



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA
MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA E DOS DIREITOS HUMANOS
DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DOS REGISTOS E DO NOTARIADO
PRIMEIRO CARTÓRIO NOTARIAL DE LUANDA

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===== No dia dezanove do mês de Fevereiro do ano de dois mil e dezanove e no Primeiro Cartório Notarial de Luanda, perante mim, **SANDRA DOMINGAS JOSÉ DE LEMOS PINHEIRO**, Ajudante de Notário, no referido Cartório, compareceu como outorgante:=====

=====**ANDRÉ TUNGA DOMINGOS**, solteiro maior, de nacionalidade angolana, titular do Bilhete de Identidade n.º 000119101UE021, emitido pela Direcção Nacional de Identificação Civil e Criminal aos 12 de Agosto de 2013 e válido até 11 de Agosto de 2018, habitualmente residente em Luanda, Casa SN.º, Bairro Golf I/Kilamba Kiaxi.=====

=====Verifiquei a identidade do outorgante pelo mencionado documento.-=====

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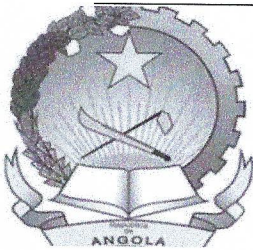
===== Assim o disse e outorgou. =====

X *André Tunga Domingos*

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S. do acto-----100.00
Taxa-----22.00
Total-----3.554.00
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SUMMARY

The President of the Republic

Presidential Decree nº 331/18:



Approves the regulation about import and re-exportation of Endangered Wild Fauna and Flora Species

Presidential Order n° 183/18:

Approves the expense in an amount of akz: 40, 168,898,737.88 for the construction of Nossa Senhora da Muxima Basilica and the eternal contiguous areas and authorizes the Director of the Office of Special Works (GOE) to sign the contract of the said enterprise with Group of Companies Sacyr Somague Angola, S.A/Griner Engenharia, SA.

Presidential Order n° 184/18:

Approves the expense in a global amount of akz: 50,624,004,488.05 for the contracting of work of Construction of Infra-structures of Muxima Town and authorizes the Director of the Office of Special Works (GOE) to sign the contract of the said enterprise with Group of Companies Casais Angola Engenharia e Construção, SA/OMATAPALO – Engenharia e Construção, S.A.

Presidential Order n° 185/18:

Approves the expense in a global amount of akz: 127,686, 691. 44 for the contracting of service works inspection of Muxima Town infra-structures and authorizes the Director of the Office of Special Works (GOE) to sign the respective contract with the COMPANY PROGEST- Fiscalização, Limitada.

Presidential Order n° 186/18:

Approves the expense in a global amount of akz: 699,804,000.00 for the contracting of service works inspection of contiguous external areas of the Basilica of Nossa Senhora da Muxima and authorizes the Director of the Office of Special Works (GOE) to sign the respective contract with the Dar Angola Consultoria, Limitada.

High Council of Judicial Magistrates

Resolution n°12/18

Approves the Regulation of admission public tender for second instance judges for Appellation courts of Luanda and Benguela

Resolution 13/18:

Opens a curricular public bid for filling 38 positions of second instance judges for the Appellation Courts of Luanda and Benguela

General Headquarters of the National Police

Order n° 249/18

Approves the Internal Regulation of the Command of the Border Guard Police of the

National Police and revokes all provisions contrary to this Executive Order.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

**Presidential Decree n° 311/18
Of 19 December 2018**

Recognizing that the Republic of Angola is a Member State to the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora – CITES*, adopted by Resolution n° 1/07 of 14 February;

Considering that the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora – CITES* aims at regulating the international trade and the survival of wild fauna and flora, preventing the depletion of the components of this natural eco-systems;

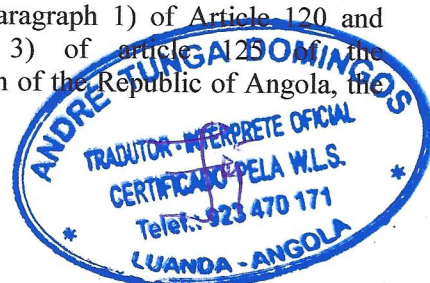
Recognizing the importance of the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora – CITES*;

Considering the need to ensure the Angolan and international biodiversity protection and conservation against several threats that arise from the phenomenon of import, export, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of species of fauna and flora;

Recognizing the importance of classifying the animal and plants species meant for importation, exportation and re-exportation;

Bearing in mind paragraph b) of Article 13 of Law 5/98 of 19 July, Environment Basis, and the Paragraph 1) of Article 33 of the Law n° 3/14 of 10 February, on Criminalization of Offense Underlying to Money Laundering;

The President or the Republic decrees, in terms of paragraph 1) of Article 120 and paragraph 3) of article 122 of the Constitution of the Republic of Angola, the following:



ARTICLE 1

(Approval)

The Regulation on the Importation and Re-exportation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, appended to the Presidential Decree, of which is an integral part.

ARTICLE 2

(Doubts and omissions)

All doubts and omissions arising from the interpretation and enforcement of this law shall be resolved by the President of the Republic

ARTICLE 3

(Entry into force)

This Presidential Decree shall enter into force on the date of its publication on the gazette.

Appraised by the Council of Ministers in Luanda on 28 August 2018.

It shall be so published.

Luanda, on 28 August 2018

The President of the Republic, **JOÃO MANUEL GONÇALVES LOURENÇO**.

REGULATION ON THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

CHAPTER 1

General provisions

ARTICLE 1

(Purpose)

This Regulation establishes the procedures to be adopted in order to ensure the protection and conservation of biodiversity against the different threats that the phenomenon of importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction of from the sea of fauna and flora specimen may represent.

ARTICLE 2

(Scope)

1. The legal framework established in the Regulation is applicable in the

Republic of Angola as far as the importation, exportation, re-exportation and introduction from the sea of wild fauna and flora specimens, terrestrial endangered or not by extinction, listed in the Categories of the List of Species of Angola in Annexes I and II of this Regulation.

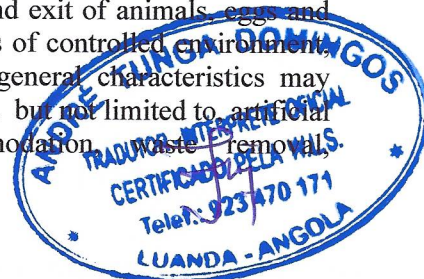
2. This regulation includes the marine fauna and flora species listed in CITES Annexes.
3. This Regulation is applicable to timber production plant species listed in CITES Annexes.
4. The provisions of the Regulation shall be applicable in Angola citizens of non-State Parties of CITES Convention.

