

Analysis of Notification N° 2023/103 Responses

As part of this preliminary study on songbirds in trade, the Notification No 2023/103 Seeking information on the status, management and trade in songbirds (Passeriformes) was issued. This aimed to supplement information found in the literature and as part of analysis of the Trade databases. Representatives of 24 Parties completed the notification survey, alongside representatives of 2 Observers. Where the country level response was provided by an Observer this is indicated. The complete dataset is available in the supplementary material.

The survey was designed to illicit information around the following areas,

- The availability and coverage of trade data
- The availability and coverage of songbird analyses
- Domestic and international legal trade
- Domestic and international illegal trade

The quality and completeness of responses varied considerably.

Responses on the availability and coverage of Trade data

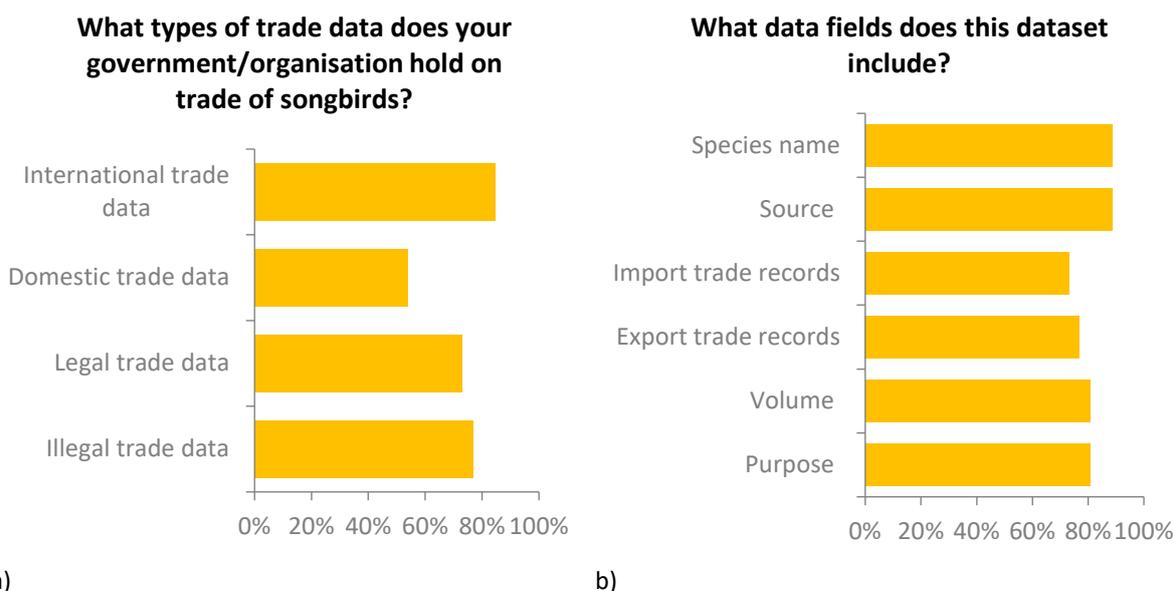


Figure 1 Trade data availability and coverage a) The types of data held (N=26 respondents), b) the fields included within these trade datasets (N=26 respondents).

The majority of respondents hold data on both international (84%) and domestic trade (53%), legal (73%) and illegal trade (77%), domestic trade has the poorest coverage (Figure 1 a). Most Parties hold datasets that covers trade in all songbirds (x), with the exclusion of Japan and the European Union which do not hold data on non-CITES species. Across the datasets on trade in songbirds these record a wide range of fields, including species name, source, volume and purpose, and import and export records (Figure 1 b). Among the additional fields described by respondents these included confiscation/ seizures information, entry port and country of origin/ point of export, native and nationally protected species. In many cases these data are not publicly available, apart from where these information concerns reporting under CITES.

Responses on the availability and coverage of songbird analyses

Among the responses received 11 (Parties N=9, Observers N=2) responded confirming that analyses of the songbirds had been undertaken, these covered taxonomic analyses (N=9), spatial analyses (N=5), trade purpose (N=8), and types of specimens (N=9). Several have developed lists of songbirds in trade, of these several are published, but others are internal only. In total, 16 of the Parties responding have developed National Red Lists or other assessments of the conservation status of birds.

