3	481.4	193.1•						
Merulina scabricula	live		70•	14	10•	80•	200	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Tonga(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	TO(82.3%), SB(16.6%), AU(0.9%), FJ(0.2%)	20		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	74.8•	0	0	0						
Scleractinia: Mussidae													
Acanthastrea lordhowensis	live		32181.4	37942	42144	31334•	30108•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); Tonga⋆(2024))**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(99.1%), TO⋆(0.6%), VN⋆(0.1%), ID(0.1%)	13		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	660.6•	1109.5•	1566•	1523.1•	839.8•						
Acanthastrea spp.	live		43555	48667	6928	6792	5119	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	AU(85.5%), TO(8.5%), ID(3.6%), FJ(2.1%), MY(0.3%)			W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	546.9•	1193.6•	118.3•	747.6•	26.1						
Acanthophyllia deshayesiana	live		4322	6126	6212	6200	5935	**(1) Sharp increase (Malaysia⋆(2023,2024); Tonga⋆(2023))**	NE	AU(42%), ID(36.4%), TO⋆(20.7%), MY⋆(0.8%)	3		W(99.8%); R(0.2%)
	raw corals	kg	10.4•	26.1•	47.6•	797.5•	114.8						
Blastomussa spp.	live		5925	6190	2668	3474	3983•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	NE	AU(97.9%), SB(1.2%), KE(0.3%), ID(0.3%), TO(0.3%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	59.2•	356.1•	179.8•	100.9•	73.1						
Blastomussa wellsi	live		33569	21977	11527	10137	6982	**(1) Sharp increase (Malaysia(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(76.9%), ID(15.4%), TO(7.2%), MY(0.3%), SB(0.1%), CN(HK)⋆(0.1%)	14		W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	106.1•	193.1•	200.1•	759.8•	100.3						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Cynarina lacrymalis	live		19235	23360	12941	12018	9748	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Malaysia(2024); Solomon Islands(2022,2023, 2024))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(62.5%), ID(29.1%), TO(5.9%), SB(2.1%), MY(0.3%)	28	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	168.8•	577.7•	357.3•	868.3•	102.1•						
Lobophyllia corymbosa	live		8652	6551	5138	2377	2177	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2022)	ID(90%), AU(9.6%), TO(0.3%), MY(0.1%)	41	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	108.5•	215.4•	136.3•	129.9•	67.3•						
Lobophyllia diminuta	live		144•	1020•	170•	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	9		W(100%)
Lobophyllia hemprichii	live		4616	2033	2770	962•	1410•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022, 2023,2024))**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(95.5%), ID(3.4%), SB(0.8%), TO(0.4%)	45	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	2.3•	0	11.6•	23.2•	0						
Lobophyllia pachysepta	live		91	177	414	43•	76•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(94.9%), TO(3.6%), ID(1.5%)	14		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	11.6•	11.6•	0						
Lobophyllia serratus	live		0	0	0	50•	30•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	5	First reported in trade since last RST selection	W(100%)
Lobophyllia spp.	live		41130	47049	20575	15683	16692	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	NE	AU(67.4%), ID(20%), TO(8%), FJ(3.6%), SB(0.9%), US(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	560•	785.9•	504.8•	321.6•	213.4•						
Mussismilia braziliensis	raw corals	kg	0	0	<0.1	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2021)	BR(100%)	2	No commercial trade	W(100%)
Scolymia australis	live		31205	42772	32471	27087•	29293	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2022)	AU(97.3%), TO*(2.7%)	9		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	642.6•	1280.1•	1892•	901.3•	1481.3•						
Scolymia spp.	live		19243	20918	4152	2242•	3609•	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	NE	AU(79.5%), TO(18.7%), SB(1.4%), ID(0.2%), XX(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	428.6•	1227.3•	38.3•	24.9•	24.9						
Scolymia vitiensis	live		3706	3576	3511	2809	2537	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Solomon Islands(2024); Tonga(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	ID(74.8%), AU(18.1%), TO(6.2%), SB(0.9%)	23	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	47•	40.6•	107.9•	154.9•	19.7•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Symphyllia agaricia	live		116	46	1404	256•	80•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(98.4%), ID(1.6%)	22		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	10.4•	17.4•	2.9•						
Symphyllia radians	live		72	156	154	603•	231•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Australia(2023))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(94.4%), SB(3.5%), ID(2.1%)	27	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	5.8•	0	5.8•						
Symphyllia spp.	live		9937	10909	3112	2931	4240	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2024))**	NE	AU(59%), ID(29.8%), FJ(6.2%), TO(4.1%), SB(0.9%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	233.7•	419.9•	179.2•	75.4•	34.2						