ARTICLE 3

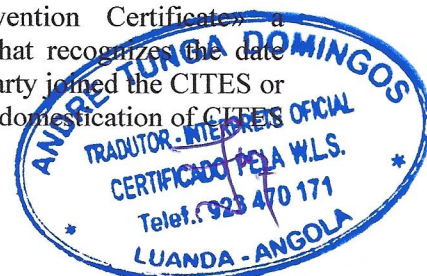
(Definitions)

For the purpose of interpretation of this Law the following terms shall bear the following meaning:

- a) «supervisory agent» any person responsible for ensuring that the norms adopted by the body that oversees certain sector are enforced in accordance with the guidelines established through the opening of procedural instruction, corrective and preventive action and penalties;
- b) «artificially propagated», when it only refers to plants bread under environmental conditions of seeds, cuts, divisions, stalks, callous tissues or other tissues of plants, spores or other seedlings both to be exported or that might have been deriving from cultivated reproducers.
- c) «Controlled Environment», environment that is manipulated by man with the purpose of producing animals of particular species, with designed boundaries to impede the entry and exit of animals, eggs and gametes of controlled environment, whose general characteristics may include, but not limited to, artificial accommodation, waste removal.

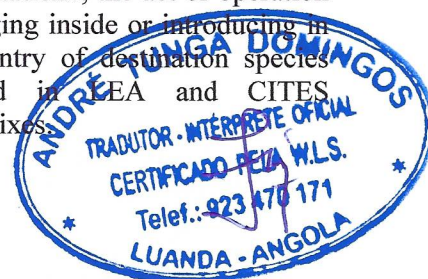


- health care, protection against predators and supply of artificial food;
- d) « official report» instrument meant for testifying, drawn up or commissioned by legal authorities, criminal police force or other law enforcement body whenever the find any infringement;
 - e) «CITES Administrative Authority» a national administrative body appointed in accordance with paragraph 1) of article 9 of CITES, in order to issue CITES licenses and certificates in Angola;
 - f) « Personal or family items», dead specimens, parts or by-products that are private property of and individual that are part of their individual appropriation;
 - g) « CITES Scientific Authority», a national body of scientists appointed in accordance with article 9 of CITES;
 - h) «CITES», the *Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species* of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C. on 3 March 1973 as per the amendment of Bonn of 22 July 1979;
 - i) «Ex-situ Conservation», conservation of biological diversity components out of their natural habit;
 - j) « Conference of Parties», the big event provided in terms of paragraph 2 of article XI of CITES, that convenes every two(2) years, all Member States of the Convention in order to:
 - (i) Review the progresses made in restoration and conservation of species under Appendixes I, II and III;
 - (ii) Consider the amendments to Appendixes I and II and to adopt them in line with Article XV of CITES;
 - (iii) Receive and review any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Member State;
 - (iv) Make any necessary provision in order to allow
- the Secretariat to undertake its functions and, if deemed convenient, to make recommendations aimed at enhancing the enforcement of the Conventions.
- k) « International Trade» any importation, exportation, re-exportation, under the Customs Regulations and of introduction from the sea;
 - l) « Conclusion about Legal Acquisition» conclusion by the Administrative Authority of the State on the import for establishing whether the specimens have been acquired in compliance of the domestic laws;
 - m) « Quarantine Centre», an institution designated by CITES Administrative Authority in order to cater for live specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated as defined in paragraph 5 of article VII of CITES and Article 32 of the Regulation;
 - n) «Conditions under control», non-natural environment that is manipulated by human action with the purpose of producing plants. The general characteristics of this type of environment may include, but not limited to the size of the land plot, fertilization and disease control, irrigation or activities of arranging nurseries, such as putting plants in vases and protections against wind;
 - o) « Confiscation and forfeiture» permanent appropriation of specimens by the Administrative Authority by virtue of this Regulation or by a court ruling;
 - p) « Pre-convention Certificate» a document that recognizes the date when the Party joined the CITES or of rigorous domestication of CITES

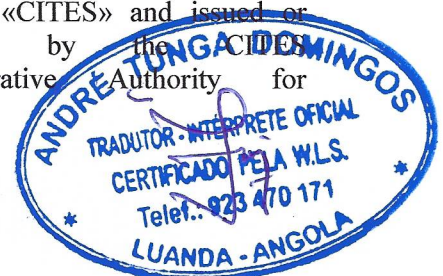


principles by the legislation of a certain country.

- q) «By-product» with regard to an animal, plant or other organism, when it refers to any part, tissue or extract of an animal, plant or other organism, whether fresh, preserved or processed, and includes any derivate composite of the said part, tissue or extract;
- r) « Exportation», the act or removing any specimen listed under Categories of the List Angolan species and in the Appendixes of CITES from the country of origin;
- s) « Species» a set of living beings that have the same genetic characteristics and that may reproduce themselves.
- t) « Endangered Species» animals or plants that face a high risk in their natural habitat which may cause their extinction in a near future, that is, by a drastic reduction to a critical level of their populations or whose habitat has been degraded in such a way it endangers their survival.
- u) « Endemic Species», any species that occur only in specific area of the Angolan territory;
- v) « Exotic Species», species that are not native from a certain area and which generally come from abroad.
- w) « Invasive species», species willingly and deliberately introduced out of their natural habitat where they possess the ability of settling themselves, causing thereby invasion, competition or conquest of environment from the native species.
- x) « Specimen» any animal or plant that is either alive or dead of the species included in the Categories of LEA and in the Appendixes I, II and III of CITES, any part of product thereof, constituting or not of other goods, as well as any goods that is deemed, by the accompanying documentation, the packaging, a trade mark or label or any other elements, to be a part of if it contains parts of products of animals or plants of that species, unless that such parts or products are specifically exempted from the provisions of CITES regulation, or those relating to the appendix wherein the species is included by means of an indication for that purpose in the appendixes in question.
- y) « Stake» the woody part of a plant
- z) « Label», a piece of metal or plastic for identifying the trophies placed in the international market by the countries of origin.
- aa) « Wild fauna» a set of terrestrial and aquatic wild animals, including mammals, fowls, reptiles, fishes, batrachians, insects, arachnids, myriapodes, of any species, in any development stage, that naturally live as well as the wild species captured for grazing, excluding the marine resources.
- bb) « Primary Commercial purposes» all purposes whose aspects are non-commercial purposes are not clearly prevalent.
- cc) « Importation», the act or operation of bringing inside or introducing in the country of destination species included in LEA and CITES Appendixes.



