

**HISTORY OF SPECIES REVIEWED UNDER  
RESOLUTION CONF. 8.9 (Rev.)**

**PART 1: AVES**

**Species Survival Network  
2100 L Street NW  
Washington, DC 20037**

**July 2001**

## SIGNIFICANT TRADE REVIEW: PHASE 1

NR = none reported

### Agapornis canus: Madagascar

Madagascar established an annual export quota of 3,500 in 1993, pending the results of a survey of the species in the wild (CITES Notification No. 744).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3200
Exports	4614	5495	5270	3500	6200			

- Export quota exceeded in 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1998. From 1994 - 1998, export quota exceeded by a total of 7,579 specimens.
- Field project completed in 2000: *R. J. Dowsett. Le statut des Perroquets vasa et noir Coracopsis vasa et C. nigra et de l'Inséparable à tête grise Agapornis canus à Madagascar. IUCN.*

### Agapornis fischeri: Tanzania

Trade suspended in April 1993 (CITES Notification No. 737).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	300	0	0	2	0			

- Field project completed in 1995: *Moyer, D. The Status of Fischer's Lovebird Agapornis fischeri in the United Republic of Tanzania. IUCN.*
- *Agapornis fischeri* is classified a Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

### Amazona aestiva: Argentina

1992 status survey underway. Moratorium on exports 1996 preliminary survey results received quota of 600.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Chick Quota						1036	2480	3150
Juvenile Quota						624	820	1050
Total Quota		NR	600	NR	1000			
Exports	19	24	130	188	765			

**Amazona aestiva: Paraguay**

Export of this species from Paraguay has not been addressed.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	83	
Exports	4	0	6	7	5			

**Amazona oratrix: Mexico**

In August 1992, the Secretariat notified all Parties that the distribution of *Amazona oratrix* is restricted to Mexico, Belize and possibly Guatemala, and that the species is protected in all range States. Importing Parties were requested to be vigilant in preventing imports of wild-caught specimens from range States and re-exports of such specimens from other countries. (CITES Notification No. 688).

Mexico established an annual of export quota 60 specimens in 2001.

- *Amazona oratrix* is listed as Endangered by the IUCN.

**Amazona viridigenalis: Mexico**

The species was transferred to Appendix I in 1997.

- *Amazona viridigenalis* is listed as Endangered by the IUCN.

**Aratinga erythrogenys: Peru**

Imports suspended in April 1993 (CITES Notification No. 737)

- *Aratinga erythrogenys* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.
- Field study completed in ?: Evaluation of the status of populations of *Brotogeris pyrrhopterus* and *Aratinga erythrogenys* in Peru.

**Brotogeris pyrrhopterus: Peru**

Imports suspended in April 1993 (CITES Notification No. 737). In November 1993, Peru submitted project proposal; the CITES Secretariat is "satisfied" (CITES Notification No. 775).

- *Brotogeris pyrrhopterus* is classified as Endangered by the IUCN.
- Field study completed in ?: Evaluation of the status of populations of *Brotogeris pyrrhopterus* and *Aratinga erythrogenys* in Peru.

**Cacatua alba: Indonesia**

Exports suspended in 1992 ( ). Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat in 1993 that a field study had been conducted by the IUCN/SSC Trade Specialist Group; the CITES Secretariat is "satisfied" (Doc. SC30.6.1 Annex).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	1000	720	380	NR	NR	
Exports	100	2	928	1173	588			

- Export quota exceeded in 1997 and 1998 by a total of 661 specimens.
- 1993 Field Study: *Lambert, F.R. The Status of and Trade in North Moluccan Parrots with Particular emphasis on Cacatua alba, Lorius garrulus and Eos squamata. IUCN.*
- *Cacatua alba* is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN.

**Cacatua goffini: Indonesia**

The species was transferred to CITES Appendix I in 1992.

- *Cacatua goffini* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

**Cacatua haematuropygia: The Philippines**

The species was transferred to CITES Appendix I in 1992.