Symphyllia valenciennesii	live		26	91	422	426•	366•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(100%)	24		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	87•	185•	113.1•	82.4•						
Symphyllia wilsoni	live		3787	5562	1707	1991•	1121•	**(1) High volume (GT)**	VU (↓) (2022)	AU(99.9%), MY*(0.1%)	2		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	2.9•	34.8•	0.6•	1.7•						
Scleractinia: Oculinidae													
Galaxea astreata	live		3282	2253	1383•	1383	1173	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(98%), AU(1.8%), MY(0.2%), XX(0.1%)	37	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	77.7•	90.5•	112.5•	112.5•	11•						
Galaxea fascicularis	live		4810	3435	2846	1701	5499	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(59.1%), FJ(21%), AU(16.7%), TO(3.2%)	46	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	71.9•	104.4•	117.7•	109.6•	20.9•						
Scleractinia: Pectiniidae													
Echinophyllia aspera	live		32273	3609	1742	669	1141•	**(1) Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022); Solomon Islands(2022,2024))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(97.6%), SB(1.6%), ID(0.7%), TO(0.1%)	41	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	11.6•	2.9•						
Echinophyllia nishihirai	live		0	0	0	0	60	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2022)	FJ(100%)	9		W(100%)
Echinophyllia spp.	live		22649	23938	11090	8389	8686	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2023,2024))**	NE	AU(80%), TO(8.4%), ID(6.8%), FJ(3.7%), SB(1%), KE(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	372.4•	498.8•	405.4•	502.3•	186.8						
Mycedium elephantotus	live		2887	1508	1138	1070	3353	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(39.5%), ID(38%), FJ(21.6%), TO(0.9%)	38	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	4.6•	244.2•	147.9•	52.2•	9.3•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Mycedium robokaki	live		580	629	493	695	613	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(91.9%), SB(6%), TO*(1.5%), MY*(0.5%)	12		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	1.7•	8.7•	16.2•	48.7•	0.6•						
Oxypora convoluta	live		49•	0	62•	0	0	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia*(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU*(100%)	1		W(100%)
Oxypora lacera	live		98	7•	71	15•	81•	**(1) Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2022)	AU(73.2%), ID(12.7%), MY(10.6%), SB(3.5%)	37	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	11.6•	0						
Oxypora spp.	live		2519	1735	997	1024	811	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	AU(57.5%), ID(40.1%), TO(1.4%), FJ(0.8%), SB(0.2%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	1.2•	35.4•	30.2•	71.3•	7•						
Pectinia alcicornis	bodies		0	0	0	0	43•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Indonesia(2022, 2024); Solomon Islands(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(75.9%), ID(20.3%), SB(3.8%)	17		W(100%)
	live		378	11	406	52•	244•						
Pectinia lactuca	bodies		0	0	0	0	132•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2024))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(45.2%), SB(37.9%), ID(16.9%)	27		W(100%)
	live		239	4•	19	2•	26•						
	raw corals	kg	0	28.4•	11.6•	0	0						
Pectinia paeonia	live		610	1892	1094	204	17•	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2023))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(87.4%), SB(12.2%), ID(0.4%)	17		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	186.2	215.8	88.7•						
Pectinia spp.	live		5481	2930	2144	1927	6877	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2022))**	NE	ID(41.3%), AU(35.3%), FJ(22.2%), SB(1.2%)			W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	49.3•	306.8•	131.1•	35•	24.9•						
Scleractinia: Pocilloporidae													
Madracis auretenra	raw corals	kg	0	0	401.4•	11.6	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Curaçao(2022))**	LC (?) (2021)	CW(100%)	8	CITES suspension GD(2016-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Madracis decactis	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(3) Endangered species; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Bermuda (United Kingdom)(2024))**	CR (↓) (2021)	BM(97.1%), CW(2.9%)	37	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	165.3•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Madracis myriaster	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Curaçao(2022))**	NE	CW(100%)	31	CITES suspension DM(2024-present),GD(2016-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	401.4	0	0.4						
Madracis pharensis	live		10	0	0	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Curaçao(2022))**	LC (?) (2014)	CW(99.9%), CV(0.1%)	24	No commercial trade	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	464.4	0	0						
Pocillopora damicornis	bodies		500	0	0	0	230•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Brazil*(2022); Fiji(2024); France(2022); French Polynesia(2022); Palau(2022); Panama(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(71.9%), TO(6.7%), TH(6.5%), FR(5.8%), AU(1.8%), FJ(1.6%), PF(1.4%), BR*(1.1%), PA(1%), PW(1%), ID(0.5%), XX(0.3%), MV(0.3%), US(0.2%)	61	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	extract		380	0	0	0	0						