On regulation, 29 respondents identified regulations governing trade in birds at the national level, all of which included both CITES and non-CITES listed species. Responses to the question on how these regulations are managed, monitored and enforced listed government agencies as responsible for their enactment. The approach to trade regulation differed amongst the respondents, ranging for complete bans with exemption processes, to quota systems and permitting processes.

Responses on Domestic and International Legal trade

Of the 20 respondents 70% (N=14) exported songbirds and 85% imported songbirds (N=17), with a greater number of respondents engaging in trade in captive bred (70%, N=14) songbirds than wild-caught (50%, N=10).

Figure 2 shows the main countries (based on the top 5 countries) identified by respondents as being exported to and imported from, this identifies a small number of countries both involved in both the import and export of songbirds (N= 9). This identifies a small cluster of West Africa states from which songbirds are being imported, as well as clusters of countries in the Americas, Southern and Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Europe where songbirds are being exported to.

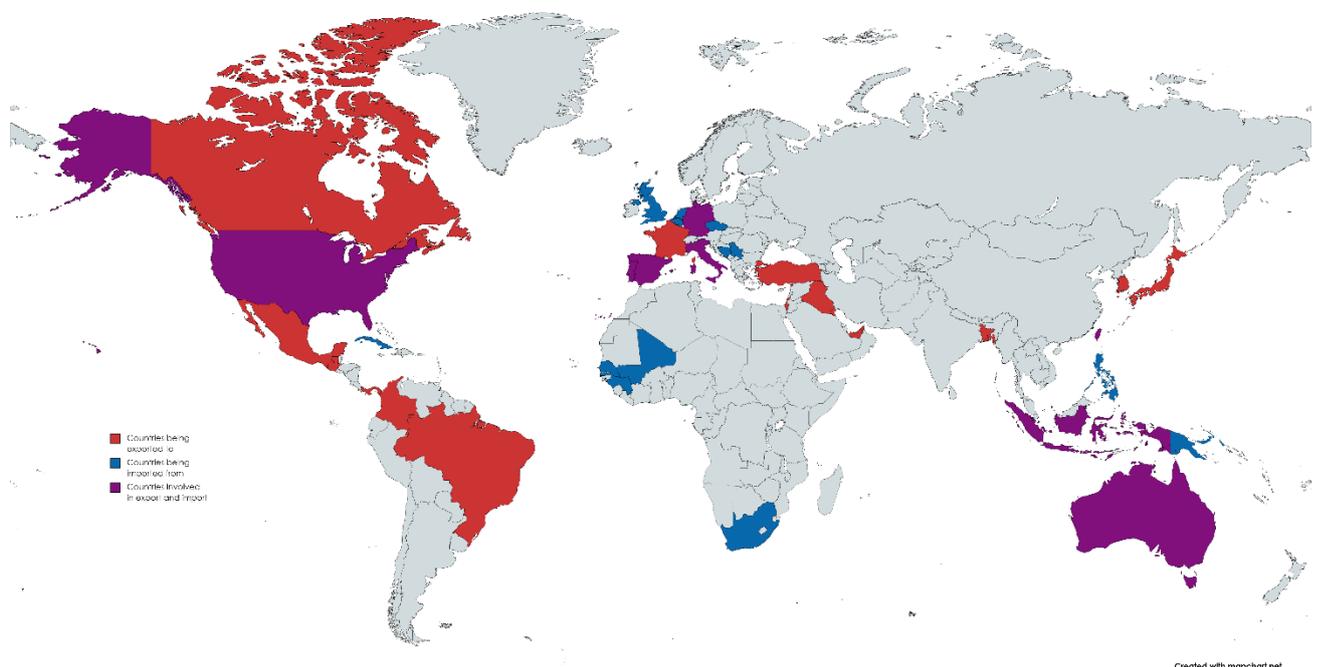


Figure 2 Main countries identified by respondents as involved in the import and export of songbirds.

