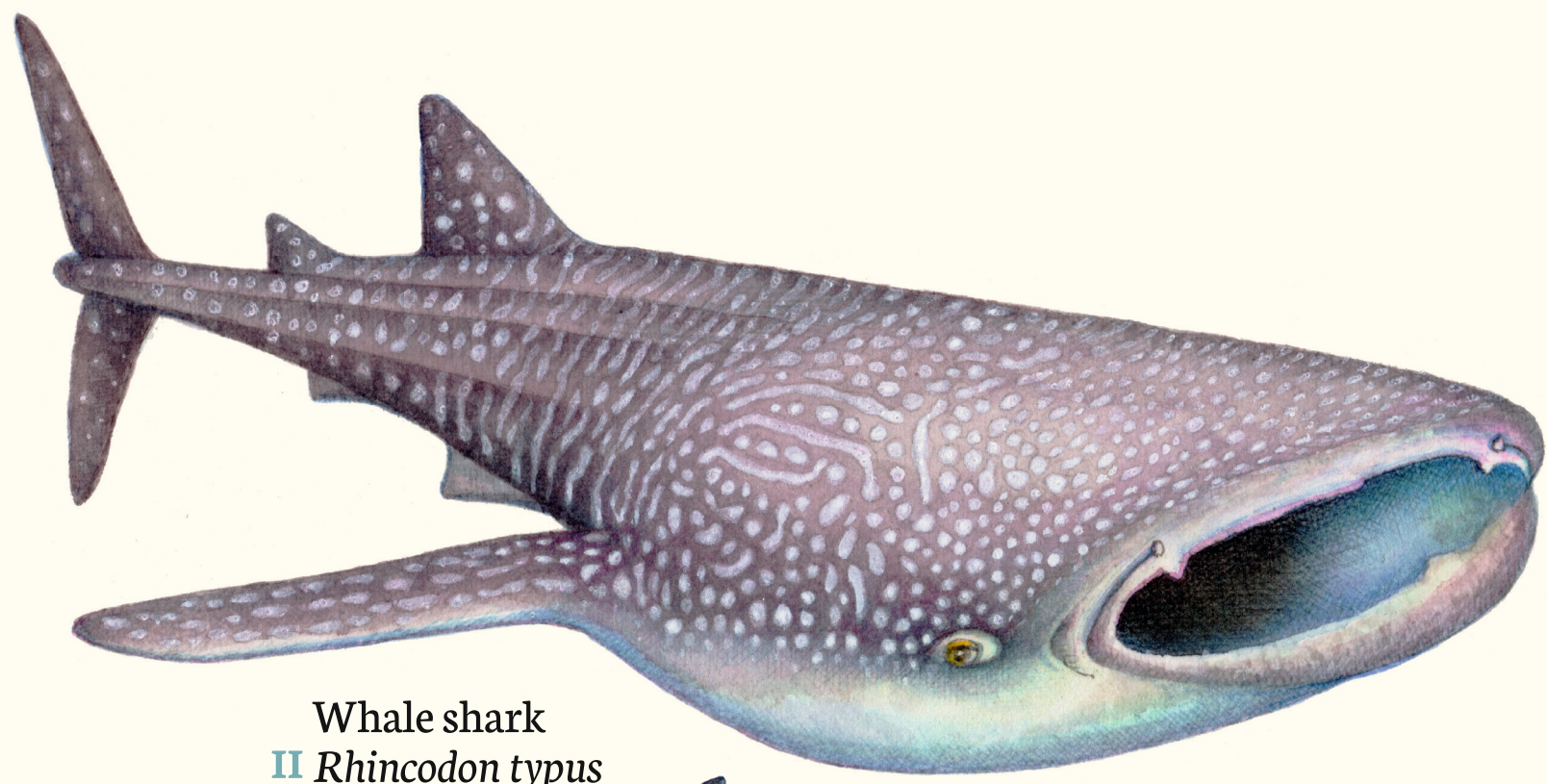




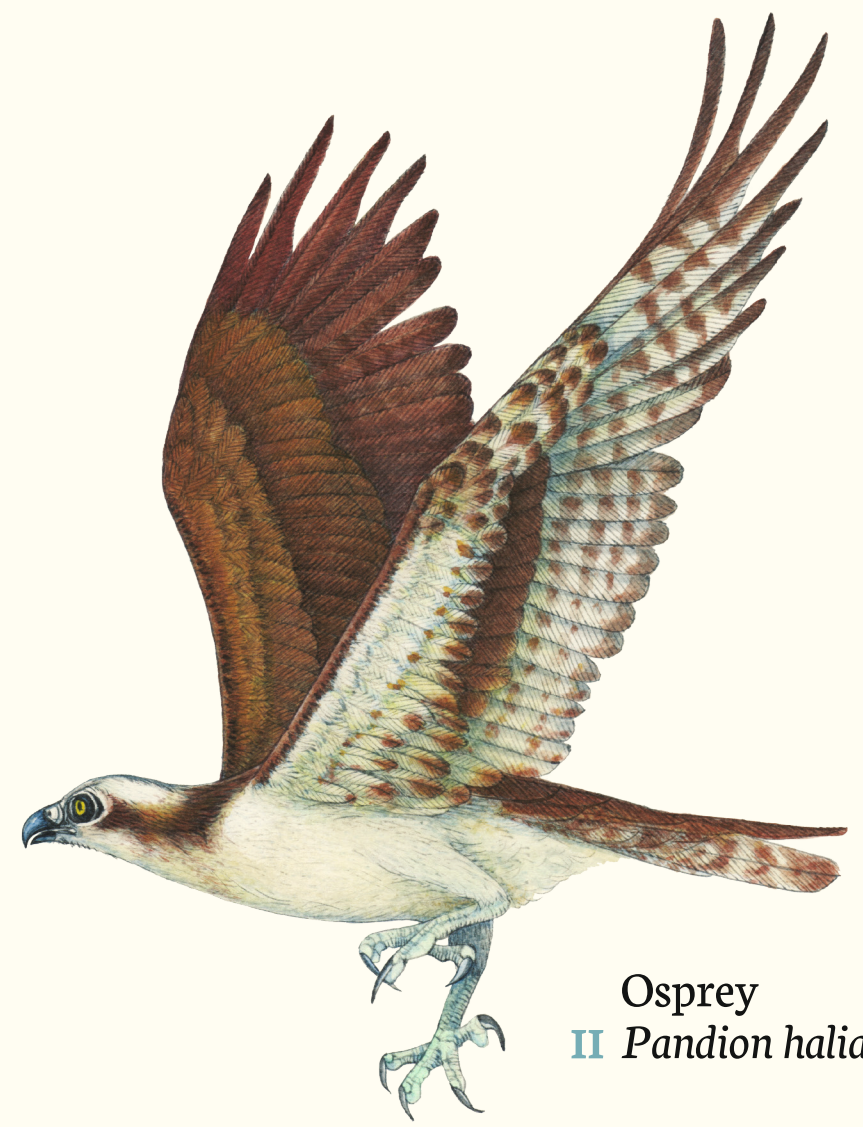
Examples of CITES-listed species of Bonaire



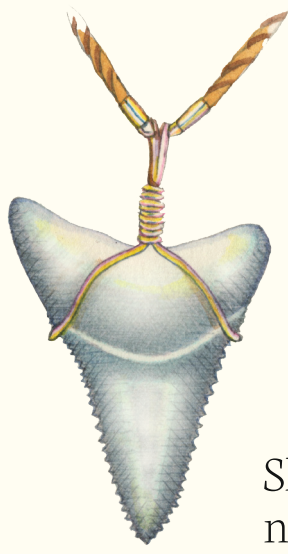
Whale shark
II *Rhincodon typus*



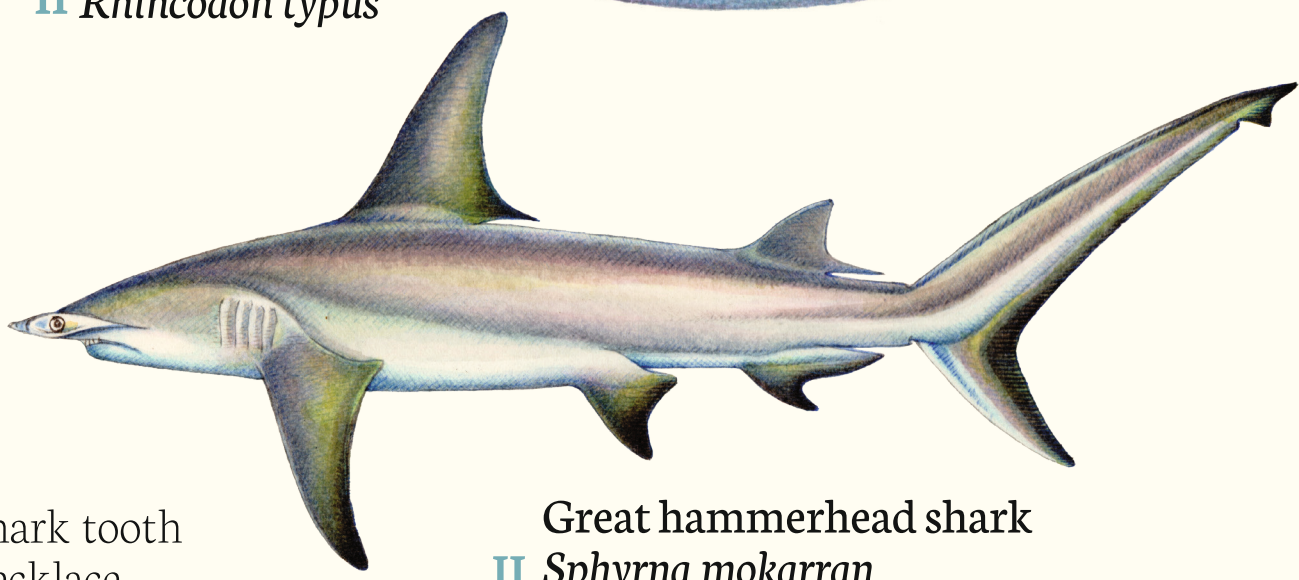
Blue-tailed emerald
II *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*



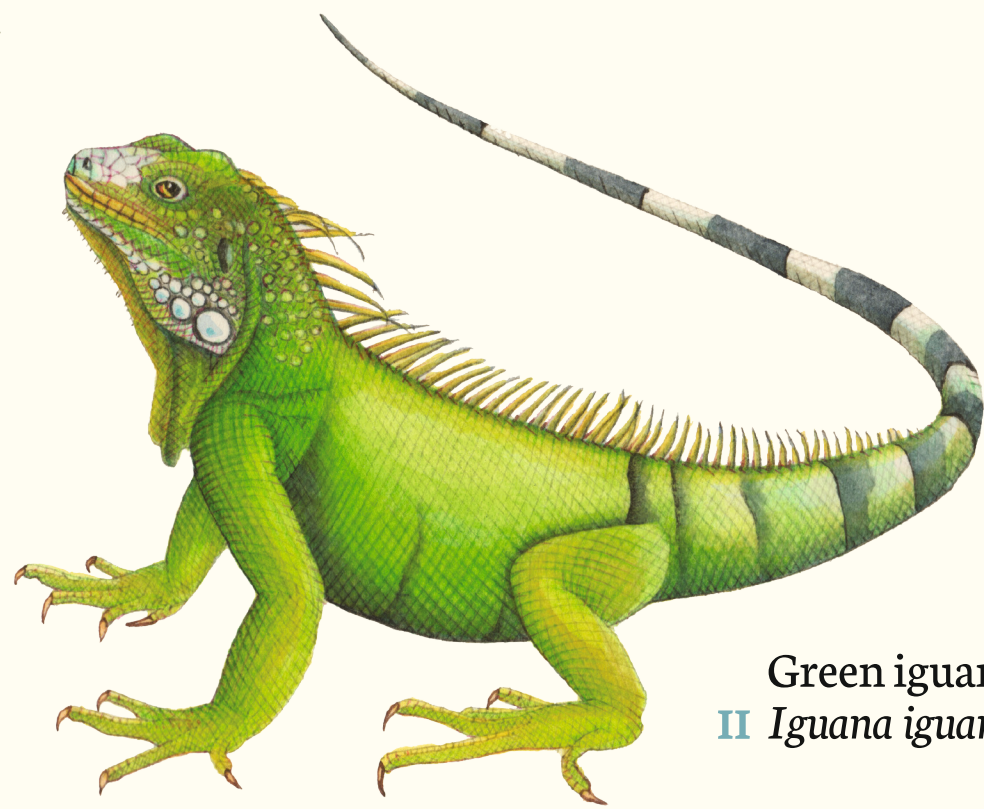
Osprey
II *Pandion haliaetus*



Shark tooth necklace



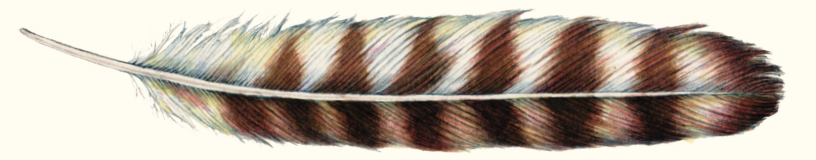
Great hammerhead shark
II *Sphyrna mokarran*



Green iguana
II *Iguana iguana*



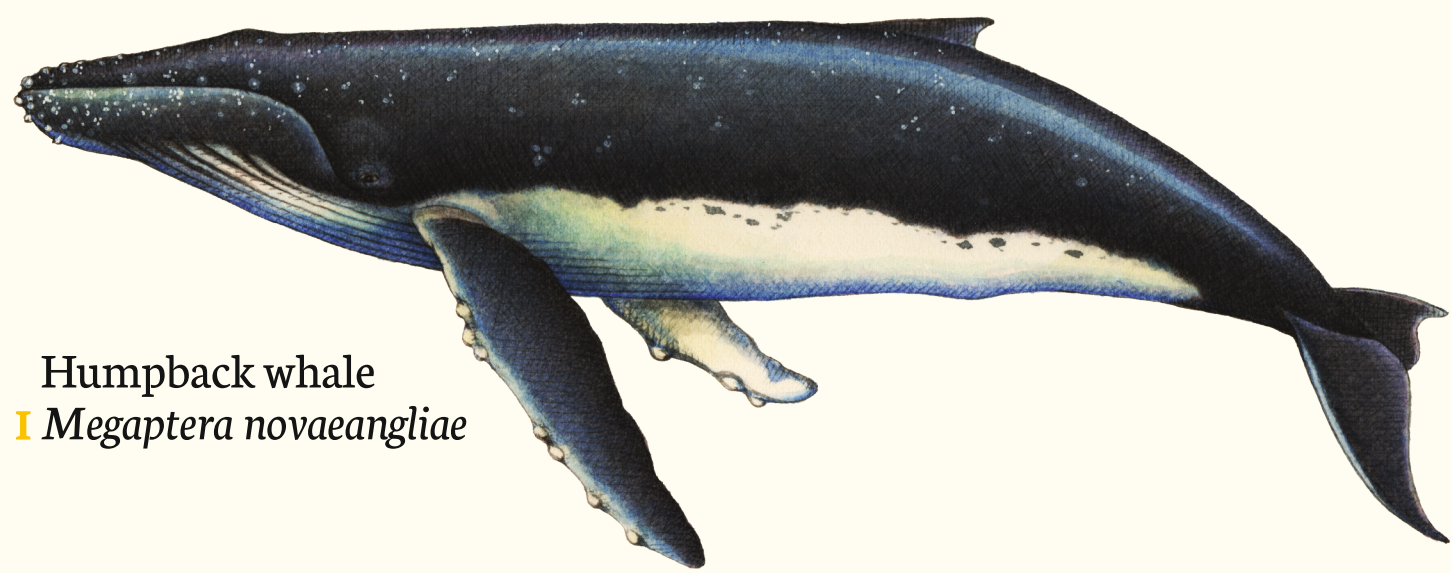
Ruby-topaz hummingbird
II *Chrysolampis mosquitus*