- *Cacatua haematuropygia* is classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN.

**Cacatua sulphurea: Indonesia**

Imports from Indonesia suspended in April 1993 (CITES Notification 737). From 1994-1998, a total of 1,268 specimens were exported from Singapore, a non-range State.

- *Cacatua sulphurea* is listed as Critically Endangered by the IUCN.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Exports	1	1	0	0	0			

**Eos reticulata: Indonesia**

- Field Study completed in 1993: *Lambert, F.R. The Status of and Trade in North Moluccan Parrots with Particular emphasis on Cacatua alba, Lorius garrulus and Eos squamata. IUCN.*
- *Eos reticulata* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

**Psittacus erithacus**

With a total of 141,102 birds exported from 1994 - 1998, ranks as second most commonly traded CITES-listed psittacine species.

**Psittacus erithacus: Burundi**

Burundi announced its decision to suspend exports of the species in 1992 “in order to protect its endangered population of *Psittacus erithacus*”(CITES Notification No. 681).

**Psittacus erithacus: Cameroon**

Imports were suspended in November 1993 as a result of a lack of response to request for information on the scientific basis of Cameroon’s export quota (CITES Notification No. 775). Cameroon established an annual export quota of 12,000 in April 1994 (CITES Notification 794). The Prohibition was revoked in April 1994 (CITES Notification 800).

In November 1996, the CITES Secretariat recommended that the Parties reject permits from Cameroon as its 1996 quota was exceeded, later found to be by 11,000 birds (CITES Notification No. 945). In October 1997, the CITES Standing Committee recommended that Parties not accept any imports of the species from Cameroon until 31

December 1997, stating that the 23,000 birds exported in 1996 covers the quota of 12,000 specimens for both 1996 and 1997 (CITES Notification No. 993). Prohibition revoked in March 1998 (CITES Notification No. 1998/05).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
Exports	11602	15743	21266*	767	12545	15220		

- Export quota exceeded again in 1998 and 1999 by a total of 3,765 specimens.
- Field project completed in 1998: *Fotso, R. Suvey Status of the Distribution and Utilization of the Grey Parrot (Psittacus erithacus) in Cameroon. IUCN.*

**Psittacus erithacus: Côte d’Ivoire**

In May 1993, the CITES Secretariat recommended that Parties not accept documentation from Côte d’Ivoire for trade in *Psittacus erithacus* until surveys of wild populations are completed and, based on those surveys, Côte d’Ivoire establishes a management plan for trade (CITES Notification No. 746).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<i>P.e.e.</i> Quota								2000
<i>P.e.t</i> Quota								500
Total Quota		NR	NR	NR	2000	2000	NR	2500
Exports	9	9	11	28	12	302		

**Psittacus erithacus: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**

Export of this species from DRC was not addressed. A total of 75,349 specimens were exported from 1994 - 1999.

In February 2001, the CITES Secretariat reported that there is evidence of large-scale abuse of export permits issued in the DRC, the majority relate to exports of *Psittacus erithacus* (CITES Notification No. 2001/002; SSN 2001).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
Exports	13380	10325	10677	10754	12733	17480		

- Export quota exceeded in 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. From 1994 - 1998, export quota exceeded by a total of 11,969 specimens.
- Field project completed in 1998: *Fotso, R. Etude sur l’état, la répartition géographique et l’utilisation du perroquet gris (Psittacus erithacus) dans la République démocratique du Congo. IUCN.*

**Psittacus erithacus: Gabon**

Export of this species from Gabon was not addressed. A total of 114 specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	500	500	200
Exports	25	31	20	6	29	3		

**Psittacus erithacus: Ghana**

Although an export quota of 5,000 was reported in 1995, Ghana has not permitted exports since 1992. Quota based on 1992 CITES Survey (Dändliker 1992).

- Field survey completed 1992. Dandlikker,G. The Grey Parrot in Ghana: A population survey, a contribution to the biology of the species, a study of its commercial exploration and management recommendations. Report of CITES mission SE-30. CITES-Secretariat, Lausanne, Switzerland.