	live		120	275	166•	483	219						
	raw corals	kg	1760.3	2288.1	4346.5	980.8	840.4						
Pocillopora kelleheri	live		11	0	1	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	7		W(100%)
Pocillopora meandrina	bodies		0	0	0	0	110•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (French Polynesia(2023))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(67%), PF(24.4%), FR(8.2%), MH(0.3%)	36		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	417	458.8	1381	1414	352.6•						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Pocillopora spp.	live		2951	1350	1228	290•	10664	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); France(2024); French Polynesia(2022); Maldives(2023))**	NE	FJ(39.2%), FR(29.9%), AU(18.2%), TO(5.9%), PF(4%), ID(0.8%), PA(0.7%), MV(0.6%), PW(0.5%), CR(0.1%), WS(0.1%), CK(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	173.3	2038.7	1018	1203.5	5016.5						
Pocillopora verrucosa	bodies		0	0	0	0	141•	**(2) Endangered species; Sharp increase (Palau(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	SB(62.8%), PF(17%), FR(16.6%), PW(1.6%), IL(1%), ID(0.4%), SA(0.3%), EC(0.2%), AU(0.1%)	58	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		18	6•	18	13	5•						
	raw corals	kg	982.5	2298.5	1626.9	929.2	442•						
Seriatopora aculeata	live		0	4	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	10		W(100%)
Seriatopora hystrix	bodies		0	0	0	0	200•	**(2) High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	VU (↓) (2023)	SB(32.3%), FJ(24.8%), TO(24.3%), AU(17.7%), ID(0.6%), XX(0.2%), MV(0.2%)	37	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present)	W(100%)
	live		3204	1866	2021	713•	5333						
	raw corals	kg	838.1	1594.4	3807.7	825.9	614.2•						
Stylophora pistillata	bodies		0	0	0	0	85•	**(1) Sharp increase (Israel(2023); Tonga(2024))**	NT (↓) (2023)	SB(59.7%), AU(34.8%), ID(2.2%), TO(1.8%), IL(1.1%), SA(0.3%)	47	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	live		1721	397	68	60•	94•						
	raw corals	kg	691.9	998.8	1299.2	432.1	545.2•						
Stylophora spp.	live		1404	1095	901	632•	11018	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	FJ(67.6%), TO(24%), AU(6.3%), ID(1.8%), XX(0.3%)			W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	410.1•	174•	155.4•	73.7	35.4•						
Stylophora subseriata	live		0	0	0	0	1	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	FJ(100%)	14		W(100%)
Scleractinia: Poritidae													
Alveopora allingi	live		5•	0	26	6•	55•	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓)(2023)	AU(100%)	29		W(100%)
Alveopora catalai	live		0	0	3	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	10		W(100%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Alveopora fenestrata	live		0	0	6	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	18	First reported in trade since last RST selection	W(100%)
Alveopora gigas	live		3678	5431	2477	639•	785•	**(3) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (Indonesia(2022))**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(97.8%), ID(1.8%), MY*(0.4%)	3		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	8.7•	11.6•	63.8•	15.7•	8.7•						
Alveopora japonica	live		0	0	0	96•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	CR (↓) (2023)	AU*(100%)	4		W(100%)
Alveopora marionensis	live		643•	26	0	27•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	8		W(100%)
Alveopora spp.	live		16233	21732	9483	8330	7359	**(1) Sharp increase (Solomon Islands(2024))**	NE	AU(92.2%), ID(6%), TO(1.6%), SB(0.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	81.8•	381.1•	251.7•	103.2•	116.6						
Alveopora verrilliana	live		0	44	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	28		W(100%)
Goniopora lobata	live		15752	10351	9383	13248	13758	**(1) High volume**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(96.1%), AU(3.1%), TO(0.4%), FM(0.2%), MY(0.1%)	31	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	174.6•	419.9•	684.4•	763.3•	212.3•						
Goniopora minor	live		0	252	3	39•	303•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Australia(2024); Indonesia(2023, 2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(79.4%), ID(20.6%)	21		W(100%)
Goniopora spp.	carvings		0	5•	0	0	0	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2024))**	NE	AU(59.5%), ID(33.8%), TO(4.8%), FJ(1.5%), VN(0.1%), SB(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	live		57487	81000	43831	44207	39629						
	raw corals	kg	1354.3•	2163.7•	1710.4	1557.2•	808.6						
Goniopora stokesi	carvings		10•	0	0	0	0	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Australia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(81.2%), AU(18.7%)	29	CITES suspension DJ(2011-present),SO(2004-present)	W(99.9%); R(0.1%)
	live		22244	14756	17704	15159	14360						
	raw corals	kg	352.6•	627.6•	1106.6•	685•	335.8•						
Porites astreoides	raw corals	kg	318.6•	4.6	169	55.1	2978.5	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Belize(2024); Curaçao(2022); Honduras(2024))**	LC (?) (2021)	HN(71.3%), BM(15.6%), BZ(5.9%), CW(5%), PA(0.9%), KY(0.8%), US(0.4%), CV(0.1%)	34	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(89.9%); R(1.6%); -(8.6%)