Feather of Osprey



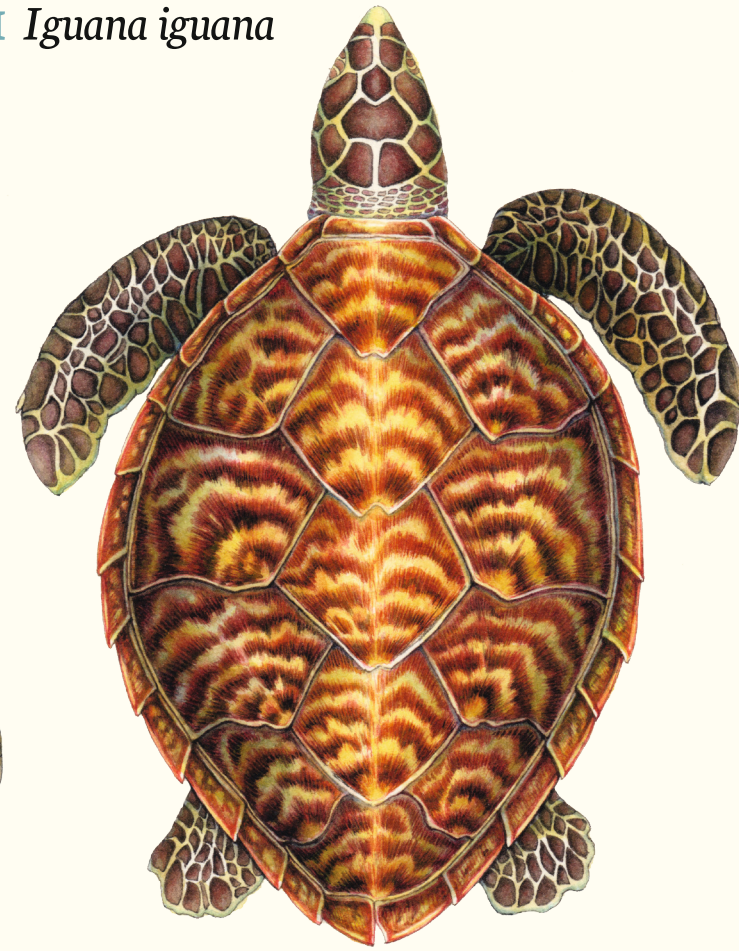
Bryde's whale
I *Balaenoptera edeni*



Humpback whale
I *Megaptera novaeangliae*



Green turtle
I *Chelonia mydas*



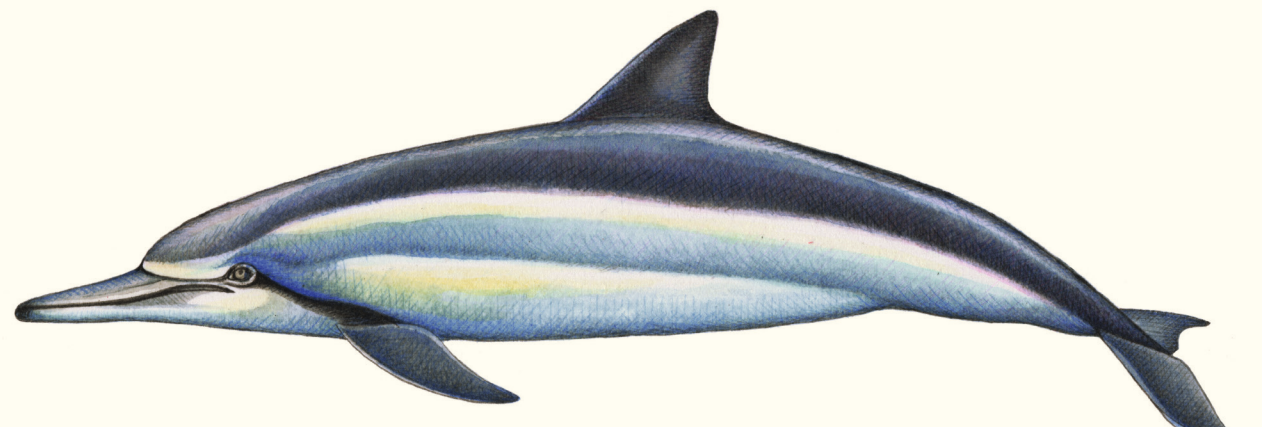
Hawksbill turtle
I *Eretmochelys imbricata*



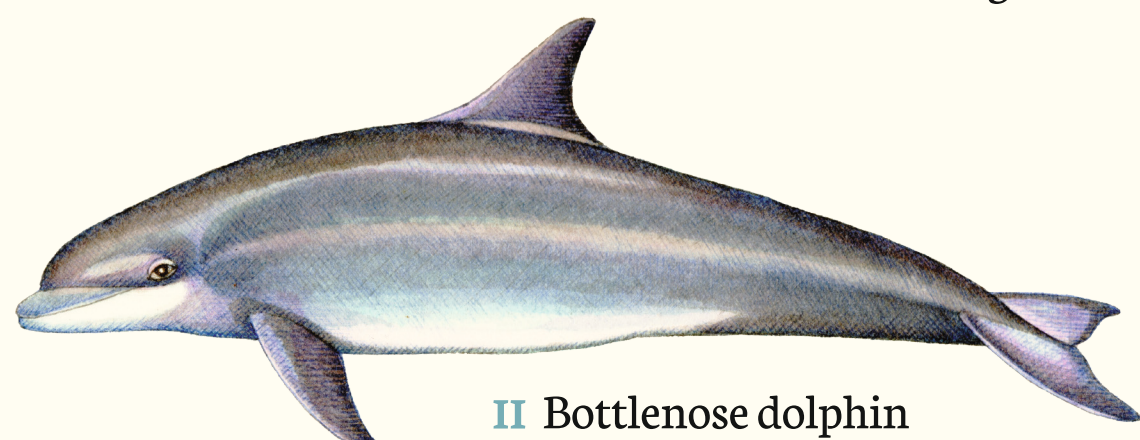
Jewelry made of Hawksbill carapace



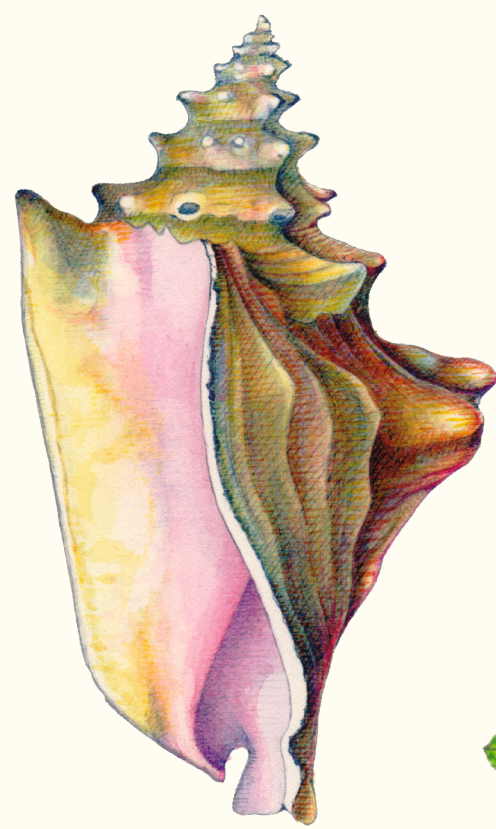
Northern caracara
II *Caracara cheriway*



Spinner Dolphin
II *Stenella longirostris*



Bottlenose dolphin
Tursiops truncatus



Queen conch**
II *Strombus gigas*



Wooden bowl of lignum vitae

Common lignum vitae
II *Guaiacum officinale*



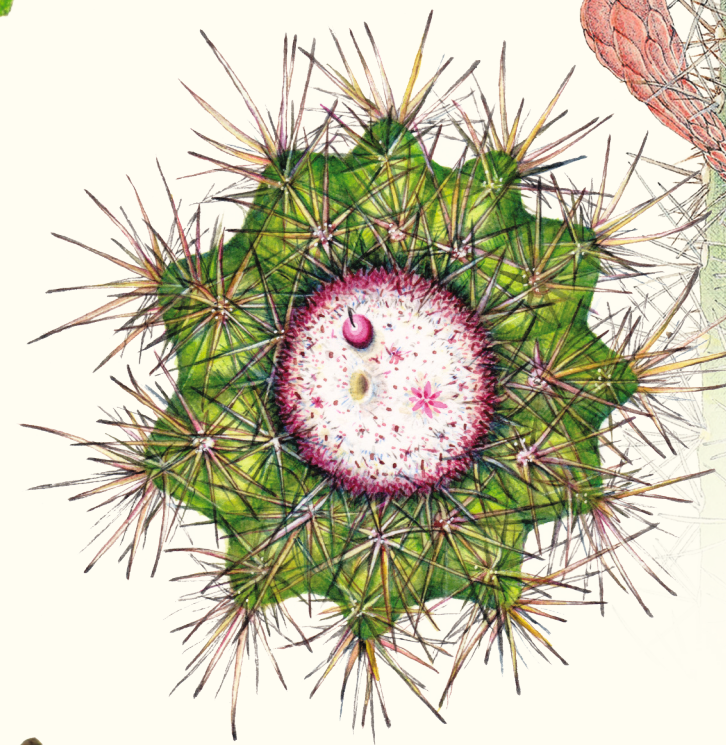
Brown-throated Parakeet
II *Aratinga pertinax*



Slender seahorse
II *Hippocampus reidi*



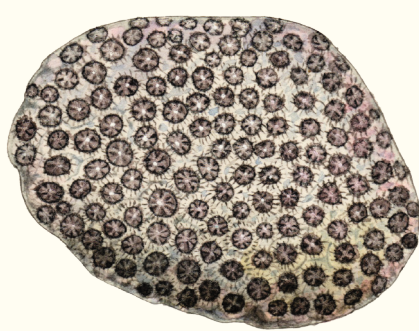
Manta ray
II *Manta birostris*



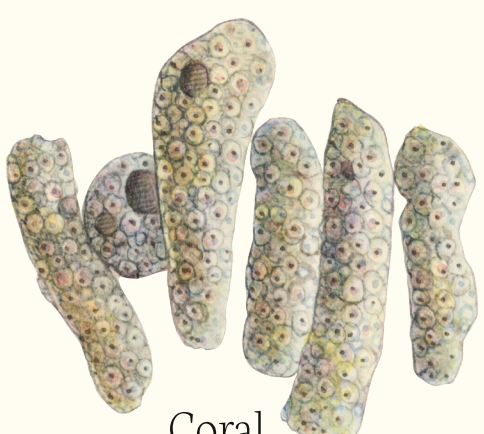
Melocactus
II *Melocactus spec.*



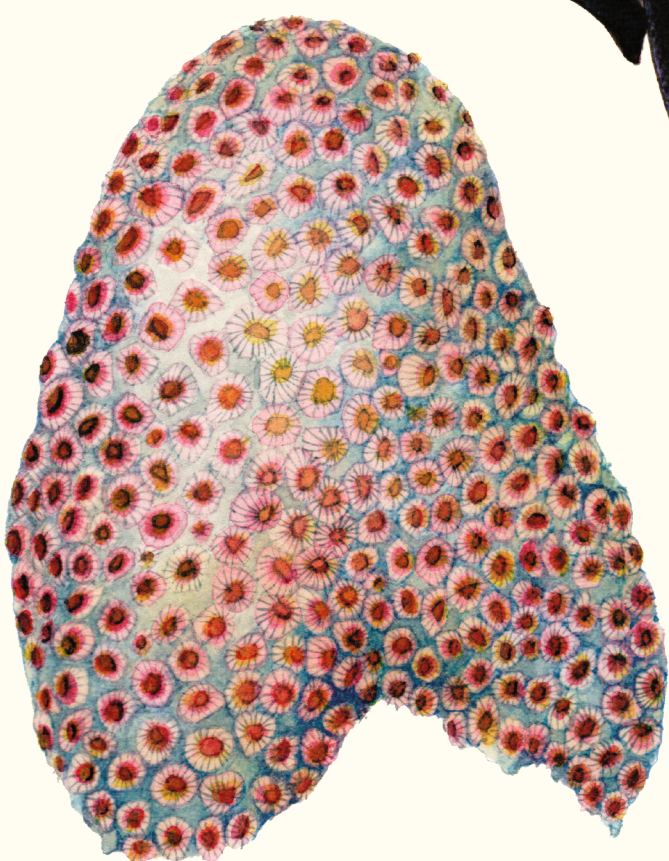
Lady of the night
II *Brassavola nodosa*



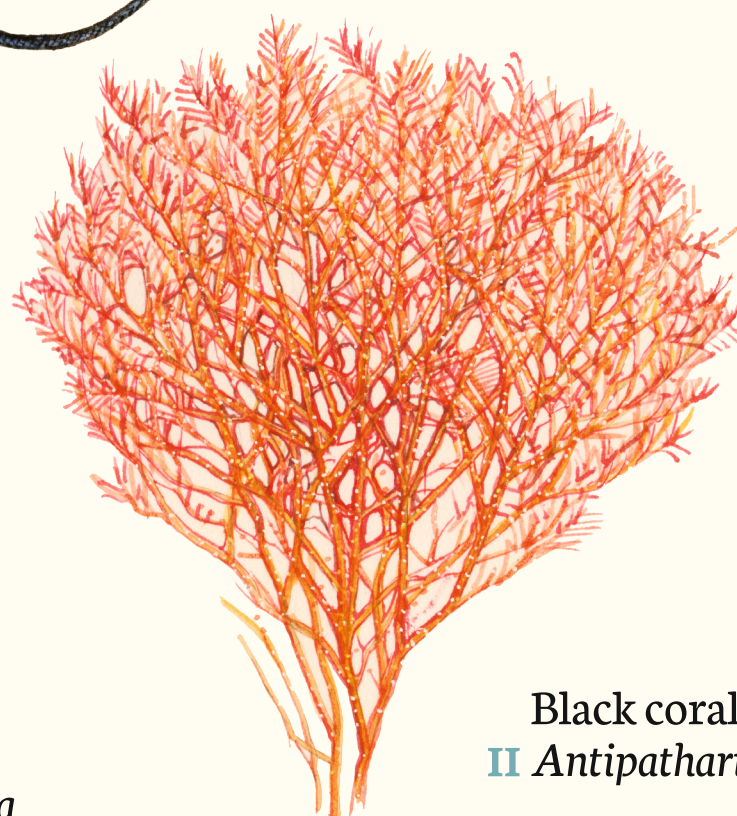
Coral skeleton as found on beach*



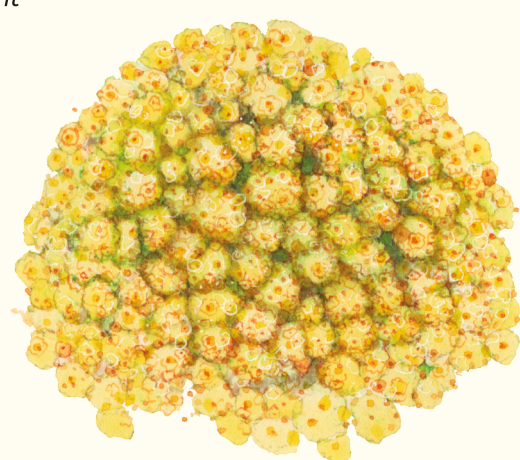
Coral fragments*



Great star coral*
II *Montastrea cavernosa*



Black coral
II *Antipatharia spp.**



Yellow pencil coral*
Madracis auretenra



Maze coral*
II *Meandrina meandrites*



Black coral jewelry*



Candle cactus
II *Cereus repandus*



Cactus rainstick***

I Appendix I: Most endangered, only given a CITES permit for non-commercial purpose (e.g. research). Requires both CITES import and export permits.