- dd) « Introduction from the sea», the act of bringing into the country specimens of any species that have been taken from a marine environment out of the jurisdiction of any state, including those coming from air space above the sea, sea berth and subsoil underneath the sea.
- ee) « List of Angolan Species», a list containing animal and plant species that occur in the national territory and that may be threatened by international trade;
- ff) « CITES License or CITES Certificate», an official document used to authorize import, export, re-export or introduction from the sea of specimens of species listed under any LEA Categories and of Appendixes of CITES; this document shall always be in compliance with CITES requirements and the Resolutions of the Conference of Parties, whereas in contrary case it shall be considered invalid;
- gg) « Seedling», plant of small size coming from nursery or breeding ground, prepared to be planted in definitive place;
- hh) « Offer for Sale», any action susceptible of being interpreted as such, including the publicity for dealing and for the buying and selling;
- ii) « Country of Origin», the country in which the species had been collected from the nature, born or bred in nursery, propagated artificially or introduced from the sea;
- jj) « Part or Readily Recognizable Derivate», it includes specimens that in an accompanying document, package, trade mark or label, form any circumstances, seem to be part or derivate from an animal or plant of the species included in Appendixes, save if the part or derivate is specifically exempted from the rules of CITES and this Regulation;
- kk) « Breeding», one of the ways of exploiting agro-livestock lands, i.e, when the right bearer for exploration of farms breed animals of wild fauna for the purposes of ecotourism, game, repopulation and sell for game hunt;
- ll) « Non-timber Plants», plants that do not produce timber for trade purposes.;
- mm) « Population» When a certain area is intended to be populated with fauna and flora species;
- nn) « Quota», number or quantity of specimens prescribed by the Scientific Authority of CITES that may be collected, exported or, if otherwise, used in a specific period of time;
- oo) « Grown breeders», set of plants bred under controlled environmental conditions that are used for breeding which might have been, to the satisfaction of CITES designated authorities by exporting country, established in accordance with CITES rules;
- pp) « Re-export», export of any specimen that had already been imported;
- qq) « Label», a piece of paper, carton or other material containing the acronym «CITES» and issued or approved by the Administrative Authority for



identification of contents such as herbs specimens, preserved, dry or embalmed specimens of museums or materials of live plants for scientific studies, which includes the name and address of the issuing institutions and the codes of exporting and importing institutions, containing the official signature of the institution responsible that registered the scientific study;

rr) « Re-population», when the replacement of is intended in certain area of species of fauna and flora which existed there previously;

ss) «CITES Secretariat», the executive body of CITES with headquarters in Geneva, in Switzerland;

tt) « Non-harmful use», statement of CITES Scientific Authority, warning in a sense that a proposed import, export or introduction from the sea of specimens of LEA Categories and of Appendixes I or II of CITES is not harmful to the survival of the species;

uu) « Trans-shipment», trans-shipment procedure as defined by National Customs Regulations, by this Regulation and by CITES;

vv) « Hunting Trophies», any horn, ivory spike, teeth, claws, shell, skin, leather, hair, bristles, feathers, egg shell, or other durable portion of any animal, either processed or not, which is recognizable as permanent part of that animal;

ww) « Transit», transit procedures as defined by national customs regulations;

xx) « Sell», any form of purchase and sale in accordance with this Regulation.

CHAPTER

Institutional Framework and Categories of Species

ARTICLE 5

(Composition of the institutional framework)

The institutional framework shall be comprised as follows:

- a) CITES Administrative Authority;
- b) CITES Scientific Authority;
- c) CITES Committee.

ARTICLE 6

(Categories of Species and their appendixes)

1. For the purpose of this Regulation, the species of animal and plants for import, export and re-export are graded into six categories, namely: A, B, C, D, E and F, according to the List of Species of Angola and in 3 (three) Appendixes, namely: I, I and II in accordance with the Resolutions adopted by CITES Conference of Parties, which constitute the Appendixes I and II, respectively, of this Regulation, of which is an integral part.
2. The Minister responsible for Environment Sector whenever he deems so necessary, under the proposal of the CITES Scientific Authority, shall update by a legal instrument, the categories in the List of Angolan Species, and through domestication the Resolutions of the Conference of Parties, the CITES Appendixes referred to in paragraph 1 above.
3. The updating of the Categories of the List of Angola's Species referred to in paragraph 2 above shall be effected ordinarily in three (3) years' time and on extraordinary basis whenever necessary.



ARTICLE 7
(CITES Administrative Authority)

The Ministry responsible for environment affairs shall be the CITES Administrative Authority and shall coordinate the implementation of the activities and regulations related to the import, export, re-export and introduction from the sea of species inscribed in the Categories of the List of Angola's Species and in CITES Appendixes.

ARTICLE 8
(Competences of CITES Administrative Authority)

The CITES Administrative Authority shall discharge its functions through the following competences:

- a) To issue CITES licenses and certificates regarding the import, export, re-export and introduction from the sea of species contained in the Categories of the LEA and in CITES Appendixes;
- b) To interact with CITES Secretariat and with CITES administrative authorities of other countries in scientific, administrative and other issues pertaining to enforcement and implementation of the said Convention;
- c) To protect the files of trade in specimens and prepare an annual report and submit it to the CITES Secretariat by 31 October of the year subsequent to the year of reporting;
- d) To manage the depots of ivory and other specimens of animal species existing at national level;

- e) To develop triennial report about the legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken pertaining to CITES enforcement and implementation and submit it to the Secretariat of the said Convention no later than by 31 October of the year subsequent to the year referred to in the report, and also to submit to the same Secretariat, prior than 31 October, an annual report of the illegal trade in accordance with Resolution n° 11.17, Paragraph 3 of the Conference of Parties on the Annual Reports to be submitted to the CITES Secretariat;
- f) To coordinate the effective implementation and enforcement of CITES and this Regulation, in partnership with other relevant authorities in the case, namely the defence and law enforcement forces and the General Tax Administration;
- g) To consult with the CITES Administrative Authority about the issuance and acceptance of CITES documents, the nature and ratio of imports and export of species inscribed in the Categories of LEA and in the CITES Appendixes, quotas establishment and management, the registration of species operators and production operations, the establishment of Quarantine Centers for Wild Animals and the development of proposals of change in LEA categories and the amendment of CITES Appendixes.
- h) To represent the Angolan State at national and international meetings related to CITES and the import and export fauna and flora species;



- i) To promote awareness, training, education and outreach campaigns regarding the Regulation and CITES;
- j) To designate one or more Quarantine Centres for impounded or apprehended Live Wild Animals;
- k) To intervene in case of disputes regarding this Regulation before they are submitted to the courts;
- l) To coordinate the oversight, inspection and control of entry and exit from the country, at border posts and locations of import and export of species or products covered by the Regulation, in collaboration with other bodies and with prejudice to their specific competences;
- m) To adopt regulatory administrative measures about the apprehension of protected species in case of infringements.

2. The CITES Administrative Authority shall establish a CITES Service Unit, daily management of issues related to the Convention, which shall be under its supervision and appointed by a Ministerial Order of the respective minister.

ARTICLE 9 (CITES Scientific Authority)

- 1. CITES Scientific Authority is a body par excellence that deals with fauna and flora research, made up of a body of experts of recognized merit in the areas related to the issues of biodiversity and international trade in fauna and flora species, that discharge its advisory and monitoring functions for the

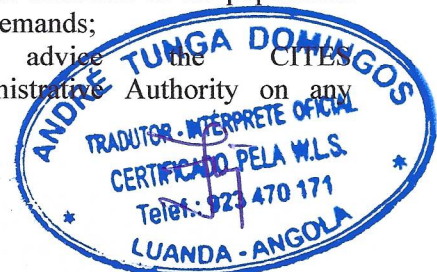
smooth implementation of CITES Regulation;

- 2. The incumbent minister responsible for environment sector shall appoint, through a ministerial order, the research institutions of renowned national and international competence, in order to discharge the functions of CITES Scientific Authority, with the possibility of signing with them those agreements that maybe necessary for the effect.