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Porites cylindrica	live		524	198	632	44•	118	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Australia(2022); Fiji(2023,2024); Palau(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(42.2%), ID(37.1%), FJ(7.2%), PW(6.5%), TO(5.1%), MH(2%)	35	CITES suspension SO(2004-present)	W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	123•	66.1•	0						
Porites divaricata	raw corals	kg	0	0	138•	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (Belize(2022))**	LC (?) (2021)	BZ(100%)	17	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(100%)
Porites furcata	live		0	0	0	18	18•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2023)); Sharp increase (Panama(2023))**	LC (?) (2021)	PA(56.4%), CW*(43.6%)	16	No commercial trade	W(80.1%); R(19.9%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	34.8	121.8	0						
Porites heronensis	live		5	0	0	0	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(99%), JP(1%)	5		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	0	0	<0.1						
Porites lobata	live		0	0	0	30•	165	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Marshall Islands(2023); Palau(2022,2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	FR(33%), PW(25.1%), PF(19.2%), FJ(9.1%), AU(4.5%), MH(3.6%), EC(1.9%), CK(1.9%), ID(1.1%), PA(0.4%), CL(0.1%)	51		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	232	214	212.3•	281.3	283.6						
Porites rus	live		5	5	0	0	0	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2022)); Sharp increase (France(2022); French Polynesia(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	FR(63.9%), PF(31.2%), MH(2.7%), AU(2.1%)	42		W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	2.9•	0	248.8	127.6•	24.4						
Porites spp.	live		13192	8512	5742	7640	11693	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); France(2023,2024); Tonga(2024); Vanuatu(2024))**	NE	ID(71.1%), AU(17%), FJ(8.5%), VU(1.3%), TO(0.7%), FR(0.5%), SB(0.3%), PW(0.3%), MH(0.2%), IL(0.1%)			W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	600.7	621.1•	913.3	821.1	846						
Porites stephensoni	live		10•	0	0	3•	0	**(1) Endangered species**	EN (↓) (2023)	AU(100%)	17		W(100%)
Scleractinia: Siderastreidae													
Psammocora spp.	live		4589	2645	1331	340•	119	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	AU(98.9%), FJ(1.1%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	27.8•	48.7•	63.8•	29.6•	0						