II Appendix II: At risk of endangerment, trade is controlled and a CITES export permit required.

Examples of CITES-listed species and derived items that are prohibited to trade or take with you or require a CITES permit:

- All birds of prey, hummingbirds, owls, parrots and parakeets (including feathers)
- All orchids and cacti
- All whalebone products
- All shark products (example: shark tooth jewelry)
- All sea turtle products (examples: eggs, turtle shell jewelry)
- All fire, lace, black and hard corals*
- Queen Conch shells, Queen conch meat **

* All live and dead corals are protected. It is prohibited to remove any dead or live coral species (including coral rubble) that can be identified to the species or genus level without a CITES permit. On Bonaire, local legislation also protects coral fossils and fragments not identifiable to the level of genus or species. Be aware: on Bonaire also unidentifiable corals are protected by local legislation and are prohibited to remove or take.

** On Bonaire, local legislation protects Queen conchs and NO Queen conch may be removed from the island without a permit.

*** Limit of 3 cactus rain sticks.

In addition to CITES regulation, certain (other) species are protected by local legislation. For more information you can contact STINAPA Bonaire or Public Entity Bonaire.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement between governments to ensure that international trade of wild fauna and flora is not threatening their survival.

Traveling with or possessing CITES-listed species (live, dead, or parts and products derived from these species) without a CITES-permit is a violation of the law and may lead to a fine or prosecution.

For a complete overview of the CITES-listed species found in Bonaire, check with the local CITES Management Authority - the National Office for the Caribbean Netherlands (RCN) -, STINAPA Bonaire, Public Entity Bonaire or check www.speciesplus.net

For general CITES information, visit: www.cites.org

Local Nature Conservation Rules, Regulations and Permits



Department of Spatial Planning and Development, Nature and Environment
Phone: +599 717-5330
Email: info@bonairegov.com
Web: www.bonairegov.com



STINAPA BONAIRE
Phone: +599 717-8444
Email: info@stinapa.org
Web: www.stinapabonaire.org

CITES Rules, Regulations and Permits



National Office for the Caribbean Netherlands (RCN)
Phone: +599 715-8333
Email: cites@rijksdienstcn.com
Web: www.rijksdienstcn.com

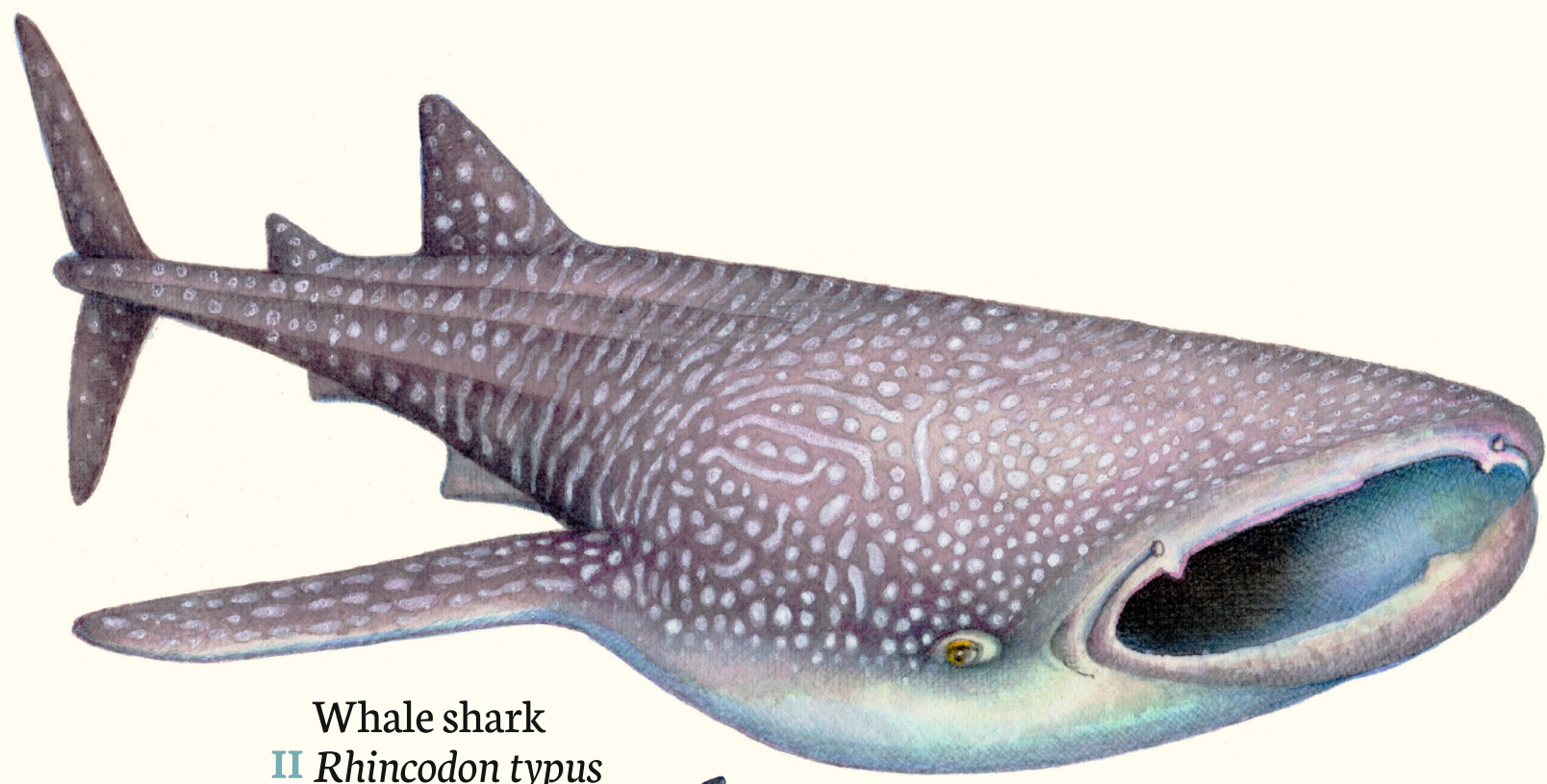
Dutch Caribbean Nature Alliance
Safeguarding nature in the Dutch Caribbean



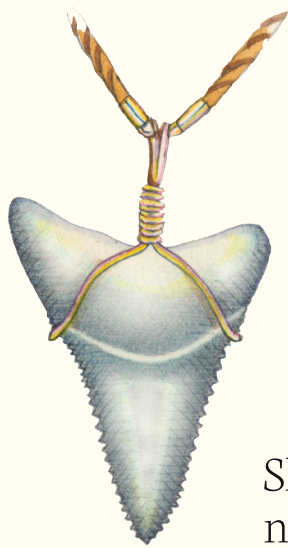
Species overview illustrations ©2020 Mercedes Madriz
Graphic design ©2020 Deviate Design, Bonaire



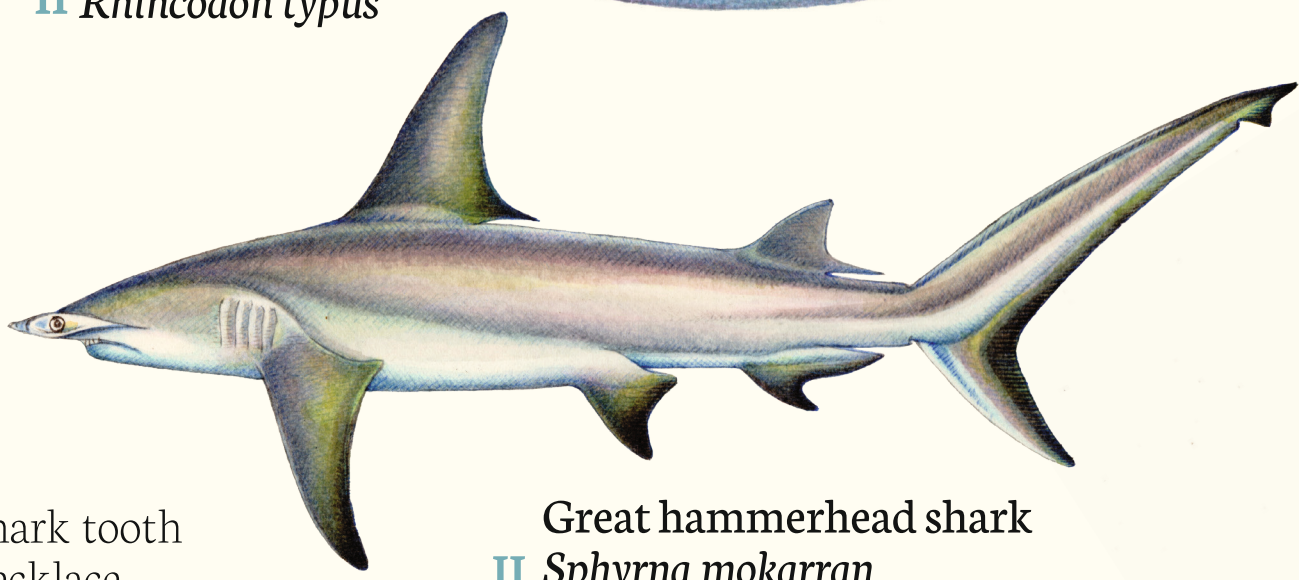
Examples of CITES-listed species of Saba



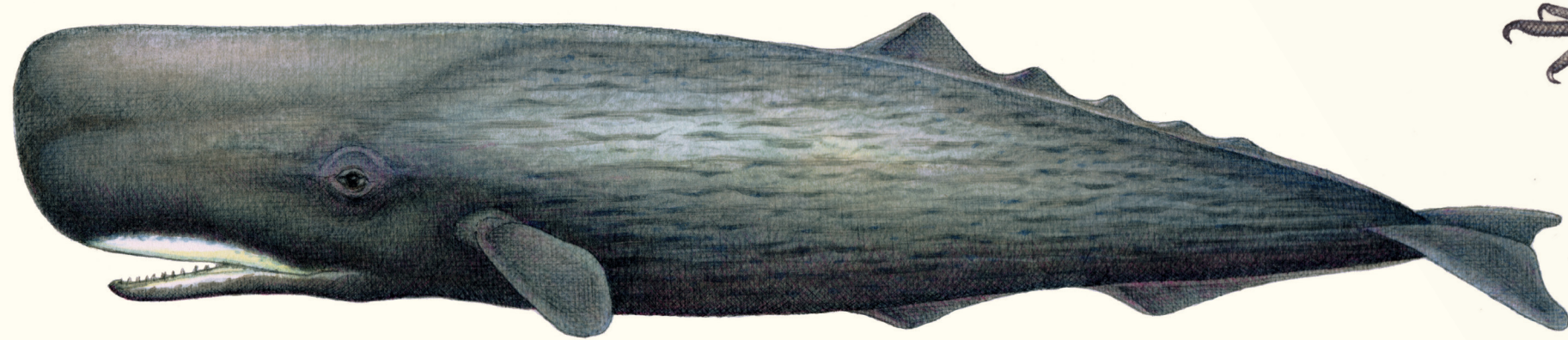
Whale shark
II *Rhincodon typus*



Shark tooth necklace



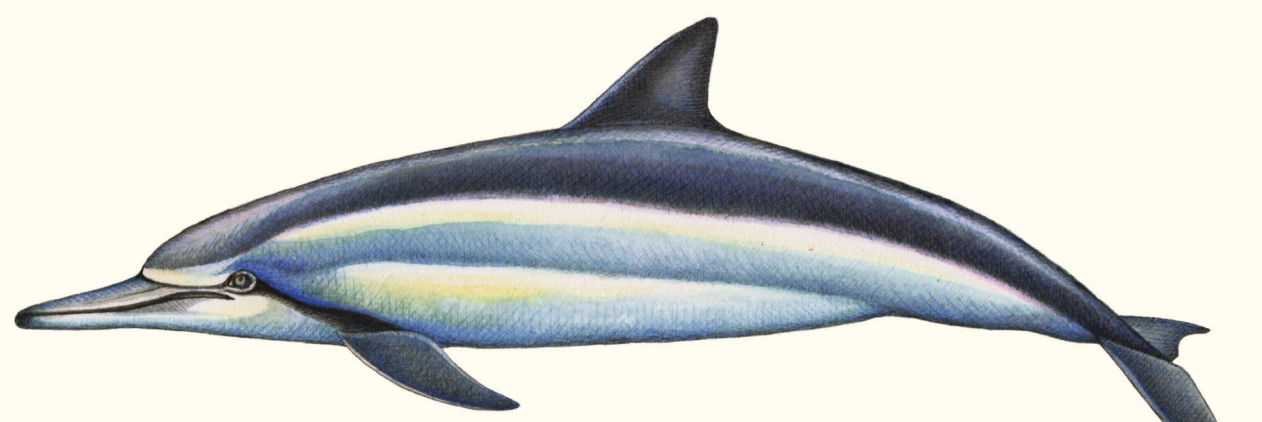
Great hammerhead shark
II *Sphyrna mokarran*