ARTICLE 10 (Competences of CITES Scientific Authority)

The CITES Scientific Authority shall have the following competences:

- a) To issue position papers for the CITES Administrative Authority on the likelihood of a certain request of export of a specimen of species included in the Categories of the List of Angola's Species and in Appendixes I and II of CITES to be or not harmful to the survival of the species in question;
- b) To propose to the CITES Administrative Authority quotas for the use or export of specimens of species that have achieved an acceptable density;
- c) To issue position papers for the CITES Administrative Authority regarding the fact whether the proposed recipient for transport of live specimen complies with the living conditions and necessary cares.
- d) To monitor the export licences granted for Category C species specimens of the List of Angola's Species and Appendix II, as well as the current export licences of the said specimens and to advice the CITES Administrative Authority about convenient measures to be taken in order to limit the issuance of export licenses when it is deemed that the situation of the population thus demands;
- e) To advice the CITES Administrative Authority on any



- relevant matter in the area of species protection;
- f) To advice the CITES Administrative authority on destination of impounded and forfeited specimens on behalf of State;
 - g) To conduct researches in the scope of the Categories of the List of Angola's Species and the CITES Appendixes.

ARTICLE 11 (CITES Committee)

1. The Multi-sectoral Committee for Environment (CMA), with the composition into force of the date of approval of this Regulation shall be the designate CITES Committee and will undertake its functions of institutional support to the CITES Administrative Authority.
2. Representatives from other public institutions as well as exert in matters regulated by this Regulation maybe invited to the meetings of the CITES Committee.
3. The CITES Committee shall be led by the CITES Administrative Authority.
4. The organization, functioning and specific tasks of each member of CITES Committee shall be governed by the Internal Regulation of the CMA.

ARTICLE 12 (Functions of CITES Committee)

The functions of CITES Committee shall be as follows:

- a) To advice the CITES Administrative Authority in decision making under the terms of this Regulations;
- b) To support the CITES Administrative Authority in the development and updating of norms appropriate to the national reality, based on CITES;
- c) To ensure the exchange of information about the trade in species of products covered by CITES;

- d) To comment about the proposal of ratification of legal instruments complementing the CITES;
- e) Issue technical positions about the annual reports regarding the international trade of species and products covered by CITES to be approved by the Administrative Authority;
- f) To assist the CITES Administrative Authority in promotion of training and awareness programs on matters related to CITES implementation at national level.

CHAPTER III Import and Export of Wild Animals, Their Parts and Artefacts

ARTILCE 13 (Purpose of Import of wild live animal species)

1. The wild live animal species may only be imported for:
 - a) Re-population;
 - b) Population;
 - c) Taming of wild animals;
 - d) Ex-situ conservation;
 - e) Nursery breeding;
 - f) Decoration of public or private spaces;
2. In the process of population a special regard should be given to the background of the species in the areas of destination;
3. In the process of population the respective environmental license shall be taken into consideration by adopting the procedure legally required, unless if exempted in terms of applicable legislation.

ARTICLE 14 (Procedures for import of live wild animal species, their parts and artefacts)

1. The request for CITES license or certificate to import live or dead wild animals may be submitted by any person either individually or collectively, foreign or national, whether residing or not in Angola
2. The request for the documents referred to in paragraph 1 above of



this Article shall be submitted to at the Head office of the CITES Administrative Authority, whether in hard or soft copy, whereas the following forms or evidence documents dully filled in shall be gathered and produced regarding the object of the import:

- a) Specific form adopted by CITES Administrative Authority, dully filled;
 - b) Characteristics or picture of the specimens or species covered by the request;
 - c) The purpose, origin and destination;
 - d) Copy of the license the legitimize the ownership;
 - e) License or certificate from the veterinary services;
 - f) Other licenses and certificates provided by CITES.
3. Once the file is dully made up, the CITES import license or certificate shall be issued by the CITES Administrative Authority.

ARTICLE 15

(Requirements for import of wild live animal species, their parts and artefacts)

1. The requirements for import of live wild animals are as follows:
 - a) As rule, present an environmental license regarding the ends provided for in paragraph q of article 13 of this Regulation, except for paragraphs c) and g) provided that the number is not above two samples of the same species;
 - b) Health certificate form the origin.
2. The Administrative Authority may waive from acquiring environmental license the import if animals whose aim, nature, quantity and species do not hinder the balance of the eco-system, based on the requirements established regularly by ministerial decrees.

3. The import of a specimen of species included in Categories of LEA and in CITES Appendixes requires the prior concession and display of CITES import license and a CITES export license or CITES re-export certificate from the country of origin.
4. CITES import license is issued only when the flowing criteria are met:
 - a) Issuance by CITES Scientific Authority of a position stating that such import is meant for purposes not harmful to the survival of the species, with the obligation of obtaining evidence that the proposed recipient for transport of a live specimen is conveniently equipped with living and health conditions;
 - b) When the CITES Administrative authority has evidence that the specimen in question is not going to be used for essentially trade purposes.

ARTICLE 16

(Fees for import in wild animal species, their parts and artefacts)

1. The import of live wild animal species will subject to payment of fees to the State in terms of applicable legislation.
2. Species whose import is meant for scientific purpose not exceeding the number of two samples for each species per annum shall exempted from fees.

ARTICLE 17

(Requirements for export of wild animal, their parts and artefacts)

The export of wild animal species, their parts and artefacts shall be governed by the following requirements:

- a) The animal species whose results of scientific studies show a satisfactory population density may be used and exported upon the establishment of quotas by CITES Administrative Authority.



- b) The species contained in the Categories of LEA, except for those on Category E, may be exported for scientific purposes, provided they do not exceed the number of two samples by species per annum, with the previous authorization of the CITES Administrative Authority;
- c) The export of animal species for other than scientific purposes is prohibited for a period of tens (10) years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation;
- d) The export of species contained in the Category E of the List of Angola's Species or endemic species in Angola is prohibited.

ARTICLE 18

(Fee for export and re-export of wild animal species, their parts and artefacts)

Species exported for scientific purposes or for re-export with licensing into force shall be exempted from fee provided that the present a declaration by CITES Administrative Authority

CHAPTER IV

Import and Export of Non-timber Wild Plants, their Parts and Artefacts

ARTICLE 19

(Procedures for the import of non-timber wild plant species, their parts and artefacts)

1. The request for CITES license or certificate for the import of non-timber wild plant species, their parts or seeds can be submitted by any person, singular or collectively, national or foreigner, whether with residence or not in Angola.
2. The request for the documents referred to in paragraph 1 above is submitted to the head office of the CITES Administrative Authority in soft or hard copy, containing the following documents;
 - a) Form duly filled;
 - b) Botanical features of the specimen or species being requested;
 - c) Purpose, origin and destination;

- d) Copy of the license or document that legitimise the ownership;
- e) Environmental license from the destination location in case of a species inscribed in the Category of List of Species of Angola.