Taxon	Term	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Selection criteria	IUCN status	Exporters	RS	Contextual information	% trade by source
Siderastrea siderea	raw corals	kg	0	138	397.9	243	5412.2	**(4) Endangered species; High volume (GT); Sharp increase (global(2022,2024)); Sharp increase (Belize(2024); Curaçao(2022,2023); Honduras(2024); Panama(2022,2023))**	CR (↓) (2021)	HN(81.5%), CW(9.7%), PA(5.1%), BZ(3.2%), KY(0.5%)	31	CITES suspension DM(2024-present); No commercial trade	W(99.3%); R(0.7%)
Scleractinia: Trachyphylliidae													
Trachyphyllia geoffroyi	live		62259	70386	38729	27626	29676	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024); Solomon Islands(2024); Tonga(2022))**	LC (↓) (2023)	AU(54.2%), ID(39.5%), FJ(4.8%), TO(1.3%), VN(0.1%), SB(0.1%)	26	Included in Res17.7 CoP17 (ID)	W(>99.9%); R(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	588.7•	992.9•	889.1•	633.9	377•						
Trachyphyllia spp.	live		23•	137•	0	0	2734•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	FJ(93.9%), AU(4.7%), ID(0.8%), TO(0.6%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	0	0	2.9•	0	0						
Stolonifera: Tubiporidae													
Tubipora musica	bodies		0	0	0	0	123•	**(2) High volume; Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	LC (↓) (2023)	ID(51.3%), AU(21.6%), FJ(15.5%), TO(8.3%), SB(3.1%), XX(0.3%)	44	CITES suspension BN(2024),DJ(2011-present),OM(2024-present),SO(2004-present)	W(>99.9%); U(<0.01%)
	live		7408	5880	5012	3791	9173						
	raw corals	kg	885.7	856.6	627	295.5•	194.3•						
Stylasterina: Stylasteridae													
Distichopora spp.	live		2545	789	286	449	384	**(1) Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	AU(60.6%), ID(38.3%), FJ(1.1%)			W(>99.9%); -(<0.01%)
	raw corals	kg	107.3•	286.5•	182.7•	147.3•	10.4•						
Distichopora violacea	live		20	0	40•	5•	90•	**(2) Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Australia(2024))**	NE	AU(83.9%), ID(16.1%)	29	CITES suspension BN(2024)	W(100%)
Stylaster spp.	live		194	102	40	16•	3028	**(3) High volume; Sharp increase (global(2024)); Sharp increase (Fiji(2024))**	NE	FJ(88.4%), AU(9.2%), TO(2.5%)			W(100%)
	raw corals	kg	29•	0	0	0	0						