Sperm whale
I *Physeter macrocephalus*



Humpback whale
I *Megaptera novaeangliae*



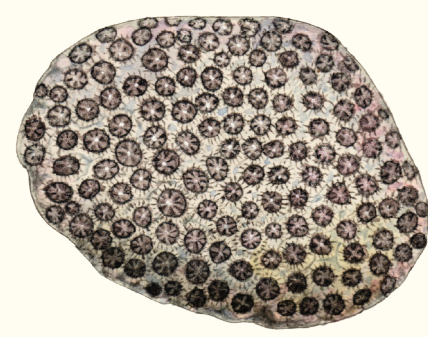
Spinner Dolphin
II *Stenella longirostris*



Bottlenose dolphin
Tursiops truncatus



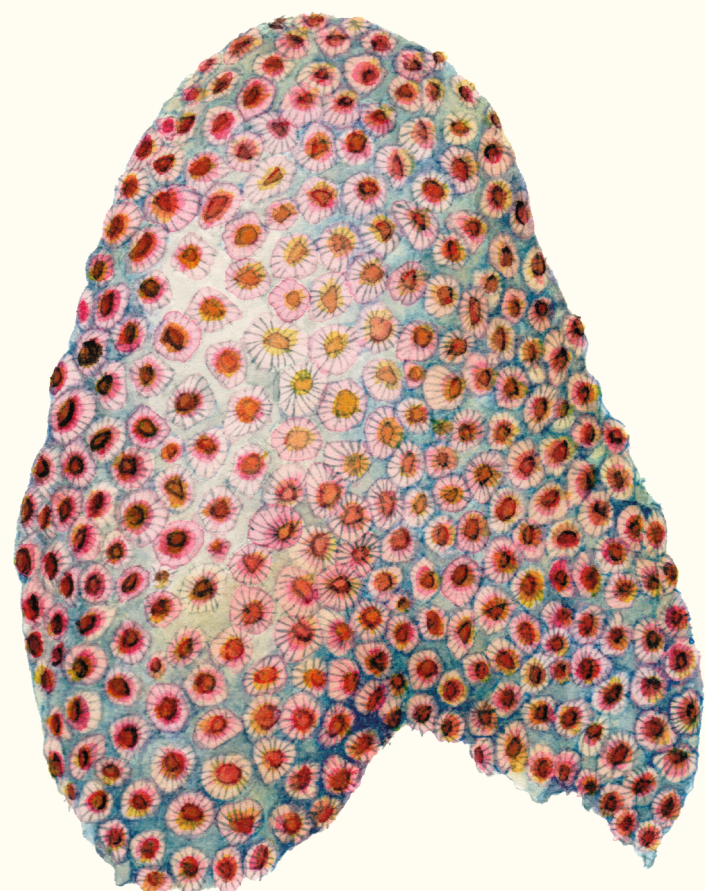
Slender seahorse
II *Hippocampus reidi*



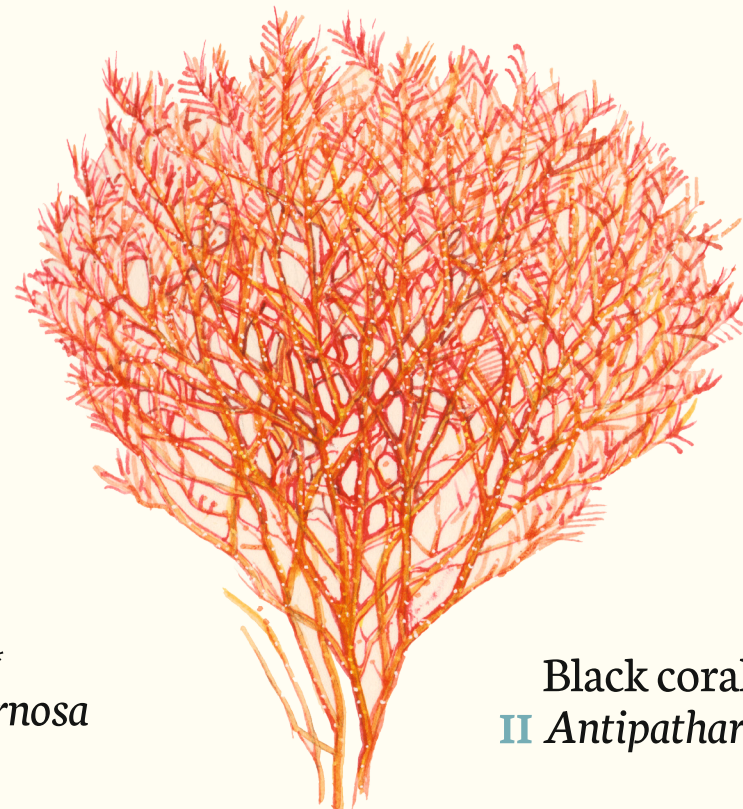
Coral skeleton as found on beach*



Coral fragments*



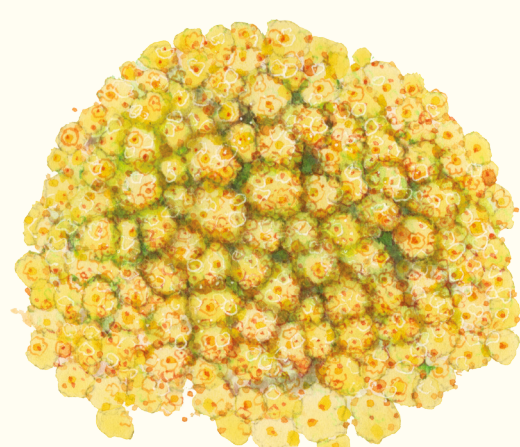
Great star coral*
II *Montastrea cavernosa*



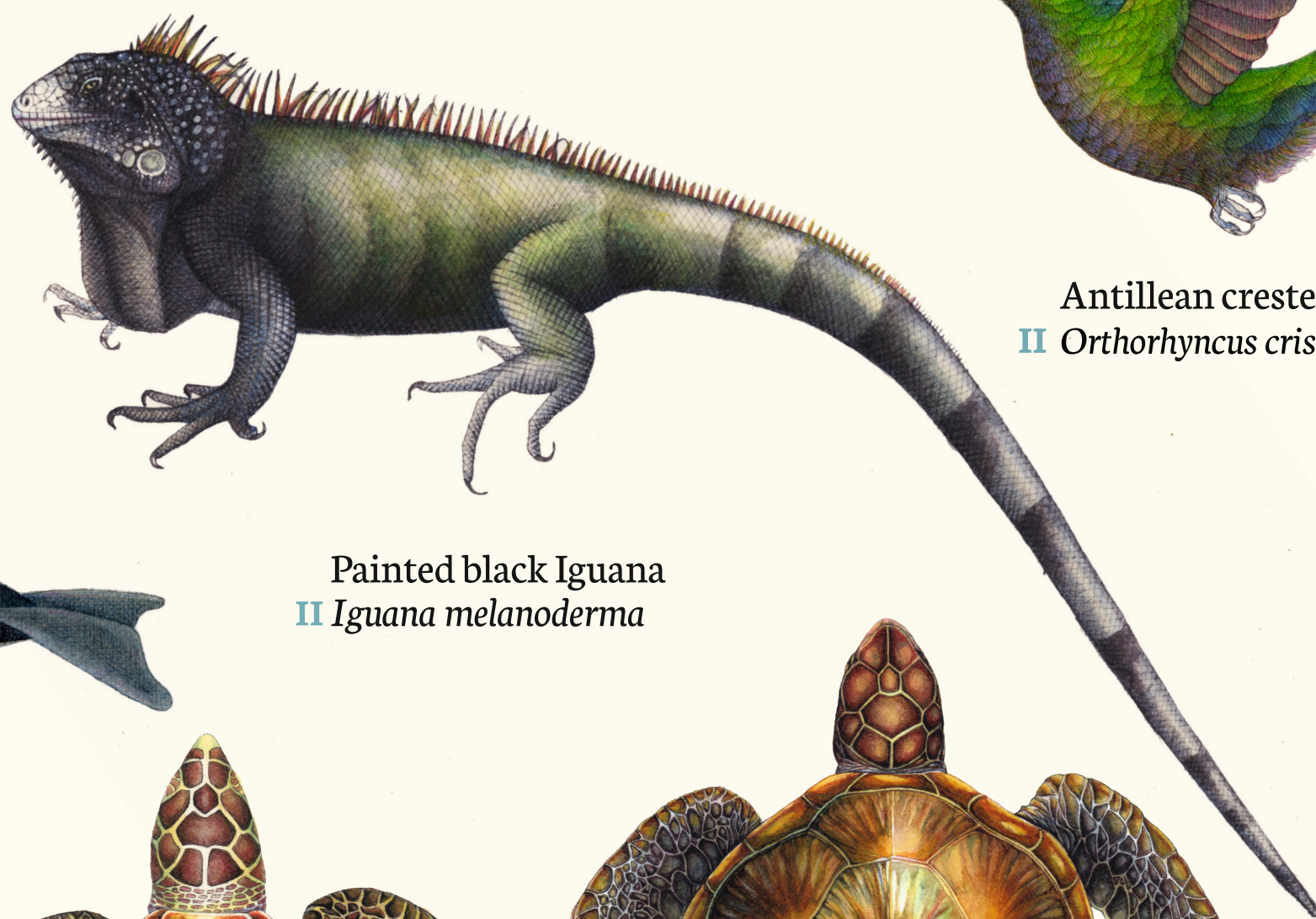
Black coral
II *Antipatharia spp.**



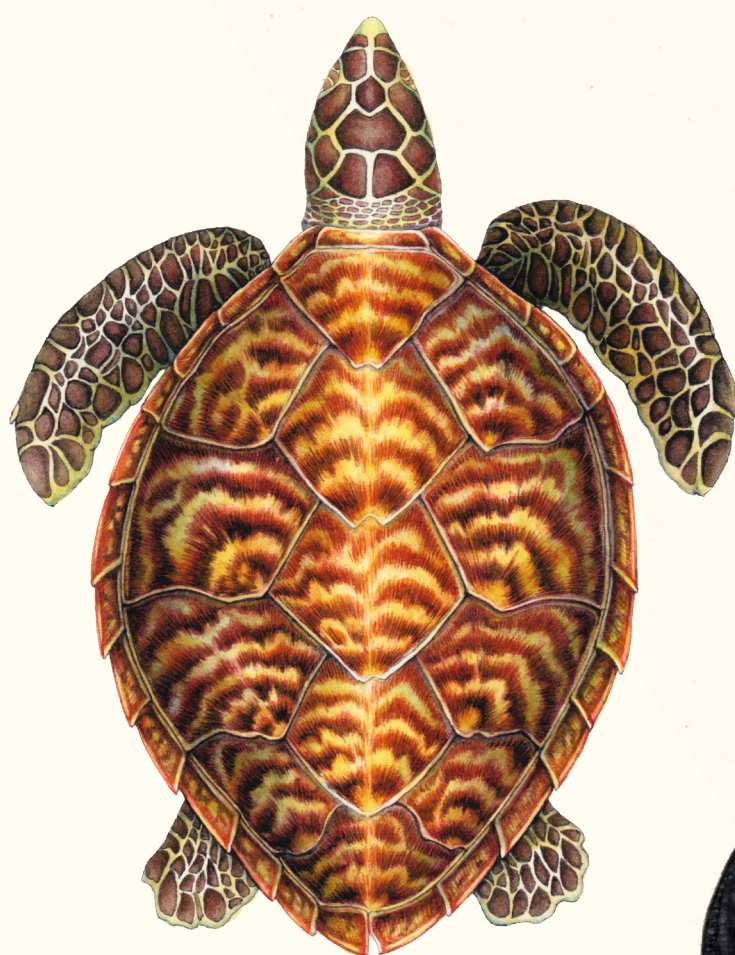
Maze coral*
II *Meandrina meandrites*



Yellow pencil coral*
Madracis auretenra



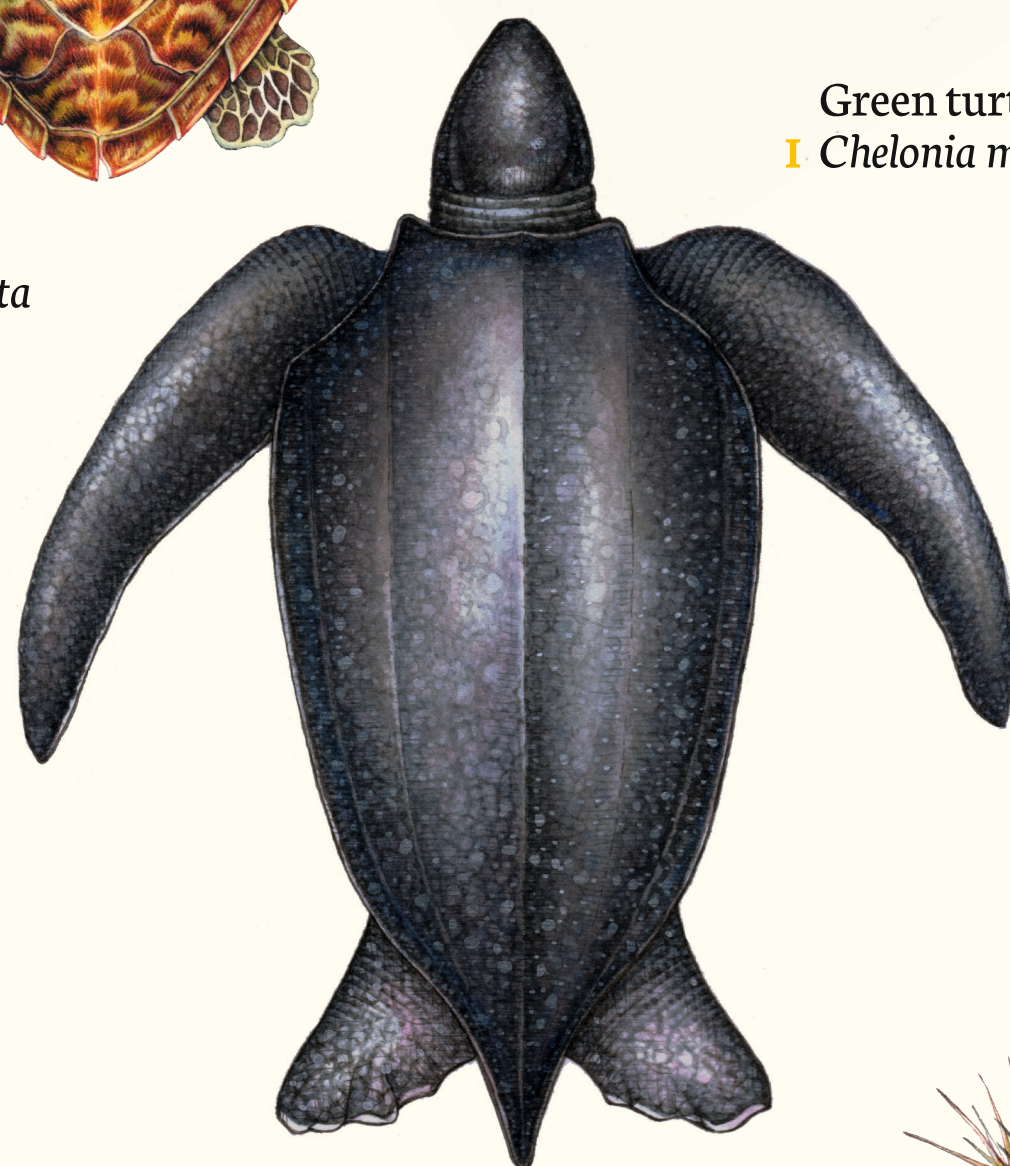
Painted black Iguana
II *Iguana melanoderma*