3. After the all proceedings arranged, CITES import license is issued by CITES Administrative Authority.

ARTICLE 20

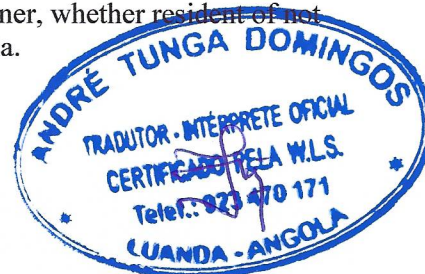
(Fees for import of non-timber wild plant species or their parts or seeds)

1. The import in non-timber wild plants, their parts or seed is subjected to fee for the government.
2. Medicinal plants, their parts or seeds aimed for medicinal or scientific purposes, provided a declaration by the CITES Administrative Authority is produced thereof, shall be exempted from fees.
3. For the exemptions provided in paragraph 2 above, the Administrative Authority shall establish, through an Executive Decree, the quantities of medicinal plants aimed at scientific purposes that are exempted based on each species.

ARTICLE 21

(Requirements for export of non-timber wild plant species, their parts or artefacts and seeds)

1. Wild plant species that are found in Category F5 of the List of Angola's Species and of the CITES Appendixes I and II are prohibited for export, wholly or their parts,
2. Export of non-timber plants species listed in CITES Appendixes requires an appropriate regulatory framework.
3. For other plant species, the request for CITES license or declaration may be submitted by any person, individually or collectively, national or foreigner, whether resident or not in Angola.



4. The request for CITES certificate is submitted at the Head office of the CITES Administrative Authority in hard copy or electronically, and shall be accompanied by the following documents:
 - a) Dully filled form;
 - b) Botanical features of the specimen or species being requested;
 - c) Purpose, origin in the country and destination;
 - d) Copy of license that legitimises the ownership.
5. Once the file is appropriately prepared, the CITES export license is issued by CITES Administrative Authority.

ARTICLE 22

(Fees for export of non-timber wild plant species, their parts, artefacts of seeds)

1. The import of non-timber wild plants species or their parts is subjected to fee.
2. The export of plants aimed at scientific research purpose, provided a declaration issued by CITES Administrative Authority is presented, shall be exempted from fees.

ARTICLE 23

(Requirements and procedures for export)

1. The export of any specimen included in the LEA categories and in CITES Appendixes I and II requires presentation of CITES import and export certificate.
2. The issuance of CITES re-export certificate requires that the following criteria are complied with:
 - a) That the CITES Administrative Authority has evidence that any specimen to be re-exported had been imported in accordance with the rules set in this Regulation;
 - b) That the CITES Administrative Authority has had evidence that any live specimen is prepared,

- packaged and transported in accordance with the regulations of the International Aviation Transport Association «IATA» on the shipment of live animals, and that the transport shall minimize the risks of injury, to health, ill-treatment and escape;
- c) That the CITES Administrative Authority has had the evidence that CITES import license had been issued, in case of a specimen included in the Categories of Angola's List of Species and CITES Appendix I.

ARTICLE 24

(Update and fate of the fees)

1. It shall be up to the Ministers responsible for Environment and Finance Sectors to define, by a Joint Executive Decree, the amounts of fees referred to in the afore-going articles.
2. The above-mentioned amount of fees to be charged shall be split in 40% for Environment Fund and 60% for Treasury Single Account.

ARTICLE 25

(Designation of the country's border posts for import and export of species)

1. For the import and export of fauna and flora species included in the List of Angola's Species and the CITES Appendixes, country's border post fit for the purpose, are defined by a Joint Order of the Minister responsible for Environment Sector, in his/her capacity as CITES Administrative Authority, and the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of Finance.
2. The Minister responsible for Environment Sector, in his capacity as CITES Administrative Authority, and the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of Finance, through a Joint Decree, shall review before 1 May every year the Border Posts for Entry and Exit of CITES specimens whenever deemed appropriate.



3. The entry and exit of specimens included in Angola's List of Species and CITES Appendixes through border posts other than the ones established in terms of the paragraphs above shall require special authorization by the CITES Administrative Authority, with the consent of the Ministries of Home Affairs and Finance.

ARTICLE 26

(Entry and Exit assurance in border posts)

1. CITES Administrative Authority shall be responsible for equipping the border posts with qualified equipment and experts in order to identify and validate the documents of import, export and transit;
2. CITES Administrative Authority and the public entities responsible for enforcing this Regulation shall ensure that specimens of species included in Angola's List of Species and in CITES while going through any required procedure should last the minimum reasonable period of time based on the nature of the case.
3. CITES Administrative Authority will ensure that all live specimens during and at any period of transit, waiting time or trans-shipment, should be carefully looked after in order to minimize the risk of injuries, health, ill-treatment or escape.
4. The Administrative Authority, in conjunction with other competent ministerial departments, will ensure the training for capacity-building of public servants deployed in the border posts, by equipping them with know-how for the necessary cooperation in the implementation of this Regulation, based on each one's competence.

CHAPTER V

Introduction from the Sea

ARTICLE 27

(CITES Certificate of Introduction from the Sea)

1. Introduction from the sea of any species included in CITES Appendixes I and II requires prior issuance and presentation of a CITES certificate from the sea.
2. A CITES certificate of introduction from the sea is issued when the following conditions are met:
 - a) The CITES Scientific Authority issues a positive technical report considering that the introduction is not harmful for the survival of the species;
 - b) The CITES Administrative Authority has evidence that any specimen of a species included in Appendix I is not essentially used for trade purposes and that the proposed recipient for the transport of a live specimen is conveniently equipped with accommodation and health conditions.
 - c) The CITES Administrative Authority has evidence that any specimen of live species included in Appendix II is well cared for and that it does not allow risk of injury, health or ill-treatment.

ARTICLE 28

(Form and validity of CITES certificates and licenses)

1. CITES licenses and certificates are issued in the format prescribed by CITES Administrative Authority, in conformity with CITES principles and Resolutions of the Conference of Parties.
2. CITES licenses and certificates templates provided in this Regulation are to be approved by an Order of the Minister responsible for the Environment Sector
3. CITES re-export certificates and licenses will be valid for a period of six (6) months from the date of their issuance;
4. CITES import licenses for specimens of species included in the categories of Angola's List of Species and in Appendix II will be



- valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issuance;
5. Only one CITES license or certificate is required for each consignment of species;
 6. CITES Administrative Authority may cancel and/or hold CITES import licenses or certificates issued by authorities of foreign countries and any corresponding import licenses, provided that it notes any irregularity in the process or in accordance with the applicable legislation into force or CITES principles;
 7. CITES licenses and certificates are not transferable to other persons as they shall only be used by the person whose name is contained in the document;
 8. CITES Administrative Authority may require from CITES license and certificate applicants additional information that it may need to establish whether to issue a CITES license or certificate;
 9. CITES Administrative Authority reserves the right at any time to revoke or change any CITES license or certificate that it had issued, if it deems necessary when such CITES certificate or license had been issued as result of false or misleading statements by the applicant.
 10. Only CITES export licenses, CITES re-export certificates and origin certificates from exporting countries will be accepted to authorize the import of specimens of species included in the Categories of Angola's List of Species and CITES Appendixes.
 11. CITES licences or certificates issued breaking the law of a foreign country or by breaking the Convention, or contrary to the Resolutions of the Conference of Parties to CITES shall be rendered null.