Respondent	Legal Export Destinations	Legal Import Sources
Argentina	N/A	Spain, Portugal
Croatia	European Union	Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina

Cuba	Mexico, Panama, Guatemala, United States, Spain	
European Union	UAE, Qatar, Japan, Kuwait, Libya, Canada, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Israel, Peru	Switzerland, Tanzania, Qatar, Canada
Guyana	United States	N/A
Israel	N/A	Italy, Belgium, Spain, Czech Republic, United States
Japan	N/A	Senegal, Guinea
Malaysia	Indonesia	Taiwan, Province of China
México	Turkey, Bangladesh, Portugal	Cuba, Spain, Portugal
New Zealand	Cook Islands, Australia, Turkey	UK, Australia, Papua New Guinea, South Africa, Indonesia
Panamá	N/A	Cuba
Singapore	Taiwan, Province of China, Japan, Portugal, France, Brazil	Philippines, Netherlands
Sweden	N/A	USA
Switzerland	Italy, Germany, EU	Italy, Germany, EU
Thailand	Japan, UAE, Kuwait, Iraq	Netherlands
United States	Canada, Taiwan, Province of China, Israel, Japan, Korea	Belgium, Senegal, Australia, Guinea, Mali
Venezuela	United States, Spain, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico	N/A

Table 1 Legal export destinations and import sources by Respondent

Where respondents were able to identify to the top domestically traded songbird species, a list of 52 species, 38 of those listed corresponded directly with those identified in the Priority Species list (N=490). The most prevalent family groups identified were the Cardinalidae (N=10), Fringillidae (N=10), Thraupidae (N=8) and Estrildidae (N=8). The Icteridae are the family group least well represented within the Priority List (N=490), with 3 of the 5 species identified by Respondents not listed.

Family	Species	Common name	Priority Species List (N=490)
Cardinalidae	Cardinalis cardinalis	Northern Cardinal	Yes
Cardinalidae	Cyanocomposita parviflora	Blue bunting	No
Cardinalidae	Passerina amoena	Lazuli Bunting	No
Cardinalidae	Passerina caerulea	Blue Grosbeak	Yes
Cardinalidae	Passerina ciris	Painted Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	Passerina cyanea	Indigo Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	Passerina leclancheri	Orange-breasted Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	Pheucticus ludovicianus	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Yes
Cardinalidae	Piranga olivacea	Scarlet Tanager	Yes
Cardinalidae	Piranga rubra	Summer Tanager	No
Corvidae	Cyanocorax formosus	White-throated magpie-jay	Yes
Corvidae	Cyanocorax yncas	Green Jay	Yes
Estrildidae	Chloebia gouldiae	Gouldian finch	Yes
Estrildidae	Lonchura striata	White-rumped Munia	Yes
Estrildidae	Lonchura malacca	Tricoloured Munia	Yes
Estrildidae	Lonchura oryzivora	Java Sparrow	Yes
Estrildidae	Neochmia ruficauda	Star Finch	Yes
Estrildidae	Poephilia guttata	Australian Zebra Finch	No
Estrildidae	Poephila acuticauda	Long-tailed Finch	No
Estrildidae	Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond firetail	No
Fringillidae	Haemorhous mexicanus	House Finch	Yes
Fringillidae	Acanthis flammea	Redpoll	Yes
Fringillidae	Carduelis cannabina	Common linnet	No

Family	Species	Common name	Priority Species List (N=490)
Fringillidae	Carduelis carduelis	European goldfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	Carduelis spinus	European greenfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	Crithagra mozambica	Yellow-fronted Canary	Yes
Fringillidae	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Eurasian Bullfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	Serinus canaria	Atlantic Canary	Yes
Fringillidae	Serinus serinus	European Serin	Yes
Fringillidae	Spinus notatus	Black-headed Siskin	No
Icteridae	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Bobolink	No
Icteridae	Icterus galbula	Baltimore Oriole	Yes
Icteridae	Icterus gularis	Altamira Oriole	Yes
Icteridae	Icterus melanopsis	Cuban Oriole	No
Icteridae	Icterus pectoralis	Spot-breasted Oriole	No
Mimidae	Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird	Yes
Muscicapidae	Copsychus malabaricus	White-rumped shama	Yes
Muscicapidae	Copsychus saularis	Oriental magpie-robin	Yes
Ptiliognatidae	Ptilionys cinerus	Grey Silky-flycatcher	Yes
Pycnonotidae	Pycnonotus jocosus	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Yes
Spindalidae	Spindalis zena	Stripe-headed Tanager	No
Thraupidae	Cyanerpes cyaneus	Red-legged Honeycreeper	Yes
Thraupidae	Phrrhulagra nigra	Cuban Bullfinch	Yes
Thraupidae	Phonipara canora	Cuban grassquit	Yes
Thraupidae	Soprophila crassirostris	Twa twa	Yes
Thraupidae	Sporophila angolensis	Towa towa	Yes
Thraupidae	Sporophila minuta	Fire red	Yes
Thraupidae	Sporophila plumbea	Mountain canary	Yes
Thraupidae	Tiaris olivaceus	Yellow-faced Grassquit	Yes
Turdidae	Myadestes elisabeth	Cuban Solitaire	No
Turdidae	Turdus plumbeus	Red Legged Thrush	No
Zosteropidae	Zosterops simplex	Swinhoe's White-eye	Yes