Hawksbill turtle
I *Eretmochelys imbricata*



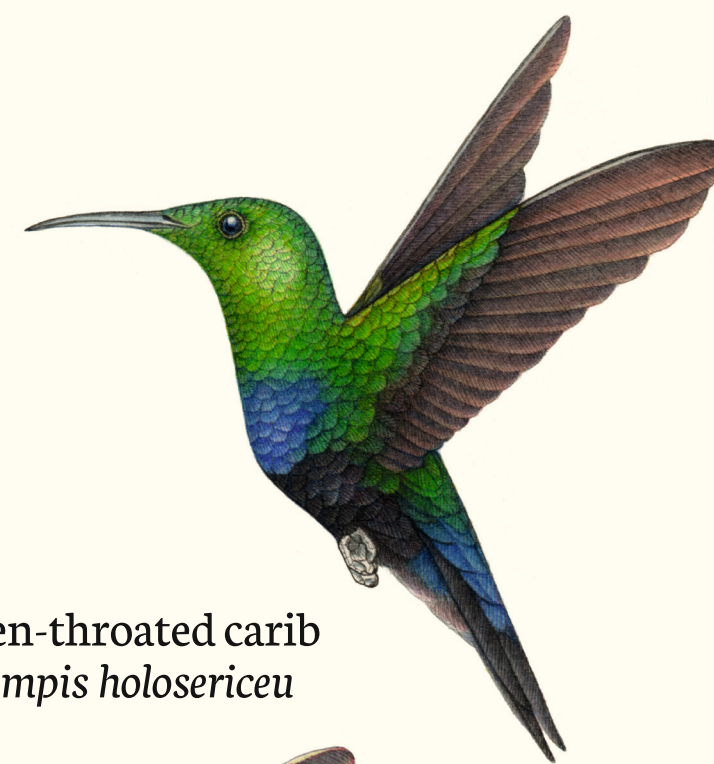
Jewelry made of Hawksbill carapace



Leatherback turtle
I *Dermochelys coriacea*



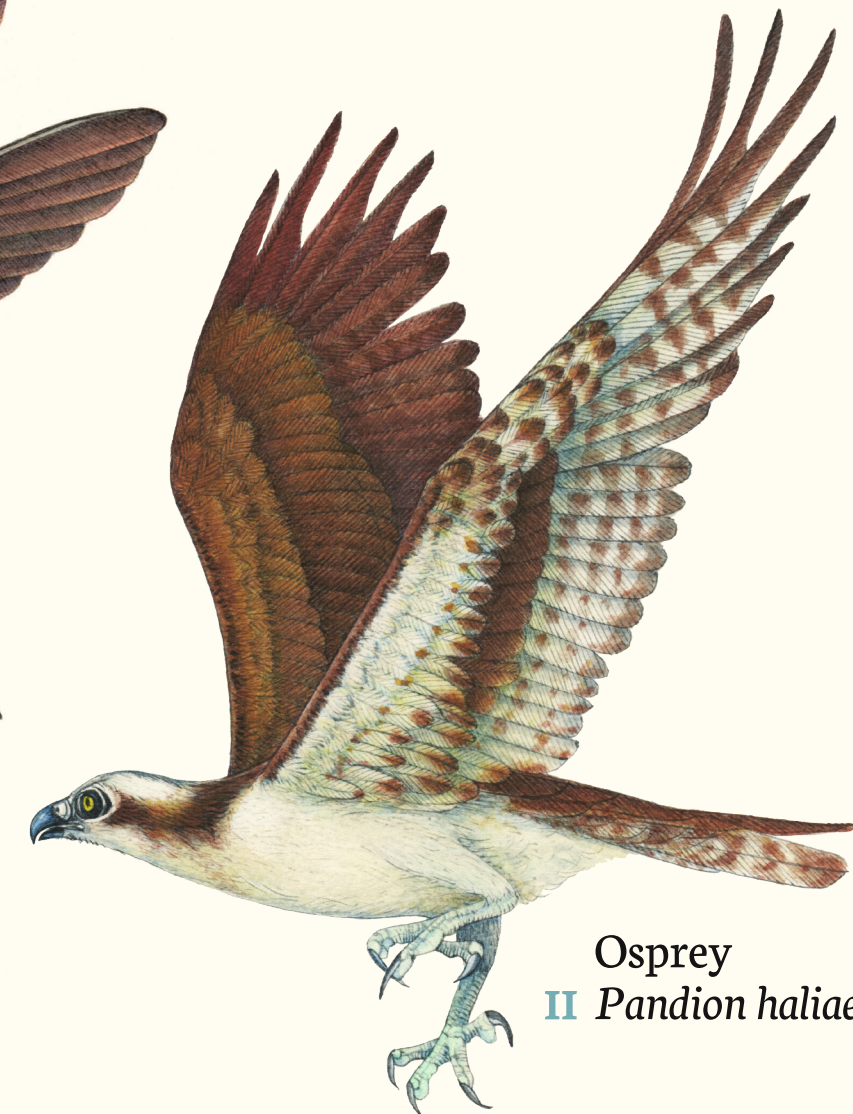
Green turtle
I *Chelonia mydas*



Green-throated carib
II *Eulampis holosericeu*



Antillean crested hummingbird
II *Orthorhyncus cristatus*



Osprey
II *Pandion haliaetus*



Feather of Osprey

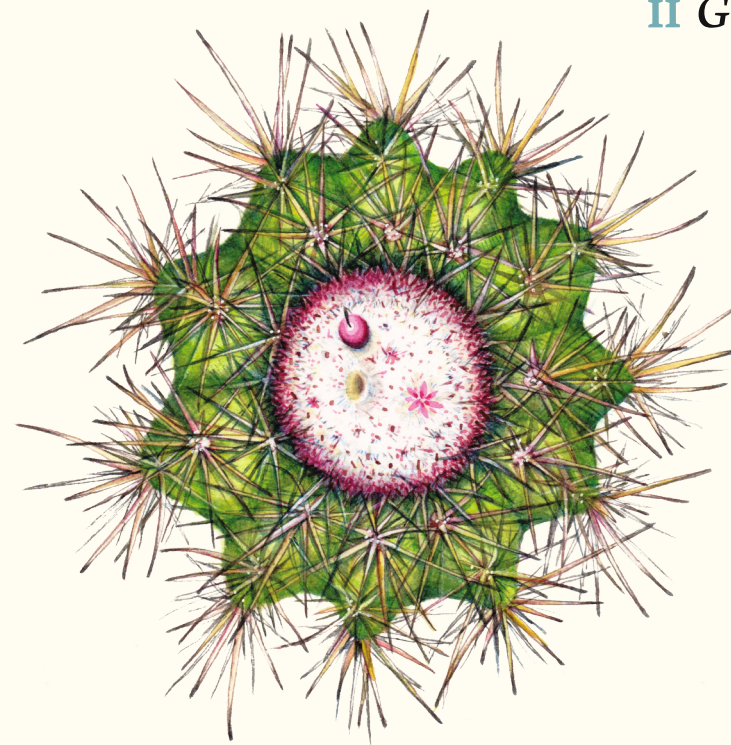


American Kestrel
II *Falco sparverius*



Brown-throated Parakeet
II *Aratinga pertinax*

Common lignum vitae
II *Guaiacum officinale*



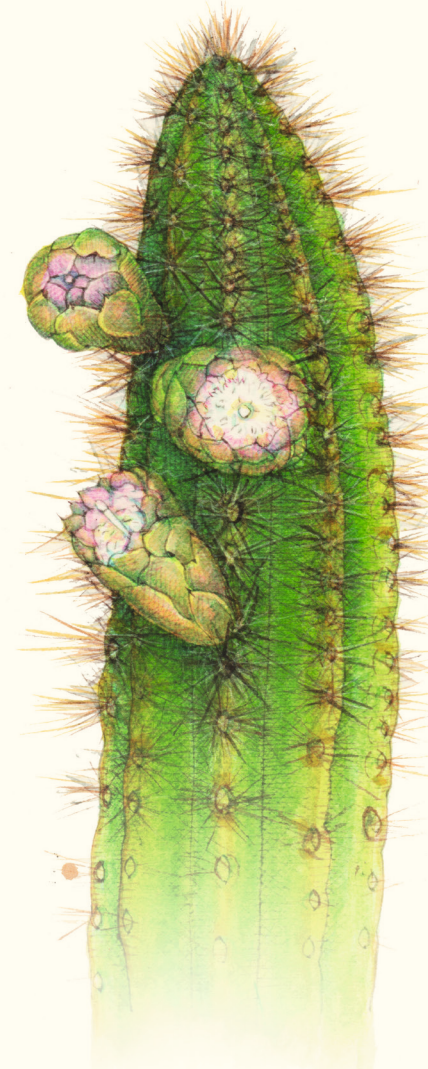
Melocactus
II *Melocactus spec.*



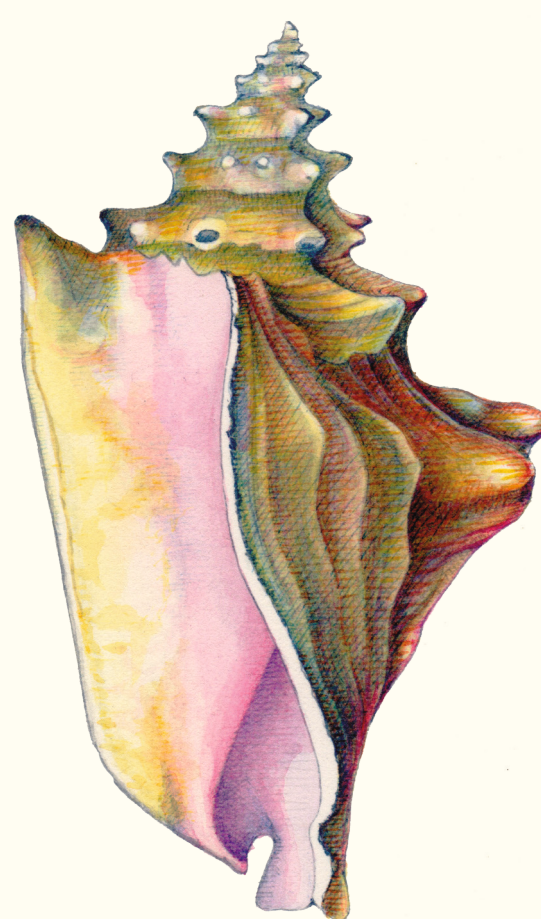
Wooden bowl of lignum vitae



Fringed star orchid
II *Epidendrum ciliare*



Columnar Cactus
II *Pilosocereus royerii*



Queen conch**
II *Strombus gigas*



Black coral jewelry*



Cactus rainstick***

I Appendix I: Most endangered, only given a permit for non-commercial purpose (e.g. research). Requires both CITES import and export permits.

II Appendix II: At risk of endangerment, trade is controlled and a CITES export permit required.

Examples of CITES-listed species and derived items that are prohibited to trade or take with you or require a CITES permit:

- All birds of prey, hummingbirds, owls, parrots and parakeets (including feathers)
- All orchids and cacti
- All whalebone products
- All shark products (example: shark tooth jewelry)
- All sea turtle products (examples: eggs, turtle shell jewelry)
- All fire, lace, black and hard corals*
- Queen Conch shells, Queen conch meat**

* All live and dead corals are protected. It is prohibited to remove any dead or live coral species (including coral rubble) that can be identified to the species or genus level without a CITES permit. No CITES permit is required for fossils, coral sand and coral fragments (including rubble and gravel) not identifiable to the level of genus or species.

** A maximum of 3 Queen conch shells per person can be taken out of Saba without CITES a permit.

*** Limit of 3 cactus rain sticks.

In addition to CITES regulation, certain (other) species are protected by local legislation. For more information you can contact Saba Conservation Foundation or Public Entity Saba.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement between governments to ensure that international trade of wild fauna and flora is not threatening their survival.

Traveling with or possessing CITES-listed species (live, dead, or parts and products derived from these species) without a CITES-permit is a violation of the law and may lead to a fine or prosecution.

For a complete overview of the CITES-listed species found in Saba, check with the local CITES Management Authority, - the National Office for the Caribbean Netherlands (RCN) -, Saba Conservation Foundation or check www.speciesplus.net

For general CITES information, visit: www.cites.org

Local Nature Conservation Rules, Regulations and Permits



Public Entity Saba
Phone: +599 416-3311
Email: info@sabagov.nl
Web: www.sabagovernment.com



Saba Conservation Foundation
Phone: +599 416-3295
Email: info@sabapark.org
Web: www.sabapark.org

CITES Rules, Regulations and Permits



Ministry of Agriculture,
Nature and Food Quality

National Office for the
Caribbean Netherlands (RCN)
Phone: +599 715-8333
Email: cites@rijksdienstcn.com
Web: www.rijksdienstcn.com