CHAPTER VI
Captive breeding and Artificial propagation

ARTICLE 29
(Need for registration)

1. All persons, whether natural or legal, who raise or intend to raise or produce animal in captive and conduct artificial propagation of plants for trade purposes of any species included in the Categories of Angola's List of Species shall registered by the CITES Administrative Authority;
2. All persons registered by CITES Administrative Authority for commercial raising of animals in captive or for artificial propagation of plants shall maintain the records of their breeds and register any transactions;
3. The CITES Administrative Authority has the power to inspect the facilities and the records of the registered and non-registered people whenever deemed convenient for the public interest;
4. The specimens of animal species included in Appendix I of CITES that have been captive bred cannot be traded, unless they originate from a captive breeding registered by the CITES Administrative Authority for such a purpose.
5. The conditions for registry are determined by Ministerial Decree of the CITES Administrative Authority.

ARTICLE 30
(Exemptions and special procedures)

1. If a specimen is in transit or trans-shipment through the national territory, no CITES document additional to the licenses and certificates is required, whereby the transit or trans-shipment shall be in conformity with the shipment conditions provided in this Regulation and the national customs laws;
2. The Competent Authorities responsible for the enforcement of this Regulation enjoy the right and power of conducting inspections of any specimen in transit or trans-



shipment in order to certify that it is accompanied by the appropriate CITES documents, to search and apprehend any specimen that does not comply with this Regulation;

3. The import, export and re-export of specimens of species included in CITES Appendixes are exempted from CITES licenses and certificates in the following cases:
 - a) If there is a pre-convention, meaning that the CITES Administrative Authority has evidence that specimen of the species included in CITES Appendixes was obtained prior to adoption of the Convention by the country of origin and that it is applicable to such a species;
 - b) When it has to do with scientific exchanges, researches and donations;
 - c) If it is a roadshow, provided that the exporter or importer provides the CITES Administrative Authority with all details of such a specimen, of the specimens covered by the pre-convention certificate or a certificate indicating that the specimens have been captive bred or artificially propagated and the CITES Administrative Authority has evidence that the live specimen is transported and looked after in such a way to minimize the risk of injuries, health and ill-treatment;
 - d) If it is a personal or family item, whereby the owner shall show evidence to the CITES Administrative Authority that it had been acquired in a legal manner;
 - e) In case of captive born or bred specimens or artificially propagated.

CHAPTER VII

Supervision

ARTICLE 31

(Scope of Supervision)

1. Activities aimed at import, export, re-export, transit, trans-shipment and introduction at any customs post of specimen of wild fauna and flora species included in the categories of Angola's List of Species and CITES Appendixes are subject to inspections, conducted by agents at the service of the CITES Administrative Authority in conjunction with supervisory agents of other institutions and with prejudice to the specific competences of the latter.
2. Whenever the Inspection agent, in the discharge of their duties, finds any breach of the norms of this Regulation, he/she shall undertake the apprehension in compliance with the institutional procedures, produce an official report and submit it for the respective penalties.

ARTICLE 32

(Action of Supervisory Agents)

1. In the performance of their duties and without prejudice to other competent authorities, the CITES Administrative Authority supervisory agents undertake the following actions:
 - a) To seize any product that is suspected to be object or prove of infringement, and may enter in facilities and terrestrial, rail, air and maritime means of transport, which they reasonably suspect may have some specimens in breach of this Regulation, including sea ports, airports that have to be inspected at any moment;
 - b) To check anything that is reasonably suspect of being specimen shipped, obtained or traded in breach of this Regulation.



- c) To check the existing records apparently related to the specimens referred to in paragraphs a) and b) of this Article;
 - d) Take pictures and samples;
 - e) To report to the police in the event that detention of someone suspected of having committed an offense is bound.
2. The CITES Administrative Authority supervisory agent is entitled to the following benefits:
 - a) To be trained and be adequately equipped;
 - b) To have the appropriate equipment according to his area of activity;
 - c) To have his abilities enhanced through multi-sectoral teams.
 3. All goods apprehended will be forwarded to the CITES Administrative Authority, which shall serve as the custodian or establish the offender as the custodian, based on the circumstances of the case.
 5. Goods and specimens seized in accordance with the rules of this Regulation, shall remain the property of the State and the CITES Administrative Authority will make the final decision, by an administrative act, on its destiny, after having consulted with the CITES Scientific Authority.
 6. Live specimens will have as destiny the following:
 - a) Return to the country of origin, if there is certainty that the specimens are in good health standing that enables them to be shipped;
 - b) Transfer to a quarantine centre, a designated institution by the CITES Administrative Authority to take care of live specimens, especially those seized in terms of this Regulation;
 - c) Sale, only when dealing with specimens of Appendixes I and II.
 7. The case referred to in paragraph c above, one has to make sure that the offenders will not be the beneficiaries of the sale.
 8. Ultimately, if none of the above options is feasible, euthanasia of animal is used, upon the advice from the Veterinary services;
 9. The charges resulting from return or repatriation of goods or specimens seized shall at the expenses of the country of origin.
 10. Dead specimens, their parts and by-products shall be handed over to institution for the purpose of being used in technical training, education and exhibition as CITES species:
 - a) Museums;
 - b) General Tax Administration;
 - c) Universities and scientific research institutions.

ARTICLE 33

(Seizure and fate of goods and specimens)

1. In all cases, those specimens that are the object of infringement shall be seized;
2. Any god such as a cage, container, ship, aircraft, vehicle or other items and equipment involved in an offence that is committed shall be seized and lost in favour of the State, whereas this loss an auxiliary sanction to any other penalty applicable in terms of the legislation into force.
3. The monetary or material goods acquired as result of illegal transaction involving fauna and flora species shall be seized;
4. The live specimens from Angola and seized by third countries are the property of the Angolan State and shall so be repatriated;
11. The sale of dead specimens, is only applicable if it is for a specimens included in CITES Appendixes I, II and III.
12. Seized products, objects and tools and declared as having been reverted in favour of the State under



this Regulation, shall have the following destination:

- a) Public auction alienation of the products, save the exceptions provided in this Regulation;
 - b) Donation of perishable goods to social institutions and non-profit organizations, as well as to local communities, after a clear counting on the official apprehension report;
 - c) Forwarding of fauna and flora live samples to the zones of origin or to the nearest conservation areas;
 - d) Disposal by incineration or dumping, whereas this process should result in an incineration or dumping official report, drawn and signed by the supervisory and the witnesses present at the moment.
13. The tools used in practice of an offense, if they are useful for environment and biodiversity protection, conservation and preservation institutions, and scientific, cultural and other institutions, shall be donated to the latter, through an appropriate report, provided that they are not officially claimed within fifteen (15) days.
14. The responsibility for the sale of the objects indicated above if they have not been donated in terms of the 13 above, shall be up to the CITES Administrative Authority, which in turn may designate specific agents with adequate suitability.