**Psittacus erithacus: Guinea**

Imports were suspended in April 1993 as a result of a lack of response to a request for information on the scientific basis of Guinea's export quota (CITES Notification No. 737). Prohibition revoked in April 1994 (CITES Notification No. 800). In April 1994, Guinea agreed to annual export quota of 450 for *Psittacus erithacus timneh* and annual quota of 0 for *Psittacus erithacus erithacus* (CITES Notification No. 797, Doc. AC.15.Sem.5). This same notification requests all Parties to consult the Secretariat before accepting any permit authorizing export or re-export of *Psittacus erithacus* from Guinea to confirm the validity of the document and to ensure that the export quota is not exceeded. A 1991 CITES survey of *Psittacus erithacus* in West Africa provided a preliminary population estimate of 5,000 to 10,000 *Psittacus erithacus* in Guinea (CITES Notification No. 797).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	750
Exports	843	303	556	916	491	700		

- Export quota exceeded in 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999. From 1994 - 1999, export quota exceeded by a total of 1,109 specimens.
- Field survey completed in 1992: Dandliker, G. Le Perroquet Gris (*Psittacus erithacus*) en Guinee. Rapport de la mission SE-30 de la CITES. CITES-Secretariat, Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Second field study initiated in September 2000, "Status survey, management and conservation of the African grey Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) and development of a management programme in and Guinea-Bissau".

**Psittacus erithacus: Liberia**

*Psittacus erithacus timneh*: In 1993, the Management Authority of Liberia stated that they had prepared a proposal for a population survey; the Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc. SC30.6.1 Annex).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	2500	2500	3000
Exports	0	0	0	0	2300	2600		

**Psittacus erithacus: Republic of Congo**

Export of this species from the Republic of Congo has not been addressed. A total of 4,494 specimens were exported from 1994 -1999.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	6000	NR
Exports	35	4	1	299	3085	1070		

**Psittacus erithacus timneh: Sierra Leone**

*Psittacus erithacus timneh*: Secretariat reports at COP11 that no exports permitted from Sierra Leone until 1998 (Doc. 11.41.1). Quota exceeded in 1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000
Exports	890	0	2000	500	2100	900		

- 1998 export quota exceeded by 1,100 specimens.

**Psittacus erithacus: Togo**

A survey concluded that there was no viable population in Togo.(Doc. SC30.6.1).

## SIGNIFICANT TRADE REVIEW: PHASE 2

### Agapornis lilianae: Mozambique

In December 1994, Mozambique informed the CITES Secretariat that only the export of ranched specimens would be allowed; Secretariat asks for further information on proposed ranches (Doc.AC12.7.1).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	100	100	100	100	100
Exports	0	0	0	0	0			

- Scientific basis for quotas?
- EU aborted 1998 field project: “*Status assessment of 3 parrot species in Mozambique, Agapornis lilianae, Poicephalus cryptoxanthus and Poicephalus meyeri, and an assessment of the success of ranches for the rearing of these species to supply international trade*”.

### Agapornis lilianae: Zambia

No specimens exported from 1990 on.

### Alisterus amboinensis: Indonesia

In June 1994, Indonesia informed the Secretariat that an export quota of 250 was established for that year. In December 1995, Indonesia informed the Secretariat that exports had been suspended until results of a study by Birdlife International are available (Doc.AC12.7). The CITES Secretariat is “satisfied”.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	250	NR	NR	NR	190	NR		
Exports	321	19	19	0	206			

### Amazona auropalliata: Nicaragua

Informed Secretariat of management system. CITES Project begun; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied”.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		800	800	800	800	800	800	600
Exports	212	252	204	215	171			

- Perez. R. and T. Zuñiga. 1998. Analysis of Trade of Psittacines in Nicaragua.
- Wiedenfeld, D.

### Aprosmictus erythropterus: Indonesia

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that the Management Authority plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6). Export quotas were established in 1997 and 1998. In August 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for the scientific evidence on which the quotas were based; the quota was subsequently withdrawn (Doc.AC15 Sem.5).



Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	450	190	NR	NR	NR
Exports	0	0	0	462	193			

**Aprosmictus jonquillaceus: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that the Mangement Authority plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota								
Exports	0	0	105	0	0			

**Ara ararauna: Guyana**

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		800	800	720	720	720	720	792
Exports	0	48	867	637	505			

- Quota exceeded in 1996.
- Kratter,

**Ara ararauna: Suriname**

In February 1994, Suriname informed the CITES Secretariat that it had prepared a proposal to study psittacines with emphasis on *Ara ararauna* and *A. chloropterus*. Secretariat "satisfied".

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		650	650	738	650	650	650	
Exports	619	619	493	719	537			

Field report

**Ara chloroptera: Guyana**

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		1000	1000	900	900	900	900	990
Exports	0	112	1212	783	644			

Kratter,

**Ara chloroptera: Suriname**

Proposal prepared; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied”.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		250	250	295	250	250	250	250
Exports	204	220	212	285	232			

Field report

**Aratinga acudicaudata: Argentina**

Export quota reduced from 18,000 in 1991 to 4,000 in 1994; actions planned for population monitoring; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied”.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	4000	NR	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	
Exports	633	1884	1758	2640	2025			

**Brotogeris versicolurus:**

Letter of May 1994 reported that hunting and trade prohibited since 1993.

**Cacatua galerita: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that the Management Authority plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6).

**Cacatua sanguinea:Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6). In 1998, an export quota of 190 was established. In August 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for the scientific evidence on which the quotas were based; the quota was subsequently withdrawn (Doc.AC15 Sem.5).

**Chalcopsitta atra**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6). 1998 export quota of 190 was established. In August 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for the scientific evidence on which the quotas were based; the quota was subsequently withdrawn (Doc.AC15 Sem.5).

**Chalcopsitta josefina: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended (Doc. AC10.7.6). Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc. AC10.7.6). In 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for scientific evidence; quota withdrawn. SC32 trade suspension. Project activated by IUCN in 1999.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	190	NR	NR	NR
Exports	0	0	0	311	208			

**Coracopsis vasa: Madagascar**

Imports suspended in January 1995 (CITES Notification No. 833).

Field study

**Cyanoliseus patagons: Argentina**

February 1995, Argentina informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was decreased from 14,000 in 1991 to 3,200 in 1994. Argentina plans on monitoring populations; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc. AC12.7.1).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	3600	NR	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
Exports	2447	3260	4063	4021	7781			

- Export quota exceeded in 1998 by 781 specimens.

**Eos bornea: Indonesia**

Indonesia informs the CITES Secretariat that a quota of 3,000 was established for 1994. In August 1994, Indonesia stated that a study had been completed and that an export quota is set for most abundant the subspecies, *E.b. bernsteini*. In December 1995, a study by BirdLife concluded that the species is abundant (Doc AC12.7.1).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	3000	NR	NR	NR	2250	225	NR	NR
Exports	3033	147	0	2158	2490			

- Export quota exceeded in 1998 by 240 specimens.

**Eos cyanogenia: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended (Doc. AC10.7.6).

*Eos cyanogenia* is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN.

**Eos squamata: Indonesia**

In June 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that a quota of 500 was established. In In June 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that an export quota of 500 was established for 1994. In August 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat of the results of an IUCN survey which estimated that the Maluku Utara population at 66,050 - 419,856 individuals (Doc.AC12.7.1); the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied”.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	500	450	NR	270	475	175	135	NR
Exports	410	357	0	414	590			

- Export quota exceeded in 1998 and 1999 by a total of 259 specimens.
- 1993 Field Study: *Lambert, F.R. The Status of and Trade in North Moluccan Parrots with Particular emphasis on Cacatua alba, Lorius garrulus and Eos squamata. IUCN.*

**Loriculus flosculus: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended (Doc. AC10.7.6).

- *Loriculus flosculus* is classified as Endangered by the IUCN.