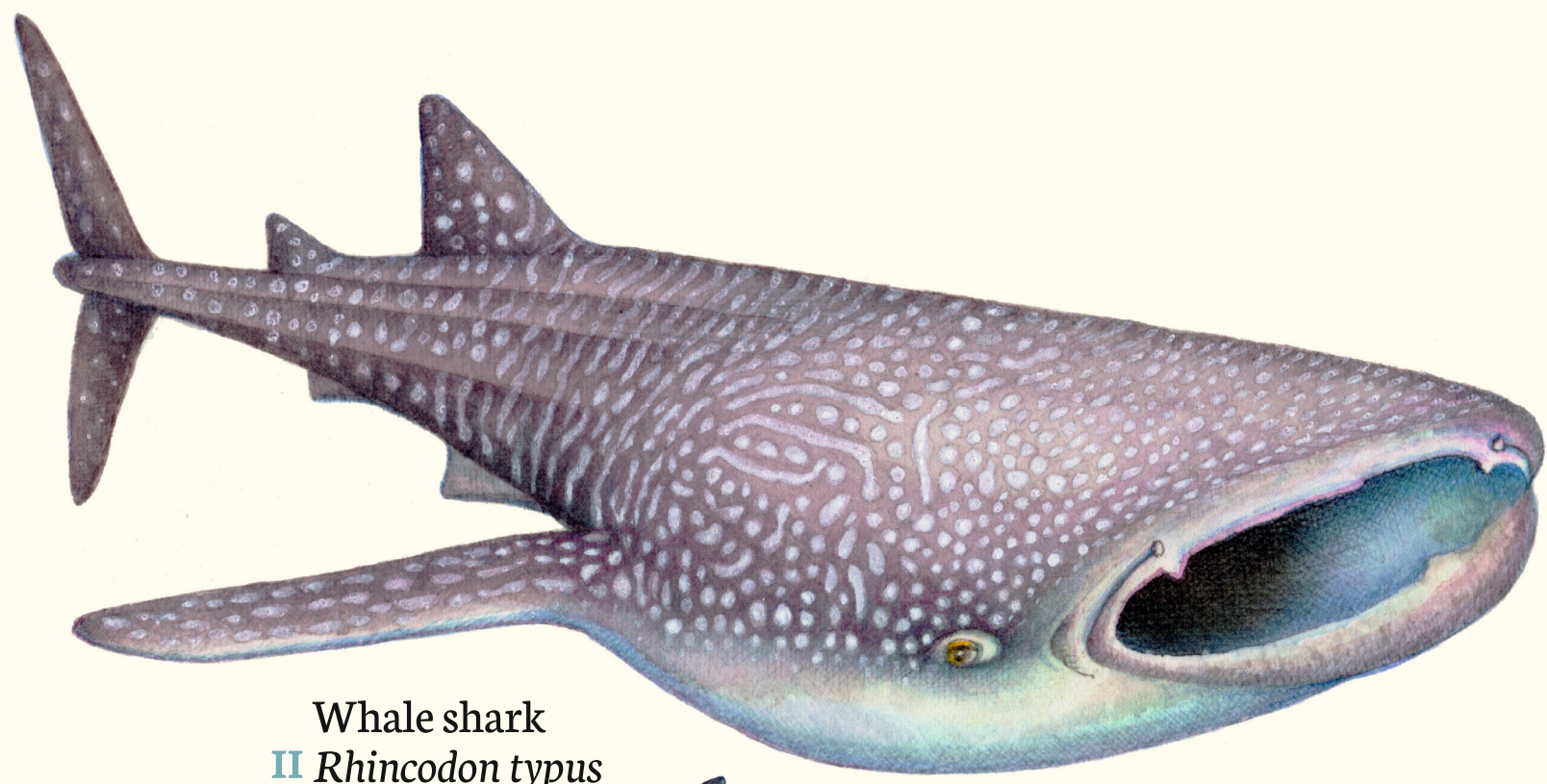
Dutch Caribbean Nature Alliance
Safeguarding nature in the Dutch Caribbean



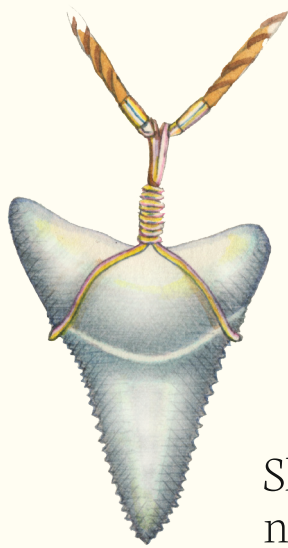
Species illustrations are not to scale
Species overview illustrations ©2020 Mercedes Madriz
Graphic design ©2020 Deviate Design, Bonaire



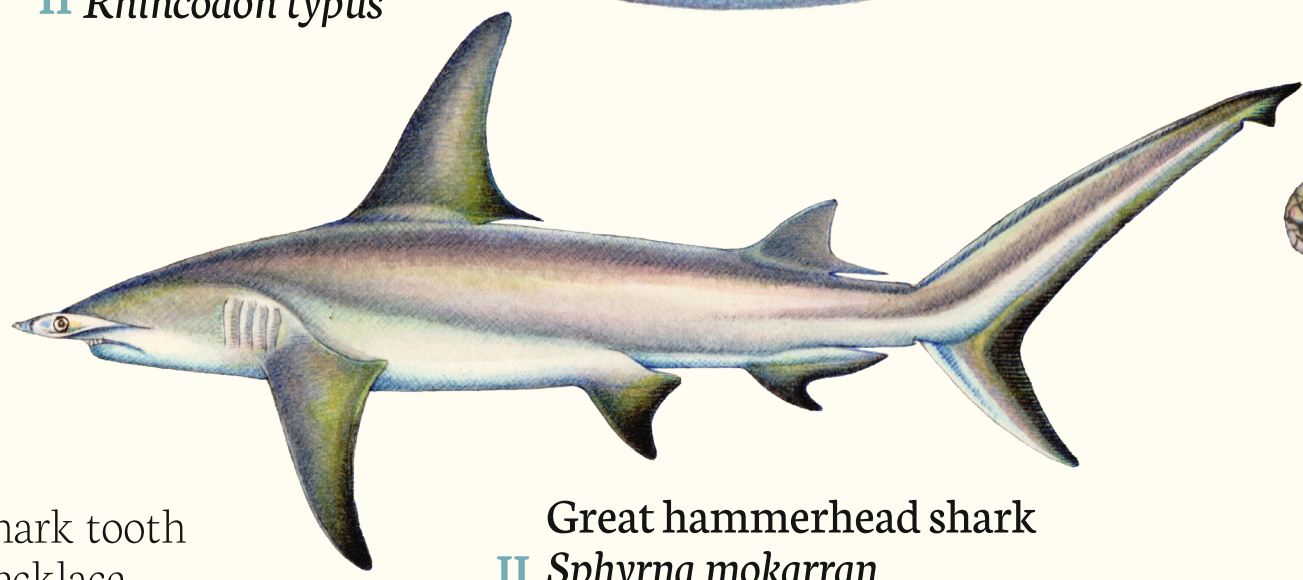
Examples of CITES-listed species of St. Eustatius



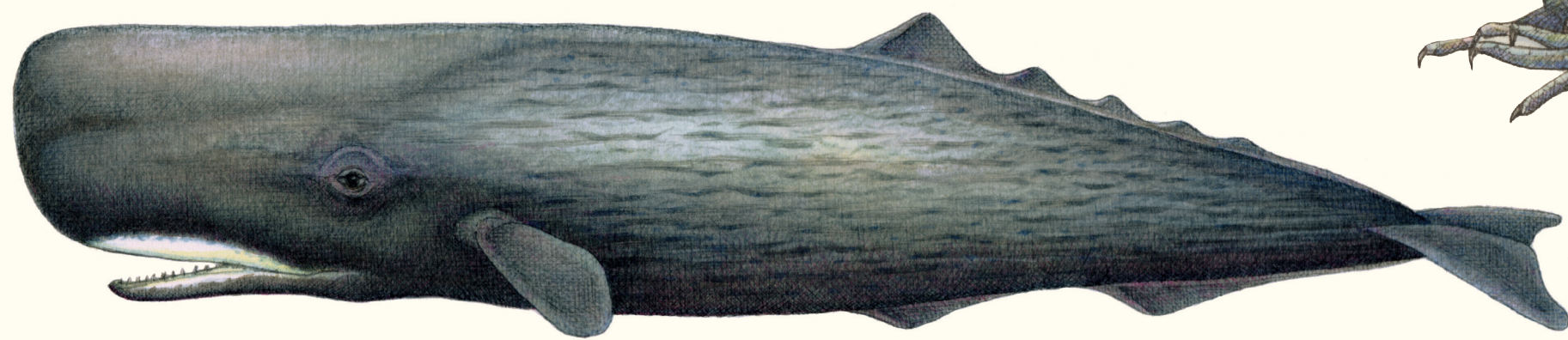
Whale shark
II *Rhincodon typus*



Shark tooth necklace



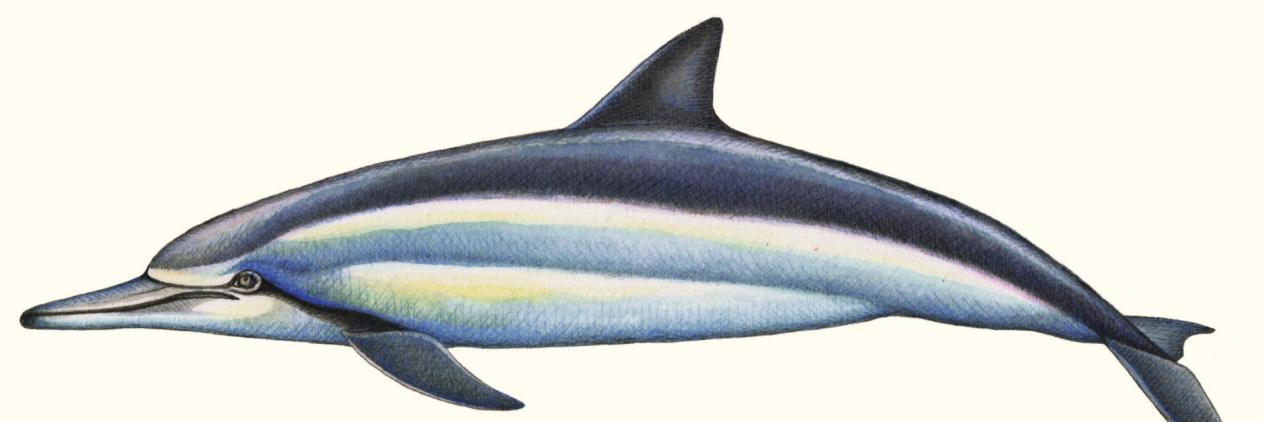
Great hammerhead shark
II *Sphyrna mokarran*



Sperm whale
I *Physeter macrocephalus*



Humpback whale
I *Megaptera novaeangliae*



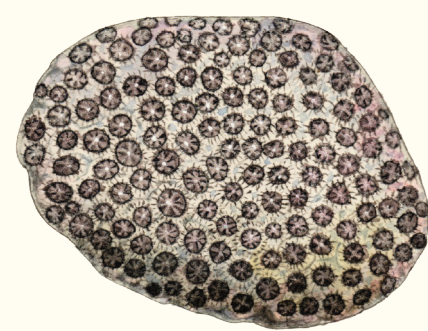
Spinner Dolphin
II *Stenella longirostris*