Table 2 Species identified by respondents to the notification as domestically traded.

Where respondents identified internationally traded species (N=28) the majority of these were identified on the Priority species list (N=490), with only two species the Long-tailed Finch (*Poephila acuticauda*) and the Diamond Firetail (*Stagonopleura guttata*) not included. Concerningly, the Diamond Firetail's conservation status is listed as Vulnerable. The Fringillidae and the Estrilidae make up the greatest number of the species listed (N=20 of 28). Seven of the 28 species are listed on CITES Appendix II.

Whilst most species identified as in international trade also occurred in the domestic trade according to respondents, there were 12 species which were only identified as found in international trade (Table 2, these are highlighted in bold text).

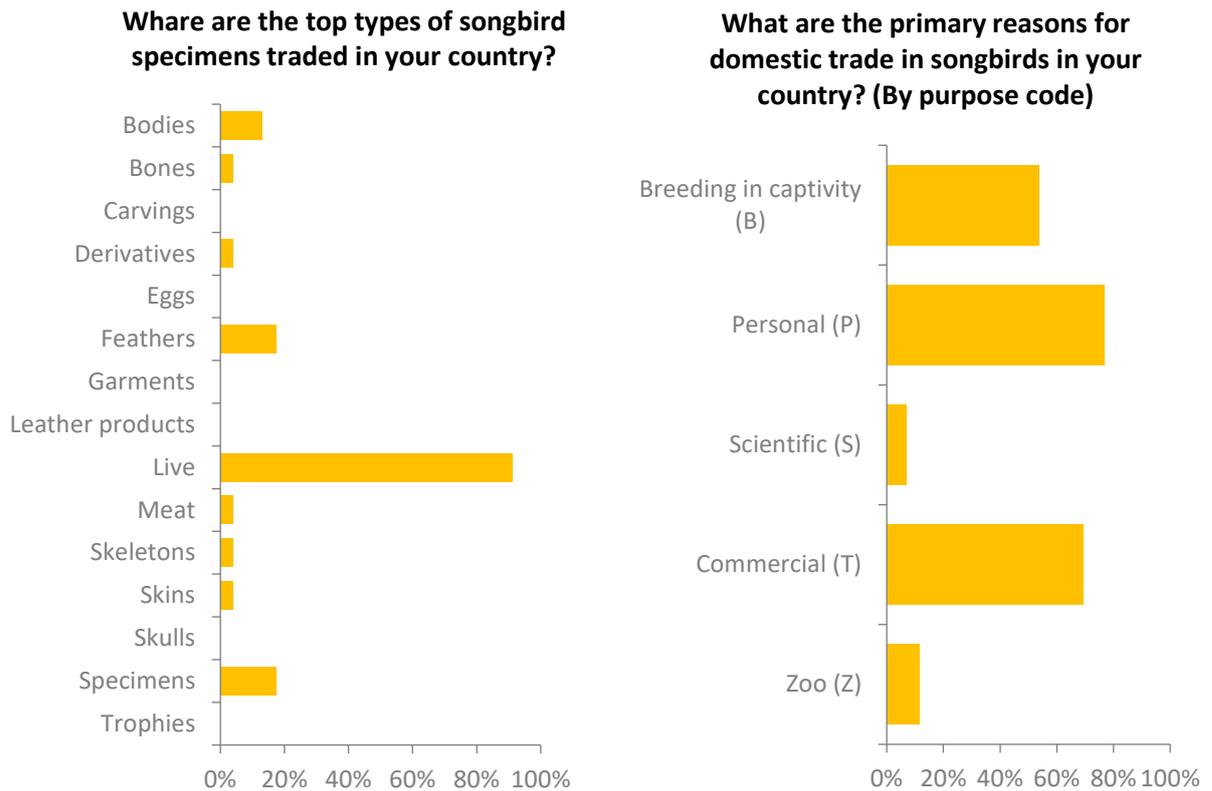
Family	Species	Common name	CITES-listed	Priority Species List (N=490)
Estrilidae	Amandina fasciata	Cut-throat Finch		Yes