**Loriculus galgulus: Indonesia**

Exports of this species from Indonesia have not been addressed. A total of   specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		450	1000	900	475	225	135	135
Exports	335	250	193	827	552			

- Export quota exceeded in 1998 by 77 specimens.

**Loriculus galgulus: Malaysia**

In December 1994, following a recommendation of the CITES Standing Committee, Malaysia informed the CITES Secretariat that an export quota of 4,300 set; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc.AC12.7.1).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		4300	4300	NR	2000	2000	1000	1000
Exports	55	510	1280	700	1430			

**Lorius garrulus: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that a moratorium on the export of this species was established. (Doc. AC12.7.1). In 1997, an annual export quota of 450 was established. In August 1998; asked for scientific evidence; quota withdrawn. In August 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for the scientific evidence on which the quotas were based; the quota was subsequently withdrawn (Doc.AC15 Sem.5).

*Lorius garrulus* is classified as Endangered by the IUCN.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	450	450	0	NR	
Exports	26	0	0	708	0			

- Export quota exceeded in 1997 by 258 specimens.
- 1993 Field Study: *Lambert, F.R. The Status of and Trade in North Moluccan Parrots with Particular emphasis on Cacatua alba, Lorius garrulus and Eos squamata. IUCN.*

**Loriculus philippensis: The Philippines**

The export of wild-caught birds was prohibited from the Philippines from February 1994. (Doc.AC10.7.6).

**Nandayus nenday: Argentina**

In February 1995, Argentina informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was decreased from 14,000 in 1991 to 3,200 in 1994; Argentina plans on monitoring populations, evaluating the rate of habitat reduction and evaluating crop damage; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc.SC35.6.1 Annex).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	3200	NR	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Exports	1044	2936	2849	2199	2972			

**Pionus maximiliani: Argentina**

In February 1995, Argentina informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was decreased from 7,300 in 1991 to 2000 in 1994. Argentina plans on periodically monitoring populations, evaluating the rate of reduction of habitat and evaluating crop damage; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc.SC35.6.1 Annex).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	2000		3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
Exports	243	1386	1770	1755	1438			

**Pionus senilis: Nicaragua**

In May 1994, Nicaragua informed the CITES Secretariat that an export quota had been established. Field project begun; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc. AC 12.7).  
CITES project started; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied”.

Wiedenfeld,

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		500	500	500	500	500	750	750
Exports	335	317	229	298	129			

**Poicephalus cryptoxanthus: Mozambique**

From December 1994, Mozambique will only allow export of ranched specimens but further information on ranches will be provided. (ACDoc. 12.7) Export quota of 200 established for 2001.

1998 field project aborted: “*Status assessment of 3 parrot species in Mozambique, Agapornis lilianae, Poicephalus cryptoxanthus and Poicephalus meyeri, and an assessment of the success of ranches for the rearing of these species to supply international trade*”.

**Poicephalus cryptoxanthus: Tanzania**

Trade suspended in January 1995 (CITES Notification No. 833).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR
Exports	1248	297	0	0	0			

**Poicephalus meyeri: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**

An annual export quota of 1,000 was established for 2001.

**Poicephalus meyeri: Mozambique**

From December 1994, only export of ranched specimens; the CITES Secretariat asked for further information on proposed ranches (Doc.AC12.7).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota			100	100	100	100	100	100
Exports								

1998 field project aborted: “*Status assessment of 3 parrot species in Mozambique, Agapornis lilianae, Poicephalus cryptoxanthus and Poicephalus meyeri, and an assessment of the success of ranches for the rearing of these species to supply international trade*”.

**Poicephalus meyeri: Tanzania**

Trade suspended January 1995 (CITES Notification No. 833). June 1998, SC allows one-time export of existing captive stock of 250 birds (CITES Notification No. 1998/25) .