Bottlenose dolphin
Tursiops truncatus



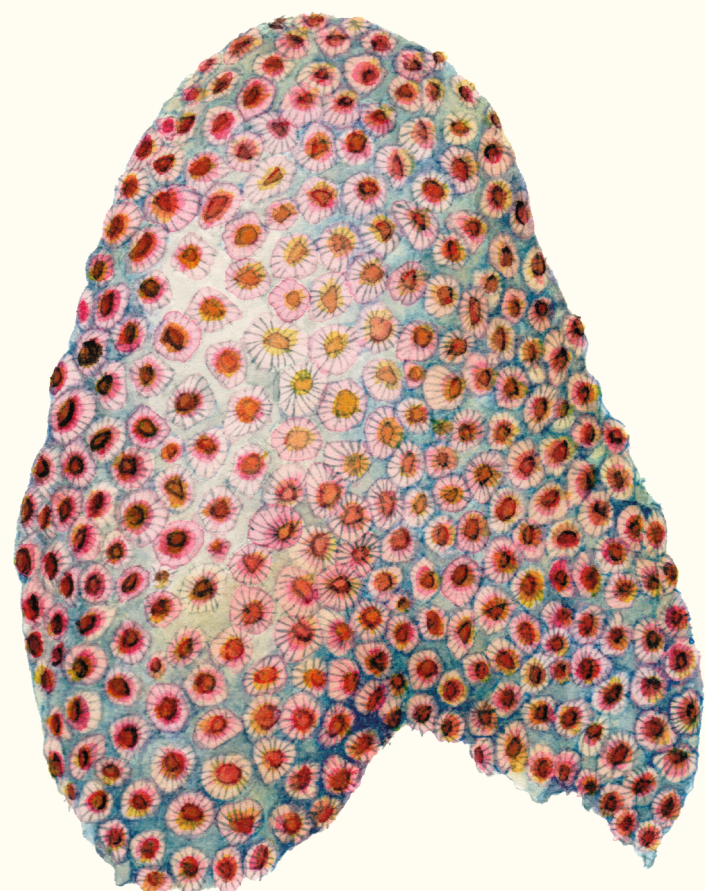
Slender seahorse
II *Hippocampus reidi*



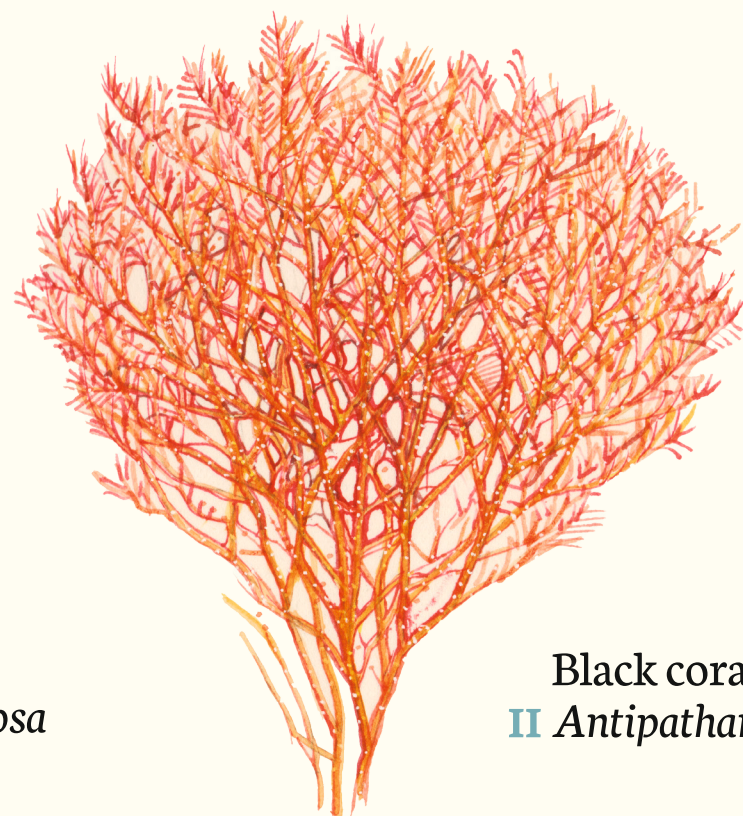
Coral skeleton as found on beach*



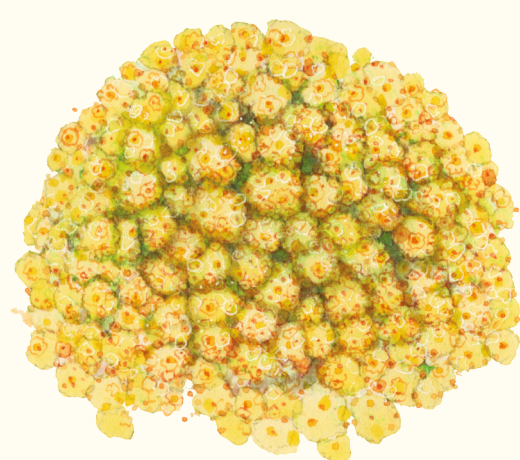
Coral fragments*



Great star coral*
II *Montastrea cavernosa*



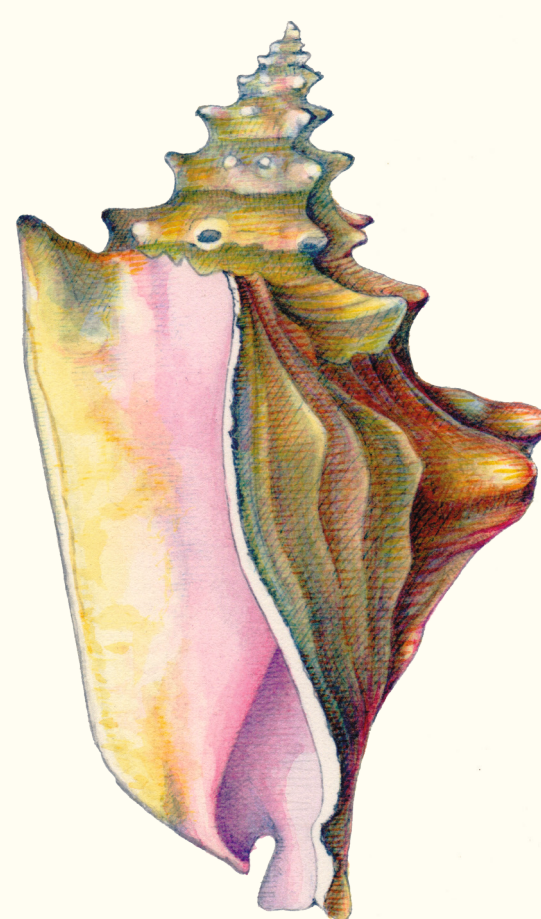
Black coral
II *Antipatharia* spp.*



Yellow pencil coral*
Madracis auretenra



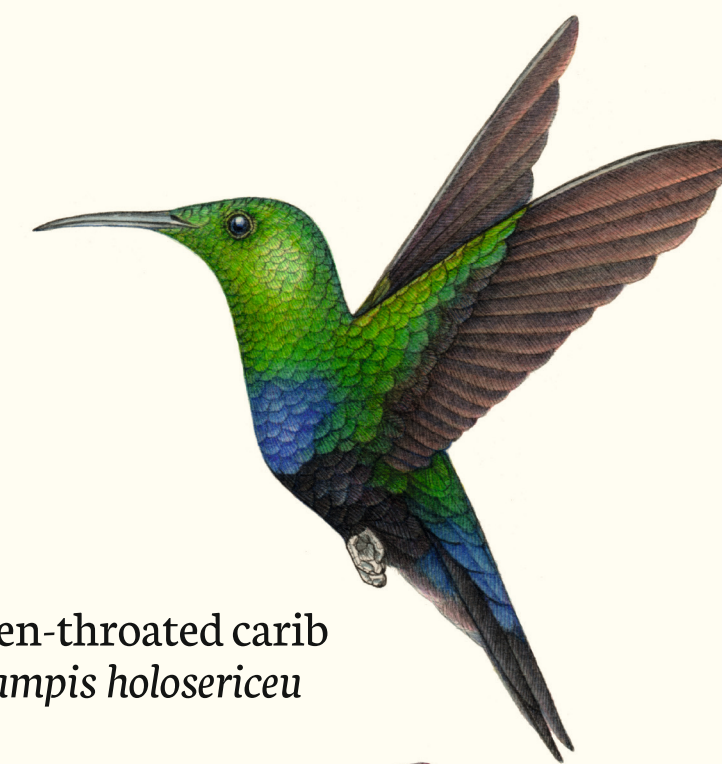
Maze coral*
II *Meandrina meandrites*



Queen conch**
II *Strombus gigas*



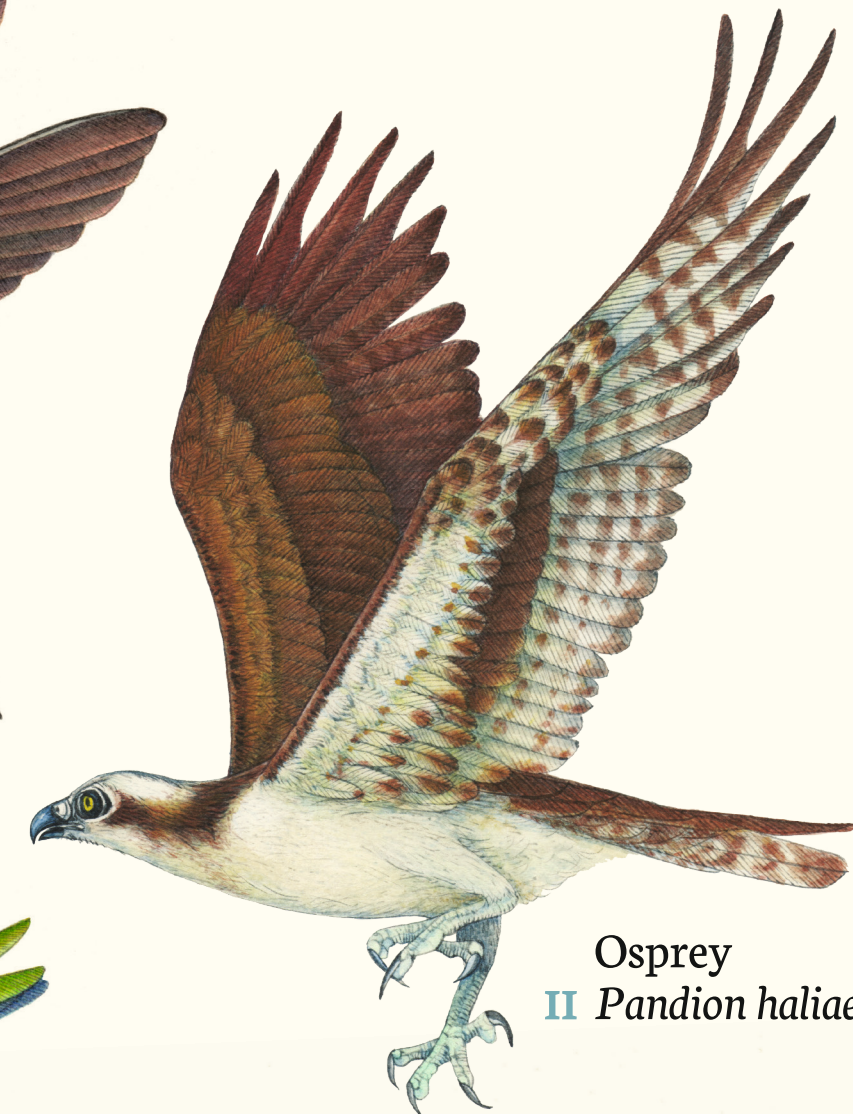
Black coral jewelry*



Green-throated carib
II *Eulampis holosericeus*



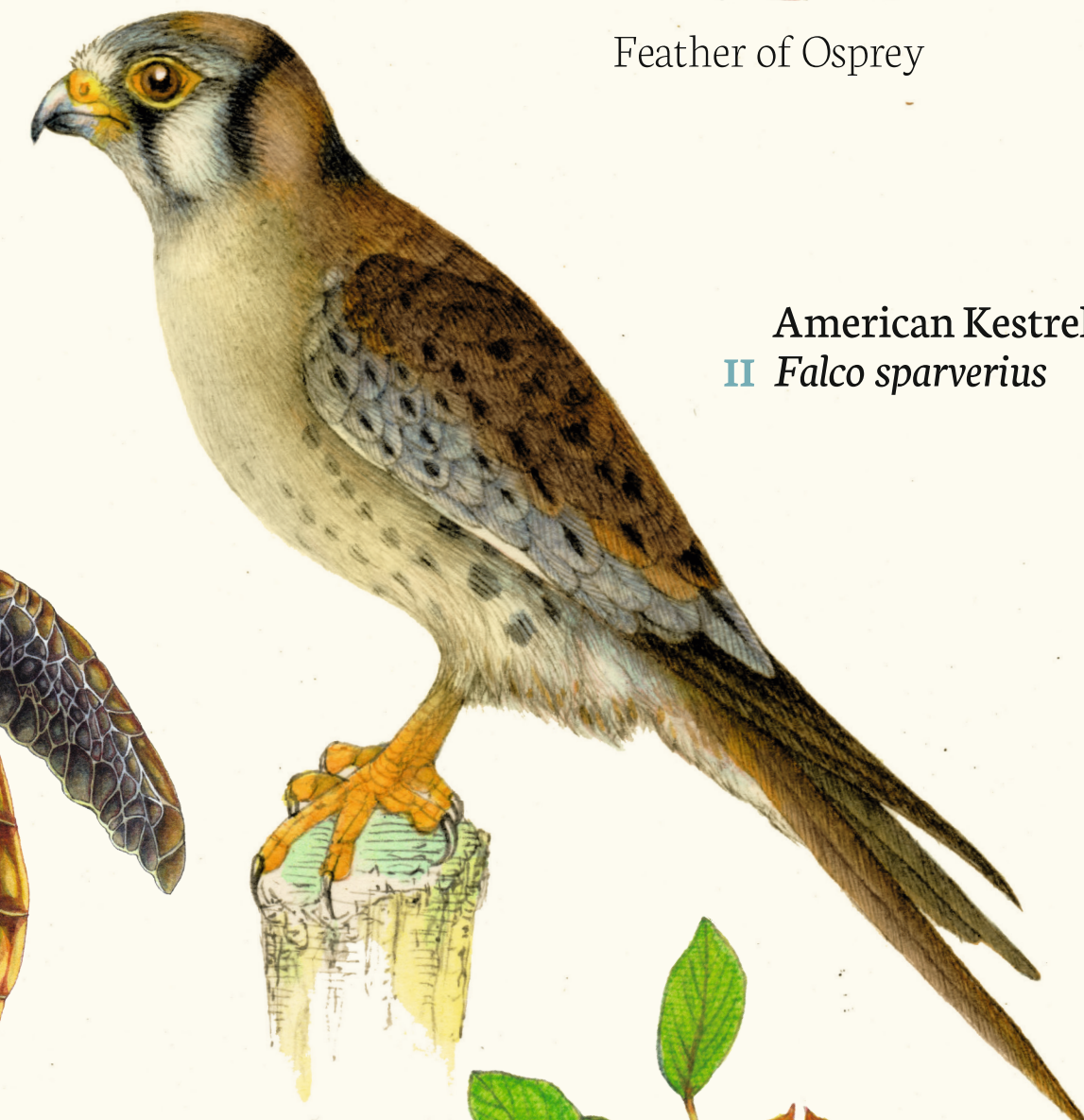
Antillean crested hummingbird
II *Orthorhynchus cristatus*



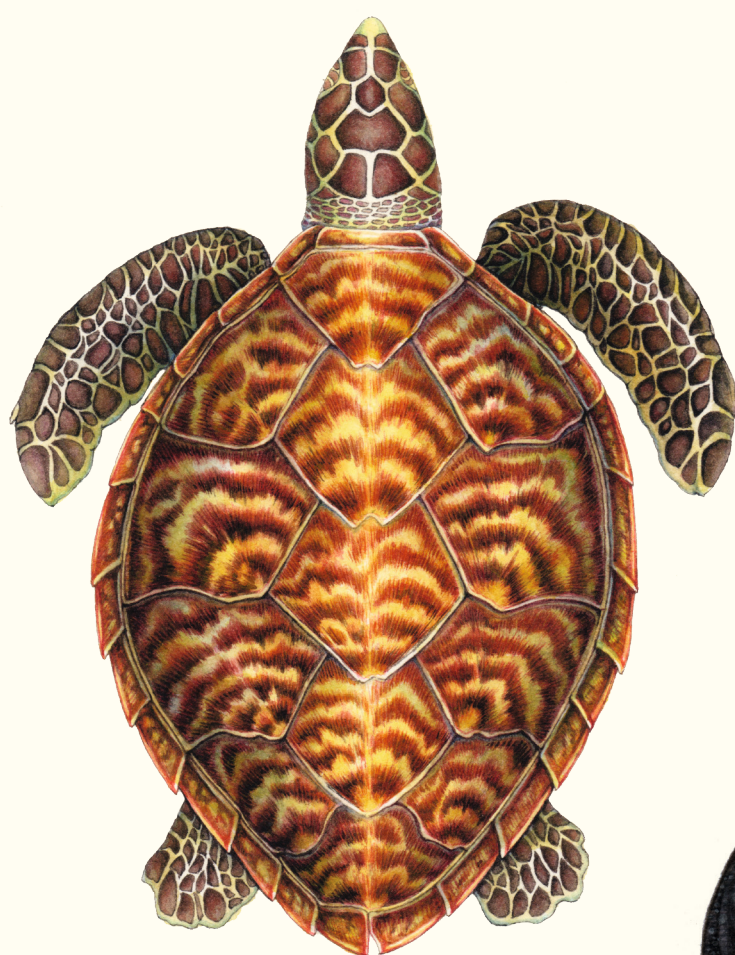
Osprey
II *Pandion haliaetus*



Feather of Osprey



American Kestrel
II *Falco sparverius*



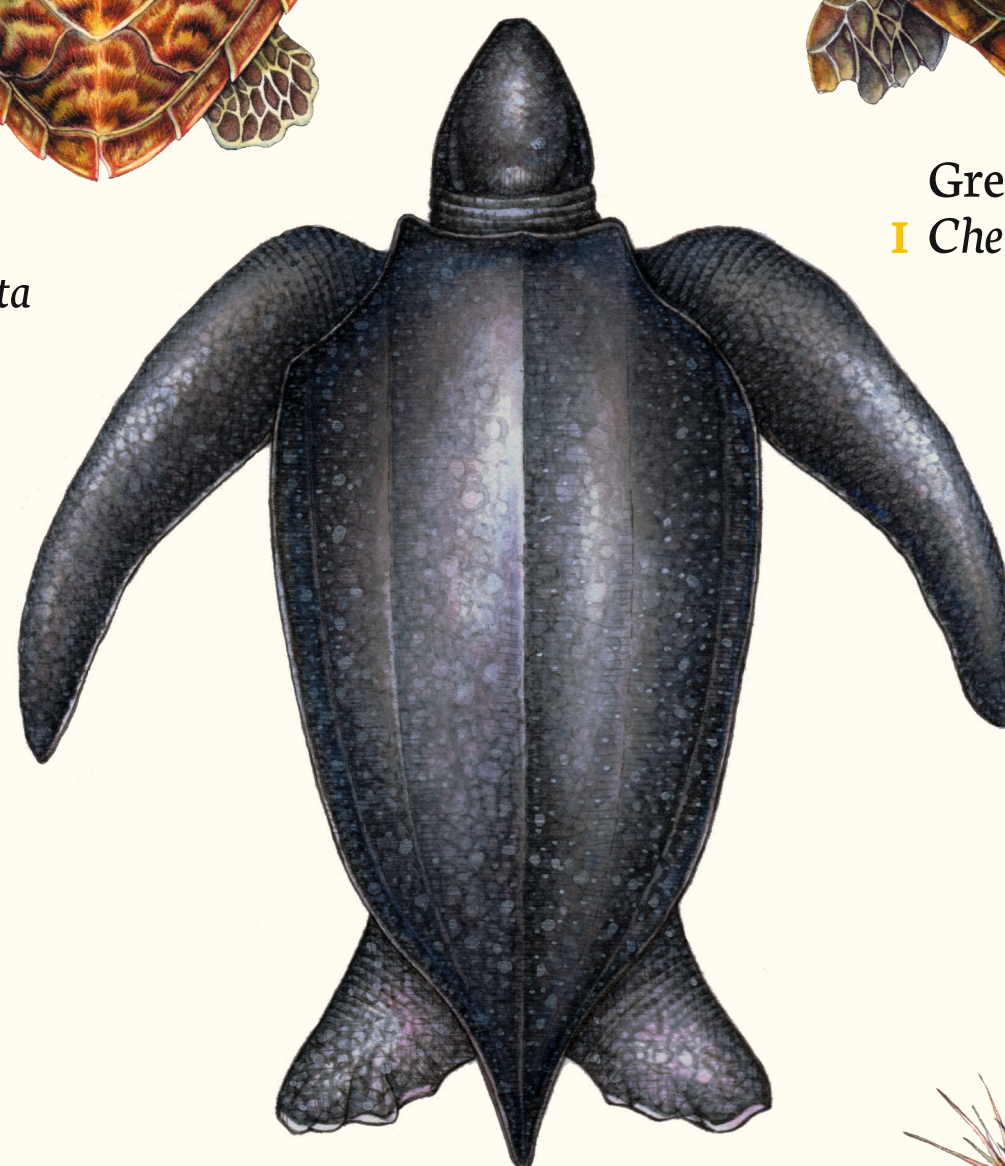
Hawksbill turtle
I *Eretmochelys imbricata*