Family	Species	Common name	CITES-listed	Priority Species List (N=490)
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	Gouldian Finch		Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	European Greenfinch		Yes
Muscicapidae	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped Shama	II	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Crithagra leucopygia</i>	White-rumped Seedeater		Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked waxbill		Yes
Sturnidae	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	II	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	Yellow Cardinal	II	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Common Linnet		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Tricoloured Munia		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	Java Sparrow	II	Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped Munia		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>	Star Finch		Yes
Paradisaeidae	<i>Paradisaea raggiana</i>	Raggiana Bird-of-Paradise	II	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Red-crested Cardinal	II	Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Poephila acuticauda</i>	Long-tailed Finch		No
Pycnotidae	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-Whiskered Bulbul		Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch		Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Island Canary/ Atl		Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Serinus Serinus</i>	European Serin		Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>	Red Siskin	II	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>	Towa towa		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		No
Estrilididae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Timor Zebra Finch*		Yes
Estrilididae	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked Cordon-Blue		Yes
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops simplex</i>	Swinhoe's White-eye		Yes

Table 3 Species identified by respondents to the notification as internationally traded. Species listed in **bold** occur only in the internationally and not domestically traded list. *also known as the Sunda Zebra Finch

In response to questions relating to the regulatory environment, for 100 % of cases respondents confirmed national regulation includes both CITES and non CITES-listed species. Further information was collected on the specific regulation governing trade in birds which is available in the supplementary material. This shows considerable variation amongst countries regarding the regulatory approach, ranging from a complete ban on commercial trade to the application of a quota system. In some cases several regulatory instruments are in force, for example in Japan, whilst in other cases a single instrument governs all trade, for example in Uruguay.

The majority of respondents confirmed the existence of national legislation governing captive breeding (N=24 of 28), only four countries did not have such legislation enacted, in most but not all cases captive breeding facilities are required to register (N=17 of 26), with captive breeding of songbirds occurring in 19 of the 26 countries. In some cases, the requirement to register concerns commercial facilities only, for example hobby breeders were noted as not being required to register by both Switzerland and Sweden.



a)

b)

Figure 3 Responses on a) specimen type (N=23 responses) and, b) reason for domestic trade at the country level by percentage, by purpose code (N=25 responses).

The responses show trade in songbirds dominated by trade in live songbirds (91% of respondents), feathers (17%), specimens (17%) and bodies (13%) were the next three highest responses (Figure 3a). Personal use (77%) was the primary reason for domestic trade listed by respondents, followed by commercial use (69%) and breeding in captivity (53%) (Figure 3b). All respondents reported domestic trade in songbirds for the cagebird/pet trade, with songbirds traded for competition listed in responses by Guyana, Uruguay, Croatia, Slovenia, Malaysia and Indonesia. Cuba was the only Party reporting domestic trade of songbirds for use in religious ceremonies. Other listed uses included in cultural items (cloaks and artwork), mascots and as breeding stock.

Responses on Domestic and International Illegal trade

Of the 16 Respondents providing detail on illegal trade, 70% held data on international illegal trade and 80% on domestic illegal trade.

The majority of respondents identified the top illegally traded species in domestic markets (N=22), however 4 responded that data was unavailable on domestic illegal trade. For those providing information on illegally traded species the scale of response varied, with some responding with 1-5 species and others providing extensive species lists (10+ species). In total 115 species were identified as in domestic illegal trade, 62 of which also appear on the Priority Species List (N=490) **REF**. The Thraupidae account for 32 species, the Fringillidae 28 species, and the Icteridae 17 species.

Family	Species	Common name	Priority Species List (N=490)
Cardinalidae	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>	Ultramarine Grosbeak	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Cyanoloxia glaucocaeerulea</i>	Glaucous-blue Grosbeak	No
Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Blue Grosbeak	No
Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>	Black-backed Grosbeak	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	Yes
Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	Java Sparrow	Yes
Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped Munia	Yes
Estrildidae	<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	Gouldian Finch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Common Linnet	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	Hooded Siskin	Yes
Icteridae	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	Lesser Goldfinch	No
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	European Greenfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia anae</i>	Tawny-capped Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	Elegant Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	Olive-backed Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	Yellow-throated Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia imitans</i>	Spot-crowned Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	Thick-billed Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>	White-vented Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia musica</i>	Hispaniolan Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>	Trinidad Euphonia	No
Fringillidae	<i>Euphonia violacea</i>	Violaceous Euphonia	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Common Chaffinch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	House Finch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	European Serin	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Common Rosefinch	No
Fringillidae	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	Blue-naped Chlorophonia	No
Thraupidae	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Green Honeycreeper	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Common Crossbill	No
Fringillidae	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch	Yes
Icteridae	<i>Cacicus chrysopterus</i>	Golden-winged Cacique	Yes

Family	Species	Common name	Priority Species List (N=490)
Icteridae	<i>Cacicus solitarius</i>	Solitary Cacique	No
Icteridae	<i>Gnorimopsar chopi</i>	Chopi Blackbird	Yes
Icteridae	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	Orange-crowned Oriole	No
Icteridae	<i>Icterus cayanensis</i>	Epaulet Oriole	No
Icteridae	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole	Yes
Icteridae	<i>Icterus icterus</i>	Venezuelan Troupial	No
Icteridae	<i>Icterus melanopsis</i>	Cuban Oriole	No
Icteridae	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	Yellow Oriole	No
Icteridae	<i>Icterus pyrrhopterus</i>	Variable Oriole	Yes
Icteridae	<i>Amblyramphus holosericeus</i>	Scarlet headed blackbird	No
Icteridae	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	No
Icteridae	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	No
Icteridae	<i>Pseudoleistes guirahuro</i>	Yellow-rumped Marshbird	No
Icteridae	<i>Pseudoleistes virescens</i>	Brown-and-yellow Marshbird	No
Mimidae	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird	Yes
Mimidae	<i>Mimus saturninus</i>	Chalk-browed Mockingbird	Yes
Paradisaeidae	<i>Paradisea apoda</i>	Greater Bird-of-paradise	Yes
Pipridae	<i>Manacus aurantiacus</i>	Orange-collared Manakin	No
Pipridae	<i>Manacus candei</i>	White-collared Manakin	No
Pipridae	<i>Manacus vitelinus</i>	Golden-collared Manakin	No
Pipridae	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>	Blue-crowned Manakin	No
Pipridae	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>	Golden-headed Manakin	No
Pipridae	<i>Certopipra mentalis</i>	Red-capped Manakin	No
Pycnonotidae	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Yes
Spindalidae	<i>Spindalis zena</i>	Western Spindalis	No
Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Crested Myna	Yes
Sturnidae	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Common Hill Myna	Yes
Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Bananaquit	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	Red-crested Finch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Red-legged Honeycreeper	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	Yellow Cardinal	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Red-crested Cardinal	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Phonipara Canora</i>	Cuban Grassquit	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Saltator aurantiirostris</i>	Golden-billed Saltator	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	Amazonian Grey Saltator	No
Thraupidae	<i>Saltator fuliginosus</i>	Black-throated Grosbeak	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Saltator similis</i>	Green-winged Saltator	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Saffron Finch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	Grassland Yellow-finch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila caerulscens</i>	Double-collaed Seedeater	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila collaris</i>	Rusty-collared Seedeater	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila ruficollis</i>	Dark-throated Seedeater	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Stephanophorus diadematus</i>	Diademed Tanager	Yes