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	0	0	250	0	0	NR
Exports	6303	1514	0	0	250			

**Poicephalus rufiventris: Tanzania**

Trade suspended January 1995 (CITES Notification No. 833). SC allows one-time export of existing captive stock of 40 birds in 1998 (CITES Notification No. 1998/25)

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	0	0	40	0	0	NR
Exports	1910	245	0	0	40			

**Poicephalus senegalus:** most commonly traded CITES-listed psittacine species; 160,064 birds exported from 1994 - 1998.

**Poicephalus senegalus: Benin**

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota							100	181
Exports								

**Poicephalus senegalus: Guinea**

Export of this species from Guinea has not been addressed. A total of 46,907 specimens exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	15000	9000
Exports	8325	5353	5292	11406	26797			

**Poicephalus senegalus: Senegal**

Senegal established export quota of 16,000; the CITES Secretariat is “satisfied” (Doc.AC12.7).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000
Exports	22926	25601	18112	11237	11949			

- Quota exceeded in 1995 and 1996 by 11,713 specimens.

**Poicephalus senegalus: Togo**

Export of this species from Togo has not been addressed. A total of 1,112 specimens were exported 1994 -1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Exports	0	100	60	167	785			

- 1998 export quota exceeded by 485 specimens.

**Poicephalus senegalus: Mali**

Export of this species from Mali has not been addressed. A total of 11,418 specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Exports	0	638	3536	3725	3519			

**Poicephalus senegalus: Nigeria**

Export of this species from Nigeria has not been addressed.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Exports	0	0	1	0	300			

**Psittacula longicauda: Indonesia**

Export of this species from Indonesia has not been addressed. A total of 1,062 specimens were exported 1994 - 1998.

- *Psittacula longicauda* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		150	700	540	570	225	175	175
Exports	50	140	55	477	340			

**Psittacula longicauda: Malaysia**

Following a recommendation of the CITES Standing Committee, an export quota of 1,600 was established in December 1994; the CITES Secretariat is "satisfied" (Doc. AC12.7.1).

- *Psittacula longicauda* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		1600	1600	NR	1000	1000	1000	1000
Exports	0	0	442	660	972			

**Psittacula roseata: Vietnam**

Agreed in January 1995 to establish annual export quota of 300; the CITES Secretariat is "satisfied" (Doc. AC12.7.1).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	5221	0	0	0	0			

**Psittaculirostris desmarestii: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6). In 1998 the CITES Secretariat asked for scientific evidence; quota withdrawn. In August 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for the scientific evidence on which the quotas were based; the quota was subsequently withdrawn (Doc.AC15 Sem.5).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	450	190	NR	NR	NR
Exports	30	0	0	529	219			

- Export quota exceeded by a total of 108 specimens in 1997 and 1998.



**Psittaculirostris salvadorii: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6). In August 1998, the CITES Secretariat asked for the scientific evidence on which the quotas were based; the quota was subsequently withdrawn (Doc.AC15 Sem.5).

- *Psittaculirostris salvadorii* is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN.

**Psittanus cyanurus: Malaysia**

Following a recommendation of the CITES Standing Committee, Malaysia established an annual export quota of 2,300 in December 1994; the CITES Secretariat is "satisfied" (AC Doc. 12.7.1).

- *Psittanus cyanurus* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	2000	1000	1000	1000
Exports	30	0	278	245	514			

**Psitteuteles iris (Trichoglossus iris): Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6).

- *Psitteuteles iris* is classified as Lower Risk/Near Threatened by the IUCN.

**Tanygnathus heterurus (=T. sumatranus): Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6).

**Tanygnathus megalorhynchus: Indonesia**

In March 1994, Indonesia informed the CITES Secretariat that the export quota was suspended and that Indonesia plans to develop a population monitoring program with Birdlife International (Doc.AC10.7.6).

### **SIGNIFICANT TRADE REVIEW: PHASE 3**

NR = none reported

#### **Poicephalus gulielmi: Cameroon**

Export of this species from Cameroon has not been addressed. A total of 905 specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR		
Exports	358	0	25	362	160			

#### **Poicephalus gulielmi: Côte de Ivore**

The African regional representative to the Animals Committee wrote Côte de Ivore in December 1995; no response was received (Doc. AC14.14.2).