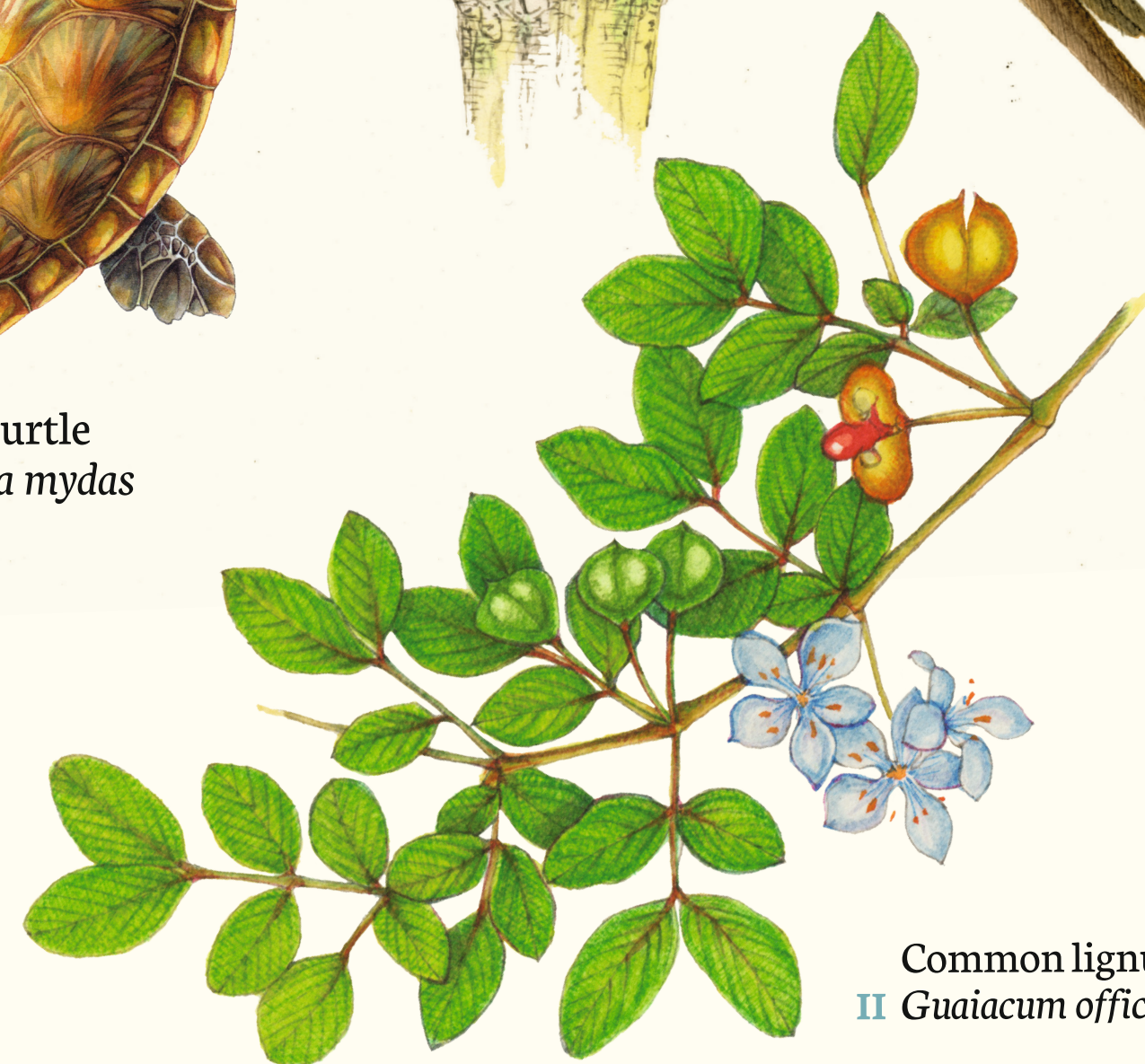
Jewelry made of Hawksbill carapace



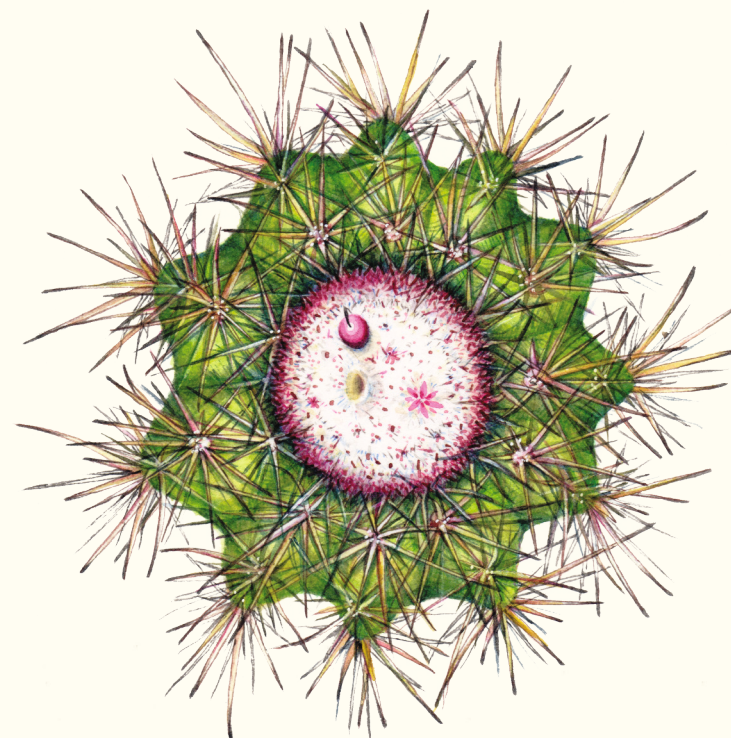
Green turtle
I *Chelonia mydas*



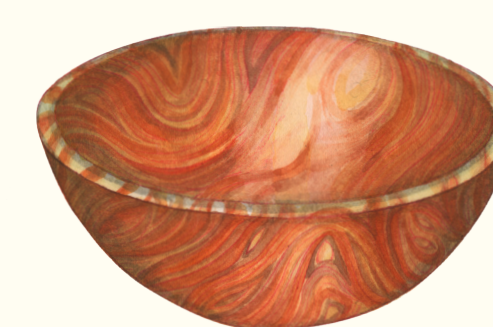
Leatherback turtle
I *Dermochelys coriacea*



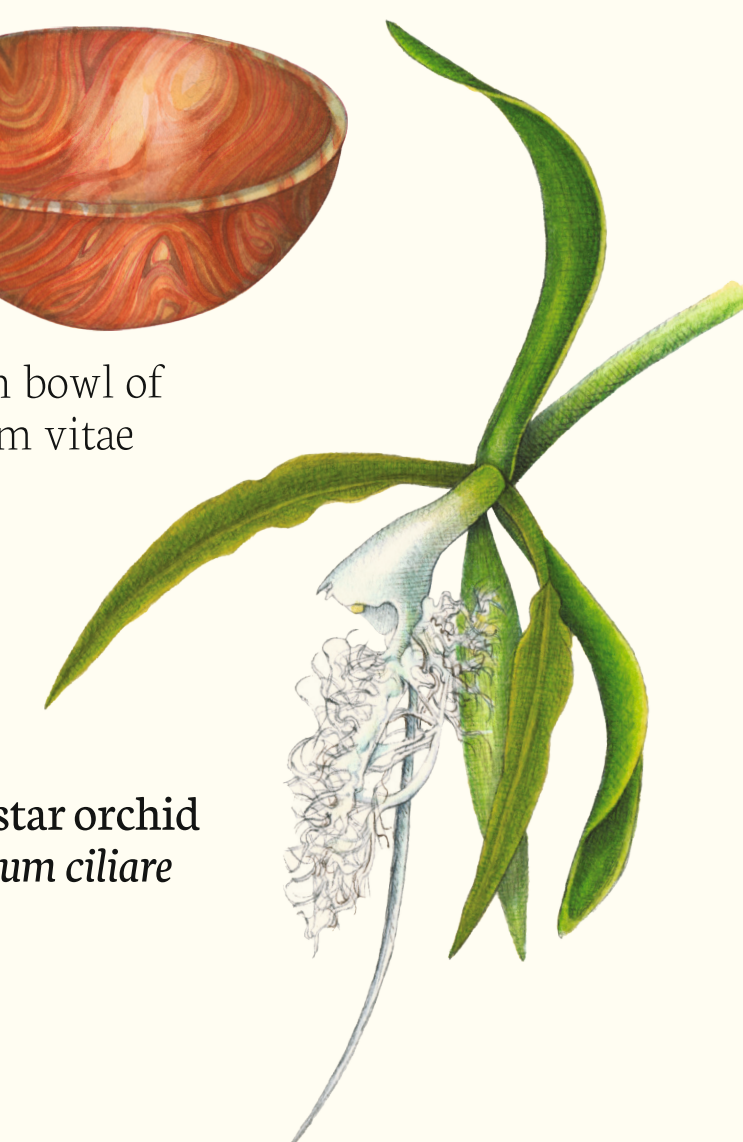
Common lignum vitae
II *Guaiacum officinale*



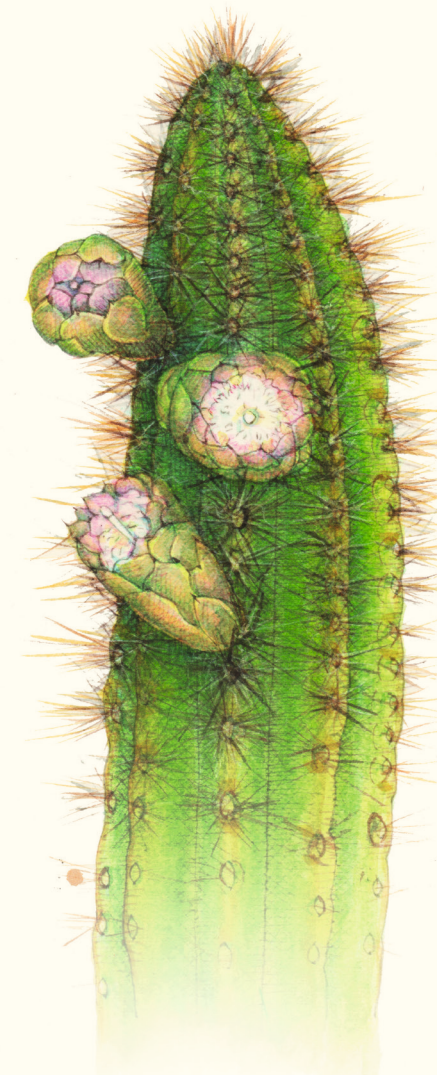
Melocactus
II *Melocactus* spec.



Wooden bowl of lignum vitae



Fringed star orchid
II *Epidendrum ciliare*



Columnar Cactus
II *Pilosocereus royerii*



Cactus rainstick***

I Appendix I: Most endangered, only given a permit for non-commercial purpose (e.g. research). Requires both CITES import and export permits.

II Appendix II: At risk of endangerment, trade is controlled and a CITES export permit required.

Examples of CITES-listed species and derived items that are prohibited to trade or take with you or require a CITES permit:

- All birds of prey, hummingbirds, owls, parrots and parakeets (including feathers)
- All orchids and cacti
- All whalebone products
- All shark products (example: shark tooth jewelry)
- All sea turtle products (examples: eggs, turtle shell jewelry)
- All fire, lace, black and hard corals *
- Queen Conch shells, Queen conch meat **

In addition to CITES regulation, certain (other) species are protected by local legislation. For more information you can contact St. Eustatius National Parks Foundation (STENAPA) or Public Entity St. Eustatius.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement between governments to ensure that international trade of wild fauna and flora is not threatening their survival.

Traveling with or possessing CITES-listed species (live, dead, or parts and products derived from these species) without a CITES-permit is a violation of the law and may lead to a fine or prosecution.

For a complete overview of the CITES-listed species found in St. Eustatius, check with the local CITES Management Authority - the National Office for the Caribbean Netherlands (RCN) -, St. Eustatius National Parks Foundation (STENAPA) or check www.speciesplus.net

For general CITES information, visit: www.cites.org

* All live and dead corals are protected. It is prohibited to remove any dead or live coral species (including coral rubble) that can be identified to the species or genus level without a CITES permit. No CITES permit is required for fossils, coral sand and coral fragments (including rubble and gravel) not identifiable to the level of genus or species.

** A maximum of 3 Queen conch shells per person can be taken out of St. Eustatius without a CITES permit.

*** Limit of 3 cactus rain sticks.

CITES Rules, Regulations and Permits



Public Entity St. Eustatius
Phone: + 599 318-2745
Email: govsec@statiagov.com
Web: www.statiagovernment.com



St. Eustatius National Parks Foundation
Phone: + 599 318-2884
Email: info@statiapark.org
Web: www.statiapark.org

CITES Rules, Regulations and Permits



Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
Phone: + 599 715-8333
Email: cites@rijksdienstcn.com
Web: www.rijksdienstcn.com

Dutch Caribbean Nature Alliance
Safeguarding nature in the Dutch Caribbean



Species illustrations are not to scale
Species overview illustrations ©2020 Mercedes Madriz
Graphic design ©2020 Deviate Design, Bonaire