Family	Species	Common name	Priority Species List (N=490)
Thraupidae	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Yellow-faced Grassquit	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Blue-black Grassquit	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Catamenia analis</i>	Band-tailed Seedeater	No
Thraupidae	<i>Diuca Diuca</i>	Common Dicu-finch	No
Thraupidae	<i>Embernagra platensis</i>	Great Pampa-finch	No
Thraupidae	<i>Pyrrhulagra nigra</i>	Cuban Bullfinch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila maximiliani</i>	Great-billed Seed-finch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Pipraeidea bonariensis</i>	Blue-and-yellow Tanager	No
Thraupidae	<i>Piranga flava</i>	Red Tanager	No
Thraupidae	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager	No
Thraupidae	<i>Poospiza nigrorufa</i>	Black-and-rufous Warbling-finch	No
Thraupidae	<i>Poospiza ornata</i>	Cinnamon Warbling-finch	No
Thraupidae	<i>Tangara guttata</i>	Speckled Tanager	No
Thraupidae	<i>Tangara preciosa</i>	Chesnut-backed Tanager	No
Thraupidae	<i>Tangara sayaca</i>	Sayaca Tanager	Yes
Turdidae	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	White-necked Thrush	No
Turdidae	<i>Turdus amaurochalinus</i>	Creamy-bellied Thrush	No
Turdidae	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	Northern Red-legged Thrush	No
Turdidae	<i>Turdus rufiventris</i>	Rufous-bellied Thrush	Yes
Turdidae	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	Glossy-backed Thrush	No
Turdidae	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>	Cuban Solitaire	No
Tyrannidae	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Great Kiskadee	Yes
Tyrannidae	<i>Xolmis irupero</i>	White Monjita	No
Musicapidae	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped Shama	Yes
Sturnidae	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i>	Bali Myna	Yes
Tyrannidae	<i>Xolmis cinereus</i>	Grey Monjita	No
Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Timor Zebra Finch	Yes
Icteridae	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i>	Saffron-cowled Blackbird	Yes

A smaller number of species (N=29) were identified as illegally international traded by those responding with data (N=9), with several respondents indicating no data was held or that no record of seizures involving songbirds had been found (N= 8). The majority of species identified (N=24 of 29) were captured in the Priority Species List. The Family with greatest number of species identified is the Thraupidae (N=12).

Family	Species	Common name	Priority Species List (N=490)
Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Blue Grosbeak	No
Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Yes
Cardinalidae	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Red Poll	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Common linnet	No
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	Hooded Siskin	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	European Greenfinch	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	European Serin	Yes
Fringillidae	<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>	Red Siskin	Yes
Mimidae	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird	Yes
Musicapidae	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	White-rumped Shama	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Red-legged Honeycreeper	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i>	Yellow Cardinal	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Pyrrhulagra nigra</i>	Cuban Bullfinch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila angolensis</i>	Towa towa	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila crassirostris</i>	Large-billed Seedfinch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Red-crested Cardinal	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Phonipara Canora</i>	Cuban Grassquit	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager	No
Thraupidae	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Saffron Finch	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	Fire Red	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Phonipara canora</i>	Cuban Grassquit	Yes
Thraupidae	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Yellow-faced Grassquit	Yes
Turdidae	<i>Myadestes elisabeth</i>	Cuban Solitaire	No
Turdidae	<i>Turdus plumbeus</i>	Northern Red-legged Thrush	No

The majority of respondents (N=20) identified domestic trade as the key market for illegal trade in songbirds (N=18), though there was some overlap with several respondents giving international and domestic trade equal weight (N=5). Table 5 lists the export destinations and import sources as identified by Respondents. The most frequently identified seizure locations as listed by respondents (N=20) was land borders and airports, though retail premise and online sales were also identified as significant. Among other locations identified were in the ecosystems where the species occur, residential properties, at checkpoints, and at sea.

Respondent	Illegal Export Destinations	Illegal Import Sources
Argentina	Uruguay, Chile, Spain	Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Spain, Portugal
Croatia	Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina, European Union	Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina, European Union
Cuba	United States, Spain	NA
Czech Republic	NA	Indonesia, Papua New Guinea
Germany	Iran	Great Britain, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine
Indonesia	NA	Malaysia
Israel	Jordan	NA
Malaysia	Indonesia	Indonesia
Netherlands	NA	Spain, Portugal, Southeast European
New Zealand	NA	Papua New Guinea, South Africa, France, Tonga
Singapore	NA	Malaysia, Indonesia
Slovenia	Italy	Balkan states in Southeast Europe
Thailand	Indonesia	Lao PDR, Vietnam
United States	NA	Guyana, Brazil, Belgium
Uruguay	Argentina, Brazil	Argentina, Brazil
Venezuela	United States	NA

Table 4 Illegal export destinations and import sources as identified by the respondents.