#### **Poicephalus gulielmi: Democratic Republic of the Congo/Zaire**

In 1996, DRC reported that there was no survey data for this species but that there was "a low quota". The issue was taken up in closed session. (Summary Records, 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CITES Animals Committee, October, 1998).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3000	2000
Exports	810	1946	2365	1501	1909			

#### **Poicephalus gulielmi: Guinea**

In August 1996, Guinea reported that there was a ban on exports since 1994 and that they were expecting the results of a field survey (DocAC13.14.1). An export quota of 700 was established for 2001.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	0	0	0		700
Exports	150	0	0	0	0			

#### **Poicephalus gulielmi: Republic of Congo**

Export of this species from the Republic of Congo has not been addressed. A total of 220 specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	500	
Exports	0	0	0	200	20			

**Poicephalus gularis: Tanzania**

Export of this species from Tanzania has not been addressed. A total of 8,531 specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3000	
Exports	810	1946	2365	1501	1909			

**Poicephalus gularis: Togo**

Export of this species from Togo has not been addressed. An export quota of 50 was established for 2001.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	50
Exports								

**Psittacula alexandri: Indonesia**

Export of this species from Indonesia has not been addressed. A total of 1,970 specimens were exported 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	1000	1350	1350	NR	NR	
Exports	148	3	442	1377	0			

**Psittacula alexandri: Myanmar**

Myanmar reported that exports have not been permitted since 1990 (Doc. AC14.14.2).

**Psittacula alexandri: Vietnam**

The Secretariat wrote to Vietnam in 1996; there was no response (Doc. AC14.14.2). The Secretariat was to write to Vietnam to inquire about the reasons for the decline in exports (Doc. AC14.14.2).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	3625	3870	710	400	0			

**Psittacula finschi: Myanmar**

Myanmar reported that exports have not been permitted since 1990 (Doc. AC14.14.2).

**Psittacula finschi: Vietnam**

Export of this species from Vietnam has not been addressed. 1,400 specimens were exported in 1994.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	1400	0	0	0	0			

#### **SIGNIFICANT TRADE REVIEW: PHASE 4**

##### **Poicephalus robustus: Burundi**

Export of this species from Burundi has not been addressed. 192 specimens were exported in 1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	0	0	0	0	192			

##### **Poicephalus robustus: Guinea**

The Secretariat has expanded the scope of a project on the status of *Psittacus erithacus* to include this and other species. It was further agreed that Guinea would not establish an export quota for this species until the study has been completed (SC45 Doc. 12).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	718	50	29	107	25			

**Poicephalus robustus: Mali**

The Secretariat proposes that the CITES Standing Committee recommend to all Parties that, until Mali provides detailed information on the distribution and abundance of the species in its country, and justification of the scientific basis for the established quota, no imports of specimens of this species be accepted from Mali (SC45 Doc. 12).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	0	1	485	2	38			

**Poicephalus robustus: Tanzania**

Export of this species from Tanzania has not been addressed. A total of 4,019 specimens were exported from 1994-1998.

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		370	0	NR	12	12		
Exports	2898	998	111	0	12			

**Poicephalus robustus: Togo**

The Secretariat proposes that the CITES Standing Committee recommend to all Parties that, until Togo provides detailed information on the distribution and abundance of the species in its country, and justification of the scientific basis for the established quota, no imports of specimens of this species be accepted from Mali (SC45 Doc. 12).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Exports	205	0	100	0	11			

**Poicephalus robustus: Democratic Republic of the Congo/Zaire**

The Secretariat proposes that the CITES Standing Committee recommend to all Parties that, until Mali provides detailed information on the distribution and abundance of the species in its country, and justification of the scientific basis for the established quota, no imports of specimens of this species be accepted from Mali (SC45 Doc. 12).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Quota		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	1000
Exports	50	350	0	0	0			