ARTICLE 34 (Disposal of seized specimens)

1. In order to take of the confiscated specimens lost in favour of the States, Quarantine Centres are established that work under the supervision of CITES Administrative Authority.
2. With prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 1 above, the CITES Administrative Authority may appoint the offender or a capacitated private entity for raising animals in

captive as Quarantine Centres of apprehended live specimens.

3. The obligations of Quarantine Centres shall be as follows:
 - a) Not to use for their own profit the specimens kept therein;
 - b) Not to transfer to any else any specimens deposited there, except if the CITES Administrative Authority so authorizes;
 - c) To inform the CITES Administrative Authority when it becomes aware of any danger or threat to the specimen kept there or if third parties claim rights thereof;
 - d) To return the specimen when the CITES Administrative Authority so requests.

CHAPTER VIII Offenses and Penalties

ARTICLE 35 (General Principle)

The offenses provided in this Regulation, based on its nature and the respective qualification, including the terms of the Constitution and all other applicable legislation, are to be punished with imprisonment, fines, including measures of seizures, disposal, recovery and compulsory indemnity for the damages caused, namely, in accordance with the provision of Chapter VI of the Law 3/14 of 10 February, on the Criminalization of Money Laundering underlying Offenses, without prejudice to other applicable measures in light if the legislation into force in the Republic of Angola.

ARTICLE 36 (Offenses and Penalties)

1. In terms of Law n° 12/11 of 16 February, on Administrative Offenses, the following shall constitute an offense punishable with fine:
 - a) The offenses committed by legal persons, whose fine ranges from two minimum wages as the lowest value to three



hundred minimum wages – as the highest value, without prejudice to criminal proceedings in terms of applicable laws, the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea, or any kind of tampering the specimens of species included in the Categories of Angola's List of Species and in CITES Appendixes, without valid CITES license or certificates;

- b) For offenses committed by natural persons, the fine varies between $\frac{1}{4}$ of the minimum wage, as the lowest value and 50 (fifty) minimum wages, as the highest value.
- c) The provision of false statements or any attempt to provide wrong or misleading statements, in connection to any request for CITES license, certificate or registry, without precluding the corresponding criminal proceedings inherent to this type of conduct in terms of the applicable legislation;
- d) Obstruction or otherwise the concealing of information to a supervisory agent in the performance of their duties, without precluding the corresponding criminal proceedings inherent to this type of conduct in terms of the applicable legislation;
- e) Any unauthorized act or activity of altering the trade mark used by CITES Administrative Authority for permanent identification of the specimens;
- f) Any act or activity that consists in fraudulently change any CITES license or certificate, to manufacture or forge documents in order to present them as license or certificate, to pass, use, alter any document under their possession, claiming it to be CITES license or certificate, without precluding the corresponding criminal

proceedings inherent to this type of conduct, namely document forgery in terms of the applicable legislation.

2. The fines provided in the paragraphs above are tailored based on the nature of the offense, its degree of severity and the circumstances of its commission.

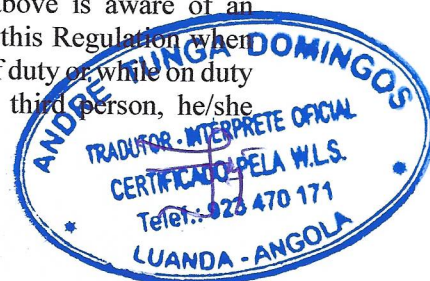
ARTICLE 38 (Auxiliary penalties)

The application of the penalties provided in this Regulation will result in the following auxiliary penalties:

- a) Compensation for the damages caused to the nature and repopulation of species;
- b) Seizure by the State of product and sub-products of wild fauna and flora, without prejudice to the penalty applicable to the offense;
- c) To revert to State the tools used in commission of the infringement;
- d) Revocation of CITES documents and cancellation of permits issued on behalf of the offender;
- e) Suspension of the activities that cause infringement;
- f) Banning of the new permits for a period of one year.

ARTICLE 39 (Involvement in offense)

1. Any such employee or administrative agent at the service of the sectors comprising the CMA or CITES Committee who, in the performance of their duties, find or note the commission of an offense under this Regulation, shall immediately draw an official report, signed together with two witnesses and the offender, if he/she accepts so, and the report shall have a legal probationary value for the other terms of the proceedings.
2. If a public servant referred to in paragraph 1 above is aware of an offense under this Regulation when he/she is out of duty or while on duty but through a third person, he/she



shall draw immediately the statement of the incident, and sign it jointly with the informant, if he/she accepts so and if the information is provided orally, after he/she has established the veracity of the information and details to be reported, for the sake of proceedings by the decision of the competent responsible.

3. The statement of the incident and the official report shall be worked expeditiously and submitted in a period of 48 (forty-eight) hours, save a plausible justification that justifies the extension by a double of this time frame, for consideration and decision by the Administrative Authority and the competent head, respectively.
4. In case of facts constitute that offense to this Regulation correspond to evidence of a criminal offense, the entity responsible for decision shall order the submission of a copy of the file to the representative of the Public Prosecutor within 48h00 (forty-eight hours).
5. The Minister responsible for the Environment Sector shall approve by Decree the templates of official report and statement of evidence referred to in this article respectively.

ARTICLE 40 (Fines and their destiny)

1. It will be the task of the Ministries responsible for the Environment and Finance Sectors to define and update, if necessary, by Joint Executive Decrees, the amount of fines provided in the afore-going articles.
2. The total amount of fines imposed by CITES Administrative Authority, in collaboration with the Supervisory agents shall be deposited with the Treasury Single Account, through a Revenue Collection Document (DAR) and shall be shared in the following proportion:

- a) 50% for the Treasury Single Account;
- b) 25% for Environment Fund;
- c) 25% for supervisory agents.

3. The Minister responsible for Environment sector shall approve by an Order, the terms of sharing the amounts of the share value of the fines referred to in paragraph 2 above in favour of the reporting officers and those directly or indirectly involved in the process.

CHAPTER IX Final and Transitional Provisions

ARTICLE 41 (CITES Register)

The CITES Administrative Authority shall establish and provide efficiency and efficacy and maintain the register and the respective information of CITES related licensing, certification and offenses, which shall contain:

- a) Information about CITES license or certificate holder for specimens from Angola, including the full identity, the place of origin, date of extraction and their destination;
- b) CITES license or certificate holder for specimens from other countries, with the identity of the specimens and place of origin;
- c) Information about seized specimens and their fate;
- d) List of persons with proceedings for infringement and the status of the penalties imposed on them
- e) Registry, issuance, change and ceasing of CITES licenses and certificates.

ARTICLE 42 (Financial Obligations)

All expenses arising from the implementation of this Regulation shall be



borne by the General State Budget. To this effect, the CITES Administrative Authority shall always propose its regular allocation in terms of applicable legislation.