Appendix 1: Data preparation

Data formatting

Trade data were downloaded from the CITES Trade Database on 5th April 2026, which include all CITES Annual Reports received by UNEP-WCMC by 10th March 2026. Details of the data parameters included in the analysis are provided in Table 3 (p. 7).

Conversion factors were applied to coral shipments, where relevant, to standardize quantities and align with recommended units of measure (see Table A1). Parties often report corals in either kilograms or number of pieces. According to the *Guidelines for the preparation and submission of CITES annual reports* (Notification No. 2025/021 and its Annex 1), the preferred unit of measurement for live ('LIV') corals is number of pieces and the preferred unit of measure for raw corals ('COR') is kilograms.

Table A1: Factors used to convert coral terms, published in Green and Shirley (1999)[26]

Term	Converted to	Conversion factor
live corals (kg)	live corals (pieces)	206.1 ± 13.1g
raw corals (pieces)	raw corals (kg)	580g ± 121g

Additionally, to minimise double-counting of shipments where the importer and exporter might have reported different terms for the same shipment, conversions were applied to certain terms for which discrepancies in reporting are known (see Table A2). While the converted data were used in the calculation of the criteria, the unconverted terms are shown in Table 4.

Table A2: Term conversions used for the calculation of the criteria

	Term, unit (if relevant)	Converted to
Group: Fish	fin (dried)	fins
Group: Fish	fin (wet)	fins
Class: Elasmobranchii	bodies, kg	meat, kg
Class: Holothuroidea	bodies, kg	meat, kg

Gross exports

The criteria are all calculated from **gross exports** of trade based on the following combination of data fields: taxon + year + trade term + unit (+ exporter, if calculating at the country level). When calculating gross exports, the highest reported quantity by reporter type is used, irrespective of whether this is reported by the exporter or importer (See Table A3). This means that trade summaries of gross exports (as provided in Table 4 and the accompanying Excel full trade data output provided as an information document), when comprising multiple aggregate records, may include trade reported only by exporters, only by importers, or by both reporter types.

In Table 4 and the accompanying Excel full trade data output, the symbol '•' indicates where trade in all relevant sources (W, R, U, X, '-') for a given taxon-term-unit-year combination were solely reported by importers, i.e. exporters did not report trade in that taxon-term-unit-year combination for any relevant sources. Note that the absence of this symbol does **not** mean that only exporter-

[26] Green, E.P. and Shirley, F. 1999. The global trade in corals. WCMC Biodiversity Series No. 10, Cambridge, UK. Decision 19.177 has directed the Animals Committee to provide advice on conversion factors used to analyse trade in corals for the CITES Review of Significant Trade process and report to the 20th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

reported data were used, since the trade summaries may be an aggregate of multiple gross export calculations. In cases where both exporters and importers reported trade, the gross export figure is based on the higher of the two quantities, meaning importer-reported data are used where they exceed those reported by exporters (see Table A3 for illustrative example). This may be caused by different scenarios, for example: the export and import occurred in different years; exporters and importers reported different terms or sources for the same transaction; or Parties' annual reports had not yet been received at the time of analysis.

Table A3. Fictional example showing which reporting Party's trade data are selected in the calculation of gross exports based on the combination of taxon + exporter + year + term + unit, and how they are aggregated for Table 4 and the accompanying Excel full trade data output.

Taxon	Exporter	Year	Term	Unit	Importer-reported	Exporter-reported	Gross quantity used	Higher value selected
Agalychnis spurrelli	Costa Rica	2019	bodies		**149**	0	**149•**	**Importer data**
Agalychnis spurrelli	Costa Rica	2019	bodies	kg	**1.44**	1.12	**1.44**	**Importer data**
Agalychnis spurrelli	Costa Rica	2020	bodies	kg	0.70	**1.50**	**1.50**	**Exporter data**
Agalychnis spurrelli	Costa Rica	2020	live		**15**	12	**15**	**Importer data**
Agalychnis spurrelli	Ecuador	2020	live		0	**15**	**15**	**Exporter data**

Gross quantities are presented in Table 4 and the accompanying Excel full trade data output aggregated by taxon + term + unit + year. Exporters are combined and presented as % exporter for ease of reading.