ARTILCE 43
(Transitional provisions)

1. Within a period of one (1) year from the date of publication of this Regulation and in the ambit of its implementation, the competent entities and institutions shall take the necessary measures for adequacy, namely the following:
 - a) The ministry responsible for Environment sector shall provide conditions for dissemination and general public awareness, and adopt the complementary instruments provided in this Regulation towards enforcing its provisions;
 - b) All institution and entities that oversee the import, export, re-export and breeding of wild fauna and flora species in captive shall equip themselves with the necessary means and adopt mechanisms for compliance with the respective regulatory provisions.

I. Angola's List of Species (LEA)

Category A:

1. All species of birds (except for those contained in Categories C and E)
2. All species of Reptiles
3. All species of Batrachians;
4. All species of mammals threatened with extinction in Angola as indicated in the following graph:

Nº	Common name	Scientific name
1	Mabeco	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>
2	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
3	Portelo	<i>Porteles cristatus</i>
4	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
5	Chita	<i>Acynonix jubatus</i>

Nº	Common name	Scientific name
1	Chacma baboon	<i>Papio tirsinus</i>
2	Yellow baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>
3	Side-striped jackal	<i>Canis adustus</i>
4	Black-backed jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
5	Bat-eared fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>
6	Honey badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>
7	Speckle necked otter	<i>Lutra maculicollis</i>
8	African civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
9	Wild cat	<i>Felis silvestres</i>
10	Serval	<i>Felis caracal</i>
11	Caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>
12	Leopard	<i>Panther pardus</i>
13	Ground pangolin	<i>Smutsia temminckii</i>
14	Jumbo	<i>Orycterops afer</i>
15	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta Africana</i>
16	Plateau zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>
17	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
18	Wildebeest	<i>Connachates taurinus</i>
19	Red sables antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>
20	Common black sable	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>
21	Moustached monkey	<i>Cercopithecus cephus</i>
22	Red-tailed monkey	<i>Cercopithecus Ascanius</i>
23	Blue monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>
24	Greater spot-nosed monkey.	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>
25	Oryx (Gemsbok)	<i>Oryx gazella</i>
26	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>
27	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>

6	Black rhino	<i>Ddicerus bicornis</i>
7	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa Camelopardalis</i>
8	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer caffer</i>
9	Chimpanzee	<i>Pan trogodytes</i>
10	African Manatee	<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>
11	Brazza monkey	<i>Cecopilecus negletus</i>
12	Colobus	<i>Colobus angolensis</i>
13	Black Sable antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>



Category B:

1. All species of Fish and Crustaceans
2. All species of vulnerable Mammals as indicated in the following table:

20	Bush duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
21	Various species of bats	<i>Sp</i>

Category C:

1. All species of insects
2. All species of arachnid
3. All species of Myriapodes, Annelida and Molluscs;
4. All Species of Fungi;
5. All species of tamed Birds:
Helmeted Guinea fowl (*Numida melagris*);
Species of doves
Species of pigeons
Species of parrots
Species of parakeets
6. Species of abundant mammals as described in the following table:

Category D:**Modified Organisms**

1. Genetically Modified Organisms (Animal) (GMOs)
2. Exotic (Animal) Species, which do not occur naturally in the national territory

**Category E:
Unique Species**

All endemic, emblematic species and those of high cultural and touristic value, including:

Nº	Common name	Scientific name	Nº	Common name	Scientific name
1	Vervet monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	1	Black sable antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger varioni</i>
2	Wild porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	2	Gorilla	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>
3	Red River Hog	<i>Potamochoerus</i>	3	Red Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer nanus</i>
4	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	4	Wattle eye	<i>Playisteira albifrons</i>
5	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	5	Francolin	<i>Francolinus griseostriatus</i>
6	Murshbuck	<i>Tragelaphus spekei</i>	6	Mountain quail	<i>Francolinus swiesterai</i>
7	Greater kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	7	Red-crested turaco	<i>Tauraco erythrolophus</i>
8	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	8		<i>Colinus castanotus</i>
9	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	9	Gabela akalat	<i>Sheppardia gabela</i>
10	Sudan Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	10	Collared palm-thrush	<i>Xenocopsychus ansorgei</i>
11	Common reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	11	Pulitzer nightingale	<i>Macrosphenus pulitzeri</i>
12	Lechwe antelope	<i>Kobus leche</i>	12	Angola Slaty-flycatcher	<i>Melaenomis brunnes</i>
13	Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	13	Angola Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops gabela</i>
14	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melnapus</i>	14	Violet wood hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus damarensis</i>
15	Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	15	Damara red-billed hornbill	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>
16	Mangabey Monkeys	<i>Lophoceros aterrimus</i>	16	Monteiro's hornbill	<i>Tockus monteiroi</i>
17	Talapoin monkey	<i>Miopithecus talapoin</i>			
18	Vervet black monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>			
19	Blue duiker	<i>Cephalophus monticola</i>			



17	Angola Lark	<i>Mirafa angolensis</i>
18	-----	<i>Ammomanopsis grayi</i>
19	Long-bill lark	<i>Certhialauda benguelensis</i>
20	Grimwood's Longclaw	<i>Macronyx grinwoodi</i>
21	-----	<i>Parus capri</i>
22	Cabanis's Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>
23	-----	<i>Platysteria palleta</i>
24		
25		<i>Cisticola luapula</i>
26	Tinkling cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufilatus</i>
27	-----	<i>Cisticola dambo</i>
28	Bohm's flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa boehmi</i>
29	African sooty flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa infusate</i>
30	-----	<i>Batis minula</i>
31	Chatshrike	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>
32	Bocage's Weaver	<i>Ploceus temporalis</i>
33		<i>Euschistospizacine reovinacea</i>

Category F: Plants

Categories	Item
F1	Forest woody plants
F2	Non-woody ornamental forest plants
F3	Ornamental plants (grass) and non-woody plants
F4	Palm trees
F5	Welwitschia (<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i>) Boabab tree (<i>Adasonta digitata</i>) Mangrove species Harpagophilum species Tesmania (<i>Tessmania camoneana</i>)
F6	Plants classified as invasive species Chromolena (<i>Chromoleana adorata</i>) Water hyacinth (<i>Eichlomia crassipes</i>)

ANNEX II CITES Appendixes

The species covered by CITES are included in three Appendixes depending on the degree of protection they require:

Appendix I: Includes species threatened with extinction, trade in the specimens of this species is only allowed under exception circumstances.

Appendix II: it includes species that not necessarily endangered with extinction, but whose trade needs to be controlled in order to avoid the use that is not compatible with its survival.

Appendix III: It contains species that are protected in at least on country, which has requested assistance from CITES Member States in controlling trade. Changes «in Appendix III follow procedures different from those of Appendix I to II, as each Party is responsible on its own in make amendments in a unilateral manner.

**The President of the Republic,
JOÃO MANUEL GONÇALVES
LOURENÇO.**