Taxon	Term	Unit	2019	2020	Exporter %
Agalychnis spurrelli	bodies		149•	0	100% CR
Agalychnis spurrelli	bodies	kg	1.44	1.50	100% CR
Agalychnis spurrelli	live		0	30	50% CR; 50% EC

Appendix 2: ISO codes and country and territory names

Code	Name
AD	Andorra
AE	United Arab Emirates
AF	Afghanistan
AG	Antigua and Barbuda
AI	Anguilla
AL	Albania
AM	Armenia
AO	Angola
AQ	Antarctica
AR	Argentina
AS	American Samoa
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AW	Aruba
AX	Åland Islands
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BL	Saint Barthélemy
BM	Bermuda
BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Bolivia, Plurinational State of
BQ	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas
BT	Bhutan
BV	Bouvet Island
BW	Botswana

Code	Name
BY	Belarus
BZ	Belize
CA	Canada
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
CD	Democratic Republic of the Congo
CF	Central African Republic
CG	Congo
CH	Switzerland
CI	Côte d'Ivoire
CK	Cook Islands
CL	Chile
CM	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia
CR	Costa Rica
CU	Cuba
CV	Cabo Verde
CW	Curaçao
CX	Christmas Island
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DJ	Djibouti
DK	Denmark
DM	Dominica
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
EH	Western Sahara
ER	Eritrea
ES	Spain
ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland

Code	Name
FJ	Fiji
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)[27]
FM	Micronesia, Federated States of
FO	Faroe Islands
FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GF	French Guiana
GG	Guernsey
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibraltar
GL	Greenland
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GP	Guadeloupe
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
GT	Guatemala
GU	Guam
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
CN(HK)	Hong Kong, Special Administrative Region of China
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HT	Haiti
HU	Hungary
HS[28]	Introduction from the sea
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IM	Isle of Man
IN	India
IQ	Iraq

Code	Name
IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
JE	Jersey
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KH	Cambodia
KI	Kiribati
KM	Comoros
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
KR	Republic of Korea
KW	Kuwait
KY	Cayman Islands
KZ	Kazakhstan
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	Saint Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sri Lanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MD	Republic of Moldova
ME	Montenegro
MF	Saint Martin
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands
MK	North Macedonia

[27] A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) (Notification No. 2025/21 Annex 1).

[28] Non-ISO code

Code	Name
ML	Mali
MM	Myanmar
MN	Mongolia
MO	Macao, Special Administrative Region
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MQ	Martinique
MR	Mauritania
MS	Montserrat
MT	Malta
MU	Mauritius
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NC	New Caledonia
NE	Niger
NF	Norfolk Island
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NP	Nepal
NR	Nauru
NU	Niue
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PF	French Polynesia
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
PN	Pitcairn
PR	Puerto Rico
PT	Portugal
PW	Palau

Code	Name
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RE	Réunion
RO	Romania
RS	Serbia
RU	Russian Federation
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SB	Solomon Islands
SC	Seychelles
SD	Sudan
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SH	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
SI	Slovenia
SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marino
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SS	South Sudan
ST	Sao Tome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SX	Sint Maarten
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Eswatini
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands
TD	Chad
TF	French Southern Territories
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TK	Tokelau
TL	Timor-Leste
TM	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TO	Tonga
TR	Türkiye

Code	Name
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
CN(TW)	Taiwan, Province of China
TZ	United Republic of Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands
US	United States of America
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VA	Holy See
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VE	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

Code	Name
VG	Virgin Islands, British
VI	Virgin Islands, United States
VN	Viet Nam
VU	Vanuatu
WF	Wallis and Futuna Islands
WS	Samoa
XV[29]	Various
XX[30]	Unknown
YE	Yemen
YT	Mayotte
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

[29] Non-ISO code

[30] Non-ISO code

Appendix 3: Regional Fisheries Management Organisations

Code	Name
CCSBT/ICCAT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna / International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
CCSBT/IOTC	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna / Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
CCSBT/WCPFC	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna / Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
NAFO	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization
NEAFC	North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission
NPFC	North Pacific Fisheries Commission
SEAFO	South-East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation
SIOFA	Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement
SPRFMO	South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
WCPFC	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission