

Disproportionate regulation of wildlife trade

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Abstract

An increasing number of countries in the Global North have enacted, or are considering, import bans on hunting trophies to protect wildlife. We interrogate arguments used to characterize trophy hunting using data from the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species, and empirical research. We show that trophy hunting is not a major threat to any CITES-listed species traded as a trophy during 2000-2022. Yet, 60% of global trade in trophies involving these species may be impacted by bans, with significant implications for conservation. We therefore question whether such legislative actions are proportionate. Wildlife trade solutions may appear simple but evidence-based policy is needed to conserve biodiversity and avoid harming people.

Main text

People have hunted wildlife throughout history for nutritional, recreational and other purposes. Following the killing of ‘Cecil’ the lion in 2015, legal hunting for trophies (hereafter, trophy hunting) has received increasing scrutiny from governments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and emerged as a contentious public policy debate in a growing number of countries [1]. Trophy hunting involves limited offtake where hunters pay a fee to hunt individual animals with particular characteristics (e.g., horn length), retaining all or part of the animal [2]. International trade in trophies from many species is regulated via the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Hunting is also regulated (sub)nationally in virtually all countries in which it occurs.

Intense scrutiny of trophy hunting has primarily been led by coalitions of animal protection organisations (especially in the Global North) focused on highlighting the practice as an issue of public concern and one requiring urgent government intervention [3]. Often ideologically opposed to the killing of animals for trophies on ethical grounds, these organizations have advocated for laws to further restrict international trade in hunting trophies [3]. Tactics have included high profile media campaigns, using celebrity ambassadors, collaborating with receptive politicians, and coordinating transnational networks. Since 2015, import bans have been enacted or announced in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland and the Netherlands. The European Parliament has encouraged Member States to implement such bans (SM1), despite many allowing extensive trophy hunting domestically. Politicians and governments in other countries, including France, Italy, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States (US) are currently considering import restrictions, including indiscriminate bans on hunting trophies from thousands of species (SM1). Such policy proliferation suggests that trophy hunting is problematic and requires urgent policy attention and/or is politically sensitive. This is reflected in the arguments and moral sentiments used to support proposals to curb this trade. We critique key arguments used to justify these import bans and discuss the implications for public policymaking on hunting trophy trade and the use of wild species.

Pro-ban arguments

Proponents of import bans assert that trophy hunting threatens or negatively impacts hunted species [3]. Between 2000 and 2022 (based on the latest data), international trade in hunting trophies from CITES-listed species in the wild involved an estimated 516,000 trophies (involving an estimated 391,000 individual animals) from 332 species and subspecies (hereafter, species) (SM2, 3). Data from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species (hereafter, Red List), the global authority on

extinction risk, highlights that most (73%, $n = 230$) of these species are not threatened with extinction; among those that are, trophy hunting is not likely to be a major threat to any (Fig. 1a-c., SM3). Based on the Red List, trophy hunting is likely or possibly a local threat, or has been in the past, to some populations of only 8 species (Fig. 1b.) but impacts vary (SM3). For example, for brown bear (*Ursus arctos*), trophy hunting may contribute to short-term population fluctuations. For Siberian ibex (*Capra sibirica*), trophy hunting can negatively affect the demographic composition of populations if poorly managed. For most of these species, however, trophy hunting for export occurs at levels unlikely to be detrimental: 85% ($n = 281$) of the 332 species involved exports of 20 or fewer individual animals per year (SM3). Exports of the remaining species ($n = 51$) were higher, but most are not threatened with extinction. Of those that are, trophy hunting is possibly a local threat to lion (*Panthera leo*) and leopard (*P. pardus*) only, but this is trivial relative to more pressing threats including illegal killing and habitat loss (which trophy hunting can help mitigate). Conversely, trophy hunting is used to manage and conserve – beneficially – an array of species [4-8].

Between 2015 and 2022, countries that have enacted, or are considering, import bans imported an average of 34–8656 trophies annually, with the US by far the largest importer (Fig. 1d., SM3). Together these imports comprise 60% of direct global trade in hunting trophies from wild CITES-listed species (Fig. 1d., SM3). Based on the Red List, 72% of trade in this period was from countries where populations are inferred to be stable, increasing or abundant (Fig. 1c., SD1). For example, exports of African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) trophies involved an estimated 2,438 animals; 95% were from southern African countries with stable or (hyper)abundant populations (SD1), some now looking to implement culling programs.

Advocates of import bans claim that benefits from trophy hunting, including revenue, neither contribute to conservation actions (e.g., anti-poaching) nor reach indigenous peoples and local communities or, if they do, are meagre [1, 3]. Yet, there is compelling evidence that benefits flow to these groups in many cases, and often have meaningful impacts [4-8]. Benefits are context-specific and may not be substantial by Global North standards but are typically significant to rural people where hunting occurs. In Namibia, per capita benefits of USD11 annually from trophy hunting are important to rural people living on a few dollars a day [5]. Benefits are not limited to cash income and may include meat, housing, and the provision of other services. In Pakistan, revenue from trophy hunting of markhor (*Capra spp.*) has funded the building of medical centers and schools and provided communities with better access to clean water [4]. Recently, an Astor markhor permit sold for USD186,000, 80% of which flowed to the rural community [6].

Groups calling for import bans often suggest that trophy hunting should be replaced with photo-tourism, which they deem more ethically acceptable, but this is unrealistic in many contexts. The most recent available estimate shows that the area of land in Africa used for trophy hunting exceeds the national park network [7] meaning there would need to be a substantial, sustained increase in photo-tourism and associated revenue for this approach to work. Yet, much trophy hunting takes place in remote, inhospitable and insecure landscapes, lacking established tourist infrastructure or easily viewable wildlife, and lacking appeal for photo-tourists [7]. Research also demonstrates that many conserved areas would not be financially viable without trophy hunting and would likely be lost to more competitive non-wildlife-based land uses such as agriculture [7, 8].

Proponents of import bans also argue that there is overwhelming public support for these policies based on ethical concerns [1]. However, the public opinion polls from which these conclusions are drawn frequently fail to differentiate between different types of hunting [9], and there is substantial evidence that opposition is not overwhelming. Other polls have highlighted the acceptability of trophy hunting if it is legal and regulated [10] and support for import bans has been found to decline if they would negatively affect rural people or wildlife conservation [11]. Recent research indicates that the acceptability of trophy hunting depends on the attributes of a hunt, including the animal to be hunted and how the meat and revenue would be used; acceptability is generally higher for hunts that would tangibly benefit local people and support conservation or economic development [12].

Disproportionate policies

Proposed and enacted import bans on hunting trophies, especially indiscriminate measures, are disproportionate because, based on the best available data, trophy hunting is not a major threat to species (Fig. 1a-c., SM3) and can provide substantial benefits to people and wildlife [4-8]. Certain import bans are targeted (e.g., Australia's ban on lion trophy trade), but most are indiscriminate and apply to hundreds or thousands of species and constitute an overreach in public policy terms while providing no obvious conservation benefit. The key arguments used to justify bans often mischaracterize trophy hunting, especially by failing to recognize i) how rural communities can and do benefit, ii) that trophy hunting revenue can and does contribute to habitat and species protection, providing additional economic value to land and wildlife, iii) that some forms of trophy hunting are more acceptable than others, and iv) that proposed alternatives are currently unrealistic at scale. This raises important questions about the use of evidence in policy formulation and the integrity of public policymaking, in part, because it appears that the public and politicians in several countries may have been misled

or intentionally misinformed. In the UK, for example, 75% of checkable statements by Members of Parliament in the second reading of the Hunting Trophies (Import Prohibition) Bill in 2023 were factually incorrect [13].

Import bans are also poorly calibrated considering their potential impact. Most international trade in hunting trophies from CITES-listed species involves the US and Europe as the biggest markets for hunting trips (Fig. 1d). More research is needed on the impact of these bans, but the assumption underlying them is that the primary motivation for hunters is to take their trophies home, which may or may not be the case [9]. It is difficult to predict impacts, but a possible outcome of these policies is that trophy hunting could continue at a slightly reduced rate and hunters wishing to obtain a trophy do so through other means (e.g., 3D printing). Under this scenario, import bans would not address the apparent concerns raised by some NGOs and would not reduce recreational hunting [13]. A more plausible outcome is that trophy hunting declines substantially, but with adverse effects, including reduced revenue to rural economies where this hunting occurs, the loss of benefits to indigenous people and local communities, and ultimately, the loss of wildlife habitat to other land uses [4, 7]. Uncertainty over impacts could be reduced by consultation with exporting countries but several countries that have pursued, or are pursuing, import bans (e.g., France) have failed to do this despite established protocol under CITES.

Evidence-based solutions

Sustainable use of biodiversity is enshrined in prominent multilateral environmental agreements and regional and national policies. All countries trade wildlife, and trophy hunting and associated trade are an important part of the wildlife economy for many [4-8]. Public policies on wildlife use and trade may be formulated using moral positions on the

exploitation of animals, but unless such policies are appropriately evidence-based they risk regulatory failure and unintended consequences. Recognizing that the best available evidence indicates that trophy hunting is not a major threat to CITES-listed species traded as hunting trophies (Fig. 1a-c), and demonstrably benefits biodiversity and people, this raises the question why some NGOs and governments predominantly in the Global North are intent on pursuing import bans that will mainly affect the Global South [4]. If countries in the Global North are concerned about the morals of trophy hunting, why not ban it domestically?

To achieve positive outcomes for people and wildlife, future public policy on trophy hunting and related trade should be outcome-focused, scrutinizing appropriate scientific evidence, cause-and-effect relationships, and the likely impact of policies in realistic terms. This should involve consultation with source and exporting countries and key stakeholders including indigenous peoples, local communities and hunting organizations, and an understanding of the relevant social-ecological systems and institutional arrangements. This would enable an evaluation of whether further trade regulation is warranted. If further regulation is warranted, appropriate measures could be devised. If not, but concerns about hunting programs persist, guidance exists to improve management [2]. Resulting policies should be informed by ethical considerations, but the views of local people where trophy hunting occurs must be accommodated to ensure that policies are socially just and locally legitimate [9]. This may be achieved within CITES. If countries are intent on taking unilateral action, smart bans would be most appropriate because they would help incentivize good practice by requiring applications to import hunting trophies to demonstrate conservation and other benefits [14]. Evidence-based policies will be most likely to contribute meaningfully to biodiversity conservation and support people who live alongside trophy hunted species, not policies devised by distant stakeholders unilaterally, which risk harmful and potentially catastrophic

impacts for people and wildlife. Scalable alternatives to trophy hunting that provide sustainable financing for protected and conserved areas (e.g., biodiversity bonds and credits) may prove viable in the future, and more resilient conservation models are needed [15], but until then trophy hunting remains a valuable conservation tool.

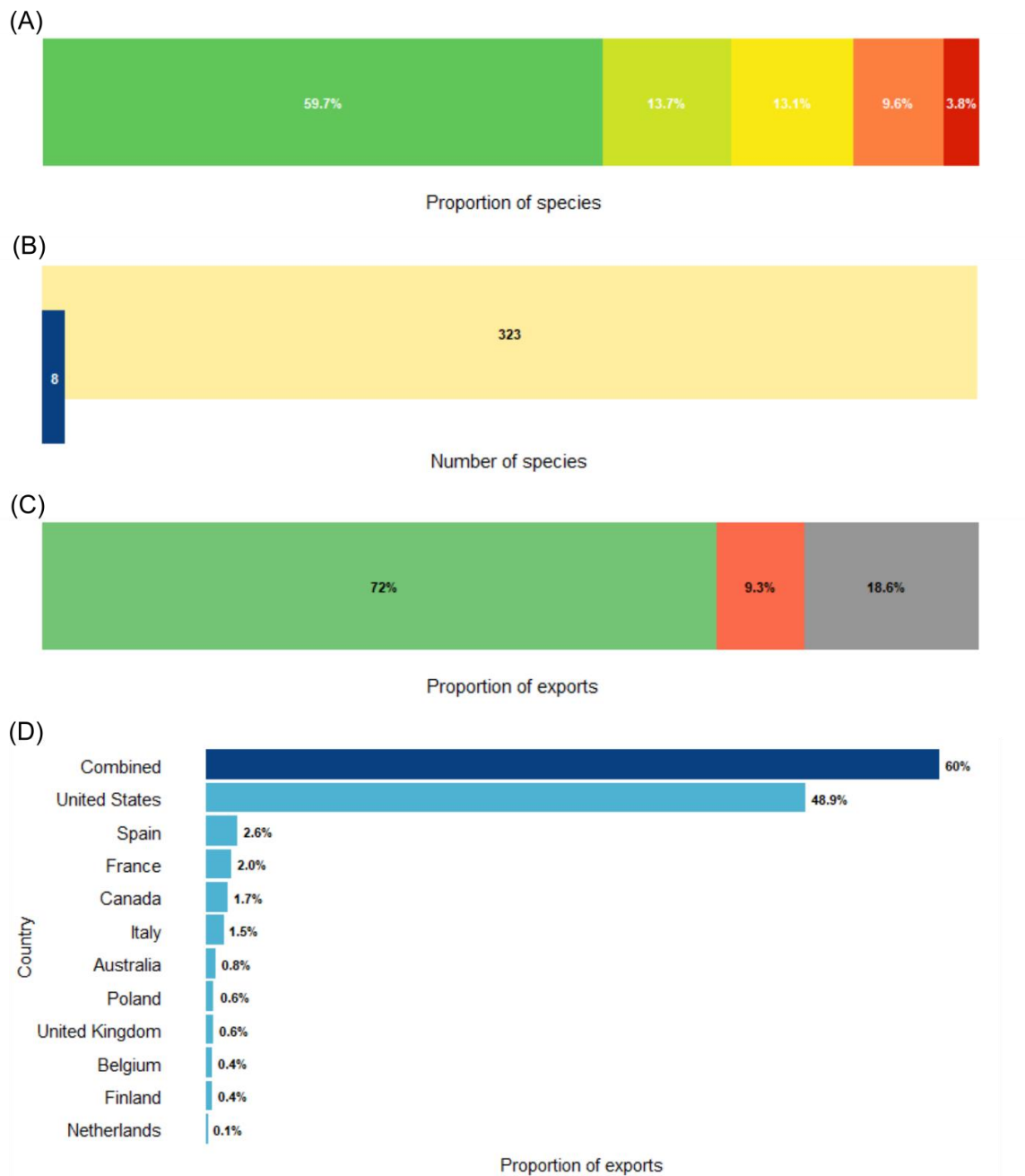


Fig. 1. Hunting trophy trade. (A) Proportion of the 332 CITES-listed species sourced from the wild and traded internationally as hunting trophies (2000-2022) by Red List category: Critically Endangered (CR; red), Endangered (EN; orange), Vulnerable (VU; yellow), Near Threatened (NT; lime green), Least Concern (LC; mid-green). $n = 313$, excluding species and subspecies that are Data Deficient (DD; $n = 2$) or not assessed on the Red List ($n = 17$). (B) Number of these species for which trophy hunting is not a major threat (pale yellow, $n = 323$), excluding species and subspecies that lack data on threats on the Red List ($n = 9$); of these, the number for which trophy hunting is likely or possibly a local threat or has been in the past to some populations (dark blue, $n = 8$). (C) Proportion of hunting trophy exports (2015-2022) from countries where populations of the hunted species are considered stable, increasing or abundant (green), are decreasing (orange-red) or the status is unknown (gray) inferred from the Red List. (D) Proportion of direct global trade in hunting trophies from CITES-listed species

in the wild (2015-2022) imported to countries that have enacted, or are considering, import bans on hunting trophies (light blue) and overall for these countries (navy blue).

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Supplementary Material 1 - Background

Table S1. Details of proposed or enacted policies to restrict hunting trophy imports by selected countries in the Global North.

Country	Measures proposed/enacted	Source
Australia	In response to Australian public concerns about “canned hunting” of African lions, Australia has, since 13 March 2015, treated African lions as though they are listed on CITES Appendix I and limits trade in African lion items, including preventing imports and exports of African lion hunting trophies.	[16]
Belgium	In January 2024, Belgium agreed to ban the import of hunting trophies from ~700 species included under the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.	[17]
Canada	In November 2023, Canada banned the import and export of hunting trophies containing elephant tusks or rhino horns.	[18]
European Parliament	The European Parliament’s strategic objectives for CITES CoP19 included urging the Commission and the Member States “to take immediate effective action in the framework of its commitments outlined in the EU biodiversity strategy to ban the import of hunting trophies derived from CITES-listed species”	[19]
Finland	In 2022, Finland approved a new nature conservation law, which bans the import of hunting trophies from selected species in Appendix B of the Wildlife Trade Regulations (African elephant, argali, white rhinoceros, polar bear, lion and hippopotamus) and all animal species listed in Appendix A.	[20]
France	In November 2023, a bill was introduced to the French National Assembly to ban the import and export of hunting trophies for all species in Appendix A, B and C of the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.	[21]
Italy	Bill no. 3430 would ban the import, export and re-export of hunting trophies of species included in Appendices I and II of the CITES Convention.	[22]
Netherlands	In 2016, the Netherlands banned the import of hunting trophies from over 200 animal species including white rhino, elephant, cheetah, lion, hippo and polar bear.	[23]
Poland	In July 2024, the Polish Parliamentary Group for the Protection of Animal Rights met and discussed the need for stricter regulations on the import of hunting trophies to the country.	[24]

Spain	In 2022, the Parliamentary Association for the Defense of Animal Rights' MP presented a Parliamentary initiative calling for a ban on hunting trophy imports of species listed in Annex A and seven species from Annex B (polar bear, African elephant, African lion, argali, hippopotamus, white rhino and the giraffe) of the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.	[25]
United Kingdom	Between 2022 and 2024 the UK debated banning the import of 6233 species on Annexes A and B of the UK and EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.	[26]
United States	From 1 May 2024, the African elephant rule under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act is amended. Under this rule, African elephant range countries that export sport hunted African elephant trophies to the United States will be required to provide the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with an annual certification on the current management and status of their elephants and the hunting programs in their country. This will demonstrate what African range countries are doing to conserve the species and help inform decision-making on permit applications. The import of African elephant sport hunted trophies (and live African elephants and African elephant parts and products – except ivory [regulated separately]) into the U.S. will be limited to the countries that have enacted national legislation to effectively implement the basic requirements of CITES and are designed to ensure species conservation.	[27]
	In March 2024, a bill was submitted that would ban the import of hunting trophies. The Prohibiting Threatened and Endangered Creature Trophies Act of 2024 (or ProTECT Act of 2024) would modify the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit any person from taking threatened species within the United States or U.S. territorial seas as trophies or importing such trophies. A trophy is a dead animal, or recognizable part of an animal, that was obtained under an authorization issued by a state, foreign government, or private landowner. N.B. The US differs to other countries/regions in this table because the legislative proposals in the US include trophy hunting that takes place domestically.	[28]

Supplementary Material 2 – Materials and Methods

Our methods for analyzing data from the CITES trade database and IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (hereafter “Red List”) follow a recent study [29] but deviate slightly for CITES data. We detail the methods used for this article below. We focus on CITES-listed species because international trade in these species is regulated to avoid overexploitation.

CITES trade data

To estimate the overall number of hunting trophies involving CITES-listed species traded internationally between 2000 and 2022, the associated number of individual animals, and the number of, and which, species and subspecies were involved (hereafter “species”), we used CITES trade data. We also used these data to estimate imports of hunting trophies from CITES-listed species, the associated number of individual animals involved, and the number of, and which species, for selected countries in the Global North. These countries have enacted or are considering import bans on hunting trophies: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States (US) (SM1). We downloaded a comparative tabulation report on 24 January 2024 for the period 2000-2022 [30], including the latest year for which data were available [31]. We downloaded this report for all exporting and importing countries, including all sources, for the purpose of “hunting trophy” (purpose code H), and all trade terms and taxa.

Using these data but excluding trade records for which the taxon was recorded at the genus, family or order level only, and using records of direct trade only because it comprised the majority of trade by volume, we identified each unique species traded as a hunting trophy, estimated the number of hunting trophies traded internationally both overall and by species, and the associated number of individual animals in trade in the period 2000-2022. For the

above countries, we identified the species imported and estimated the number of hunting trophies and associated number of individual animals imported for the period 2015-2022. This period broadly reflects the time since Cecil the lion was killed (in 2015); it also enables a contemporary assessment of international trade in hunting trophies and allows inferences to be made about the sustainability of this trade (see below).

As the focus of our analyses is hunting trophies taken from the wild, in estimating trade volumes we used source codes W (specimens taken from the wild), R (ranchered specimens) and source=blank, assuming trade with the latter source code refers to specimens taken from the wild. We used all terms except “live” and “wood products” and the units hornback skins, bellyskins, number of specimens, and units=blank. We excluded records where trade was recorded in other units (e.g., kg). We used exporter-reported quantities, which are often more complete than importer reported quantities [31], recognizing that this may include records of permits issued rather than actual trade volumes. However, if trade in a species was reported by importing countries only, we used importer-reported quantities. Our results for the UK differ slightly from [29] because that study used exporter-reported data and selected data reported by importers; this study uses importer-reported data where not reported by exporters.

We estimated the number of whole organism equivalents (WOEs), that is, the number of individual animals, associated with trade volumes, adapting the approach by [32] and following [29]. One animal may produce one or more trophies meaning that the number of trophies does not necessarily equate to the number of animals killed. Converting trade volumes to WOE enables estimates of the number of animals involved [32]. We converted products in trade into WOE (e.g., 5 bodies equate to 5 WOE), using the conversion factors in Table S2 for trade records with the units hornback skins, bellyskins, number of specimens,

Table S2. Conversion factors used to estimate WOE for hunting trophies. Adapted from [32] and following [29].

Class	Term	Description	Factor to equate to WOE
Mammalia	BOD	Bodies	1
	FEE	Feet	0.25
	HOR	Horns	1
	SKE	Skeleton	1
	SKI	Skins	1
	SKU	Skulls	1
	TAI	Tails	1
	TEE	Teeth – <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> only	0.083
	TRO	Trophies	1
	TRU	Trunk – Elephantidae spp. only*	1
	TUS	Tusks – Elephantidae spp. only	0.532
Reptilia	BOD	Bodies	1
	CAR	Carapace	1
	FEE	Feet	0.25
	SKE	Skeleton	1
	SKI	Skins	1
	SKU	Skulls	1
	TRO	Trophies	1
Aves	BOD	Bodies	1
	SKE	Skeleton	1
	SKI	Skins	1
	SKU	Skulls	1
	TAI	Tails	1
Hydrozoa	TRO	Trophies	1
	TRO	Trophies	1

*This includes records for *Elephas maximus* and *Loxodonta africana*.

and unit=blank. We estimated the number of WOE associated with trade in species, countries, species-country combinations and overall, by summarizing data accordingly. We used pivot tables in MS Excel to summarize the data and RStudio version 1.4.1617 to calculate means and standard deviations for trade in species and WOE over time.

Trophy hunting as a threat to species

To classify species based on the level of threat, if any, from trophy hunting, we used data from the Red List (version 2023-1 [33]). We expanded the database reported in [29] to include all unique CITES-listed species traded as hunting trophies (i.e., using CITES purpose code H) between 2000 and 2022 as detailed above. We omitted exclusively marine species from this dataset (e.g., Pacific White-sided dolphin *Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*) because

although these species were traded as hunting trophies, they are unlikely to have been hunted for trophies in line with our definition (see below). This resulted in 332 species or subspecies in our database.

The database contains the following fields: class, common name, scientific name, date of last assessment, Red List Threat Category, population size, population trend, and whether intentional hunting of the species is a current threat (yes/no) based on the following threat codes: 5.1.1. (Hunting & collecting terrestrial animals → Intentional use (species being assessed is the target)), 5.4.1. (Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources → Intentional use: subsistence/small scale (species being assessed is the target)), and/or 5.4.2. (Fishing & harvesting aquatic resources → Intentional use: large scale (species being assessed is the target)) [29]. The database also includes a field for which of these threat codes had been applied to species (e.g., 5.4.1.) and the timing of those threats (e.g., ongoing or past, unlikely to return). More information on how the Red List generally defines major threats is available [34]. The database also includes a field containing the narrative text from the threats and justification fields respectively from assessments and relevant information from the Use and Trade section of each assessment where this information was available. The Use and Trade Classification Scheme includes a specific category (“Sport hunting/specimen collecting”), which provided a helpful check when classifying species (see below), although this field is occasionally incorrectly coded when the end use is for food or other purposes. There is no direct relation between the use and trade scheme and the threat scheme on the Red List; rather, the Use and Trade classification scheme is intended to document use at any level whether a threat or not. We also included information on which CITES Appendix species are in, or if they are not listed under CITES, using information for species in Species+ [35].

Following [29], we classified species based on whether legal hunting for trophies is i) likely a major threat contributing to species being of elevated conservation concern (i.e., to a species meeting, or approximating, the thresholds for listing in any of categories NT [Near Threatened], VU [Vulnerable], EN [Endangered], CR [Critically Endangered] or EW [Extinct in the Wild], as defined by IUCN, ii) likely or possibly causing localized declines, or iii) not a threat to species, using the available information in the aforementioned database.

To classify species in the above categories we read the narrative text in the threats and justification fields of each assessment and interpreted this information with available information on coded threats (e.g., 5.1.1. [Hunting & collecting terrestrial animals → Intentional use [species being assessed is the target]]). We considered the timing (e.g., past), scope (e.g., minority of the population), and severity (e.g., causing rapid declines) of threats (where these data were available), to assist in distinguishing between major and minor threats [36]. We read the Use and Trade field of assessments for additional context and used information on how species are used and/or traded to inform decision-making.

Using the approach in [29], which builds on broader analysis for international trade [37], we categorised legal hunting for trophies as a major threat contributing to species being of elevated conservation concern where the available evidence indicates that a species has intentional use as a major threat (based on the threats narrative and/or coded threats, including timing, scope, and severity), and the threats narrative indicates that legal hunting for trophies as defined (see below) is currently a primary factor driving this threat. Where this was not the case, species were not considered to have legal hunting for trophies as a major threat. We then categorised these species based on whether there is evidence indicating that legal hunting for trophies is likely (i.e., probable) or possibly (i.e., stated but qualified as

uncertain, e.g., “potentially” or similar) causing localized declines but is not a major threat, i.e., not contributing to a species being of elevated conservation concern. Species that did not meet either of these criteria were considered to not be threatened by legal hunting for trophies at any level. We used the definition of trophy hunting in [29], which draws on [2]: “*legal, low-offtake hunting, where hunters pay a high fee to hunt individual animals with particular characteristics (e.g., horn length) and retain all or part of the animal.*”

Limitations to using IUCN Red List data

Our assessment of whether trophy hunting is a threat to species, or not, is based on a direct interpretation of information contained in the Red List, which may not be current or complete. As such we cannot, and do not, purport to definitively state that trophy hunting is not a major threat to any species; instead, we highlight that, based on the best available data in the Red List, this does not currently appear to be the case. Yet, as 97% of the species in our dataset ($n = 323$) have been assessed on the Red List or have some information available on threats in the assessment, and 84% of species ($n = 278$) have assessments that are less than 10 years old (i.e., do not need updating), we are confident our approach is robust. However, we do highlight that our focus on species listed under the CITES Convention means that we do not capture other species for which trophy hunting may be causing localized or potentially species-level declines (e.g., the Mountain Nyala [38]).

Population status of species traded as hunting trophies

For the 179 CITES-listed species traded internationally as hunting trophies between 2015 and 2022 we determined the population status (e.g., increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown) of each species for each exporting country. We did so by reviewing the available information for each exporting country in the global IUCN Red List assessment for each species (using Red

List version 2023-1) or regional Red List assessments where they were available. For a small number of species more recent population estimates were available in sources such as CITES documents (e.g., proposals to amend the Appendices) or other key publications (e.g., journal articles with population estimates for a species or group); these sources were therefore used where this was the case (e.g., European carnivores) (see SM3). We then calculated the proportion of trade overall sourced from countries where populations of the hunted species are increasing, decreasing, stable or similar. Note that CITES nomenclature sometimes deviates from that used in the Red List, and can result in some anomalies. For example, several species of baboon (*Papio* spp.) are indicated as exported from South Africa (ZA), even though only a single species (*P. ursinus*) occurs in the country. As far as possible, we highlight such cases, and population trends for these are then determined as ‘Indeterminate’ (see SD1) and were not used in our calculations of species status. It should also be noted that for several species (see Tables S3 and S5) the number of traded trophies relate wholly to extralimital populations and therefore have no impact on wild populations. We excluded extra-limital populations from our calculations of species status as well.

Supplementary Results 3 – Results

Table S3. CITES-listed species and subspecies traded internationally as hunting trophies (2000-2022) ($n = 332$), CITES Appendix, IUCN Red List Category, population size, population trend, information on intentional hunting/harvesting threats, whether trophy hunting is a major threat to species or not, and whether trophy hunting is likely or possibly a localized threat to species but does not contribute to the species being of elevated conservation concern. Seventeen of these species/subspecies have not been evaluated on the Red List (NE in the fourth column) but for eight of these species some information was available on threats indicated by a double asterisk (**) in the ninth and tenth columns accordingly (see also footnotes). Synonyms on the IUCN Red List are presented in parentheses in the second column.

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Bongo	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	NC	NT	28,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	L
Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	I/II	LC	>200,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	L
Gobi Argali	<i>Ovis darwini</i> (<i>Ovis ammon darwini</i>)	II	NE	12,100-14,800	Unknown	NE		N**	L**
Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	III	NT	170,000-250,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	L
American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	II	LC	850,000-950,000	Increasing	Y	5.1.1.	N	P
Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	I/II	LC	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	P
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	I/II	VU	23,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	P
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	I	VU	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	P
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	II	LC	900,000-1,460,000	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Black-mantled Goshawk	<i>Accipiter melanochlamys</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Increasing	N		N	N
Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	I	VU	7100	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Addax*	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	I	CR	<100	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	II	NT	25,200-34,200	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Southern Black Bustard	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Northern Black Bustard	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but generally common)	Stable	N		N	N
American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	II	LC	3,000,000-4,000,000	Increasing	N		N	N
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Decreasing/stable	Y		N	N
Aoudad*	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	II	VU	5000-10,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	NC	LC	7,100,000-7,200,000	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Increasing	N	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i> (<i>Spatula clypeata</i>)	NC	LC	6,500,000-7,000,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	NC	LC	2,800,000‡	Unknown	N		N	N
Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formosa</i> (<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>)	II	LC	Unknown†	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Campbell Teal	<i>Anas nesiotis</i>	I	VU	Unknown†	Stable	N		N	N
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	NC	LC	2,800,000-3,300,000	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i> (<i>Spatula querquedula</i>)	NC	LC	2,600,000-2,800,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	II	LC	230,000-261,000	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i> (<i>Grus canadensis</i>)	II	LC	670,000-830,000	Increasing	N		N	N
Pronghorn	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	I (Mexico)	LC	~1,000,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Blackbuck*	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	III	LC	35,200 (78,800 with introduced animals)	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Clawless Otter	<i>Aonyx capensis</i>	II	NT	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Smooth Softshell Turtle	<i>Apalone mutica</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.4.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	II	LC	85,000-160,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	II	EN	78,042-110,193	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	II	VU	100,000-999,999	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	II	LC	50,000-499,999‡	Decreasing	N		N	N
Afro-Australian Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>	II	LC	2,120,000	Increasing	Y	5.4.2. (ongoing)	N	N
Arabian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis arabs</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but locally common)	Stable	N		N	N
Northern Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	II	LC	2,230,000-3,680,000‡	Decreasing	N		N	N
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	II	LC	4,960,000-9,360,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	III	EN	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	II	EN	26,500-33,500	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
American Bison	<i>Bison bison</i>	NC	NT	18,748	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (past, unlikely to return)	N	N
Wood Bison	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>	NC	NE	11,000	Stable	NE		N**	N**

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Wild Yak*	<i>Bos mutus</i>	I	VU	10,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	III	LC	100,000	Stable	Y		N	N
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Aleutian Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	II	NE	162,000§	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Wild Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	III	EN	<4000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Eurasian Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	II	LC	180,000-300,000‡	Decreasing	N		N	N
Cape Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Takin	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	II	VU	~10,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Grasshopper Buzzard	<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	II	LC	20,000-49,999‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	II	LC	1,000,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
Eurasian Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	II	LC	2,038,000-3,463,000‡	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Increasing	N		N	N
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	II	LC	162,000-269,000‡	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	II	LC	1,000,000‡	Stable	Y	5.4.2. (ongoing)	N	N
South American Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus crocodilus</i>	II	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Brown Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus fuscus</i>	II	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	NC	LC	50,000-499,999	Decreasing	N		N	N
Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	III	LC	150,000†	Increasing	N		N	N
Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	I/II	LC	~130,000¶	Stable	N		N	N
Northern Rocky Mountain Wolf	<i>Canis lupus irremotus</i>	II	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Texas Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus monstrabilis</i>	II	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	II	EN	4000-5000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri heptneri</i>	I	NE	1680	Unknown	NE		N**	N**
Straight-horned Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri megaceros</i>	I	NE	~3000	Unknown	NE		N**	N**
Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i> ****	I	NT	9700	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	III (subsp. <i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>)	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i> (<i>Capra aegagrus</i>)	III	NT	70,000‡	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Mainland Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	I	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Golden Cat	<i>Caracal aurata</i>	II	VU	Unknown (but rare)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	I/II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	N		N	N
Keel-scaled Boa	<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	I	VU	1818‡	Increasing	N		N	N
African Spurred Tortoise	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	II	EN	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	II	NT	725,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Ogilby's Duiker	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	II	LC	35,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	II	NT	160,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Zebra Duiker	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	II	VU	15,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	I/II	NT	18,064	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	I/II	NT	18,064	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
South Asian Bockadam	<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>	III	LC	374-1,396	Unknown	Y	5.4.1. (ongoing), 5.4.2. (ongoing)	N	N
Agile Mangabey	<i>Cercocebus agilis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Tana River Mangabey	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>	I	CR	1000	Decreasing	N		N	N
Sanje River Mangabey	<i>Cercocebus sanjei</i>	II	EN	1300-3500	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Red-tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Moustached Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus cephus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Mona Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Putty-nosed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	II	NT	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Spot-nosed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>	II	NT	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Crowned Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pogonias</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	NC (subsp. on I/II/III)	LC	≥2,400,000	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (past, unlikely to return)	N	N
Bactrian Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> (<i>C. hanglu bactrianus</i>)	II	LC	2000-2500	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	I	EN	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.4.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y		N	N
Grivet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but locally abundant)	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Tantalus Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common)	Stable	N		N	N
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	II	LC	24,000-44,000	Unknown	N		N	N
Brown Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	II	LC	6700-67,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Southern Banded Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>	II	NT	1000-3000	Decreasing	N		N	N
Black-chested Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Western Marsh-harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	II	LC	631,000-1,010,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	II	NT	18,000-30,000‡	Decreasing	N		N	N
African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	III	LC	Unknown (but generally common)	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	II	LC	Unknown (widespread and locally abundant)	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
King Colobus	<i>Colobus polykomos</i>	II	EN	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Black Colobus	<i>Colobus satanas</i>	II	VU	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	NC	LC	Unknown (but common)	Stable	N		N	N
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	III	VU	50,000-499,999	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Slender-snouted Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>	I	CR	1000-20,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	I/II	LC	50,000-70,000‡	Stable	Y	5.4.1., 5.4.2.	N	N
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	I/II	LC	500,000	Stable	N		N	N
Cascabel Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	III	LC	Unknown (but common)	Unknown	N		N	N

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Paca	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	III	LC	Unknown†	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	III	LC	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	II (subsp. <i>pygargus</i>)	LC	77,751	Increasing	N		N	N
Bontebok*	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	II	VU	515-1618‡	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	III	LC	Unknown (but common)	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
West Indian Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	II	NT	6000-15000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Black-bellied Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	III	LC	200,000-2,000,000‡	Increasing	N		N	N
Fulvous Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	III	LC	1,300,000-1,500,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White-faced Whistling duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	NC	LC	1,700,000-2,800,000	Increasing	Y		N	N
Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	I/II	CR	5630	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	NC	LC	660,000-3,150,000	Increasing	N		N	N
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common)	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	II	LC	500,000-4,999,999	Increasing	N		N	N
Copper-head Trinket Snake	<i>Elaphe radiata</i> (<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>)	NC	LC	Unknown (but common)	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	I	EN	48,323–51,680	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Sea Otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>	II	EN	128,902	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Saddlebill	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	NC	LC	1000-25,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Grevy's Zebra	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	II	EN	2680	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

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Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i>	NC (subsp. in II)	VU	34,979‡	Increasing	N		N	N
Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	II	VU	33,265	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	II	LC	3247	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (past)	N	N
Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	II	NT	Unknown†	Decreasing	N		N	N
Purple-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but uncommon)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Karoo Bustard	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i> (<i>Heterotetrax vigorsii</i>)	II	LC	Unknown (but generally common)	Increasing	N		N	N
Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	II	EN	12,200-29,800‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Red-headed Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	II	LC	120,000-200,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	I	LC	248,000-478,000‡	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco Subbuteo</i>	II	LC	933,000-1,457,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	II	LC	4,330,000-6,680,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Black-footed Cat	<i>Felis nigripes</i>	I	VU	13,867‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	II	LC	140,000	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

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Southern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago moholi</i>	II	LC	Unknown (widespread and common)	Stable	N		N	N
Northern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago senegalensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown†	Decreasing	N		N	N
Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but locally common)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	III	LC	50,000-70,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Dorcas Gazelle	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	III	VU	35,000-40,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	II	VU	95,762	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	II	NT	2500-10,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	II	CR	27,000-270,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	II	CR	<30,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Increasing	N		N	N
Pallas's Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	II	EN	<2,500	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Jaguarundi	<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>	I/II	LC	Unknown (but uncommon)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	II	VU	115,000-130,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Roan Antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	NC	LC	50,000-60,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Sable Antelope*	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	NC (subsp. in I)	LC	50,000-60,000‡	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

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Giant Sable*	<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>	I	CR	70-100‡	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Brown Hyaena	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>	NC	NT	5000-8000	Stable	N		N	N
Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	III	NT	5000-14,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Spotted-necked Otter	<i>Hydrictis maculicollis</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Water Chevrotain	<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i>	NC	LC	278,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Unknown	N		N	N
Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
KwaZulu-Natal Hinged-back Tortoise	<i>Kinixys natalensis</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	II	NT	212,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common-frequent)	Decreasing	N		N	N
North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Increasing	N		N	N
Grey-cheeked Mangabey	<i>Lophocebus albigena</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	I/II	EN	415,428#	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	I	NT	57,880-361,140‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Culpeo	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	II	LC	Unknown†	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Chilla	<i>Lycalopex griseus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

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Pampas Fox	<i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (past, unlikely to return)	N	N
Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	II	LC	Unknown†	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	II	LC	2,352,276-3,571,681	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	II	EN	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Unknown	N		N	N
Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Giant Pangolin	<i>Manis gigantea</i>	I	EN	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White-bellied Pangolin	<i>Manis tricuspis</i>	I	EN	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Central American Red Brocket	<i>Mazama temama</i>	III	DD	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Guatemalan Red Brocket	<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i>	III	DD	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	III	NT	<50,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Eastern Chanting-goshawk	<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	III	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	II	LC	4,100,000-5,600,000‡	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Southern Talapoin Monkey	<i>Miopithecus talapoin</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Siberian Musk Deer	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	II	VU	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Siberian Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	III	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y		N	N

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Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but species is common)	Increasing	N		N	N
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	I	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Dama Gazelle*	<i>Nanger dama</i>	I	CR	<100-250	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	III	LC	Unknown (rare to common)	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	II	CR	197,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	II	NT	Unknown (but common in places)	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Snowy Owl	<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> (<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>)	II	VU	14,000-28,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	III	VU	>225,000	Unknown	Y	5.4.1. (ongoing), 5.4.2. (past)	N	N
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	NC (subsp. on III)	LC	11,500,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Guatemalan White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i>	III	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	NC	LC	Unknown (common to abundant)	Increasing	Y		N	N
Plain Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	III	LC	2,000,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Scimitar-horned Oryx*	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	I	EN	427-1652	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (past, likely to return)	N	N
Arabian Oryx*	<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	I	VU	1220 reintroduced (plus 6000 ex situ)	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

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Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	II	EN	29,600-33,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Manul	<i>Otocolobus manul</i>	II	LC	49,000–98,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (relatively common)	Stable	N		N	N
Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	II	NT	<107,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Urial	<i>Ovis aries</i>	NC	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		NE	N
Bukhara Urial	<i>Ovis bochariensis</i> (<i>Ovis</i> v. <i>bochariensis</i>)	II	EN	<800	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	II	LC	70,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Afghan Urial	<i>Ovis cycloceros</i> (<i>O. v. cycloceros</i>)	II	VU	20,000-30,000	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Afghan Urial (subsp. arkal)	<i>Ovis cycloceros arkal</i> (<i>O.v. arkal</i>)	II	CR	1500-1850	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Afghan Urial (subsp. cycloceros)	<i>Ovis cycloceros cycloceros</i> (<i>O.v. cycloceros</i>)	II	NE	Unknown	Unknown	NE		N**	N**
Mouflon	<i>Ovis gmelini</i>	I (Cyprus population)	NT	26,500	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Tibetan Argali	<i>Ovis hodgsoni</i> (<i>O. a. hodgsoni</i>)	I	NE	29,000-36,000	Unknown	NE		N**	N**
Tianshan Argali	<i>Ovis karelini</i> (<i>O.a. karelini</i>)	II	NE	22,371-25,371	Unknown	NE		N**	N**
Karatau Argali	<i>Ovis nigrimontana</i> (<i>O.a. nigrimontana</i>)	I	EN	<250	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	II	NE	4000-7000 (see <i>Ovis ammon</i>)	Unknown	NE		N**	N**
Punjab Urial	<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i> (<i>Ovis</i> v. <i>punjabensis</i>)	II	VU	<800	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Severtzov's Argali	<i>Ovis severtzovi</i> (<i>O.a. severtzovi</i>)	II	VU	<2000	Decreasing	Y		N	N

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Urial	<i>Ovis vignei</i>	I	VU	18,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	II	EN	5300-8700‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	I	EN	172,700–299,700	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Chiru*	<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>	I	NT	100,000-150,000	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	II	LC	Unknown (widespread and locally common)	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (widespread and locally common)	Stable	N		N	N
Hamadryas Baboon	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	II	LC	2000	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Guinea Baboon	<i>Papio papio</i>	II	NT	Unknown (but common in places)	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (common and widespread)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	III	LC	Unknown (common)	Stable	N		N	N
Collared Pecary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	III	NT	50,000-499999‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
West African Potto	<i>Perodicticus potto</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Maxwell's Duiker	<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i>	II	LC	2,137,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	II	LC	7,000,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	II	NT	2,220,000-3,240,000	Decreasing	N		N	N
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	II	LC	550,000-680,000	Increasing	Y		N	N

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American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	II	LC	219,490-307,490	Increasing	N		N	N
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	II	LC	Unknown (extremely common)	Increasing	N		N	N
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	NC	LC	Unknown	Increasing	Y		N	N
Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gularis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	II	EN	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Pygmy-falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
African Harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	III	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y		N	N
Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	III	LC	47,000-414,000	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	I	EN	560,000-12,700,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Hartlaub's Duck	<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>	NC	LC	26,000-110,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	I/II	NE	Unknown†	Decreasing	NE		NE	N
Brongersma's Short-tailed Python	<i>Python brongersmai</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Southern African Rock Python	<i>Python natalensis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Swamp Deer	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	I	VU	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Apennine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	II	VU	2,500	Increasing	N		N	N
Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	II	EN	6700-67,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Golden-handed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	II	LC	Unknown†	Stable	Y		N	N
Saiga*	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	II	NT	1,344,275	Increasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Guianan Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	II	CR	3500-15,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	NC	LC	Unknown (common to locally abundant)	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	II	NT	5000-50,000‡	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Mourning Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	NC	LC	Unknown (widespread and common)	Stable	N		N	N
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	NC	LC	Unknown (but species is common)	Increasing	N		N	N
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	NC	LC	2,400,000-8,200,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
Western Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	NC	VU	19,300,000-71,400,00	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	II	LC	640,000-1,052,000‡	Stable	N		N	N
African Wood-owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	I (populations of some African countries.	LC	Unknown (but frequent to abundant)	Decreasing	N		N	N
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common)	Decreasing	N		N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Yellow-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco macrorhynchus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
Green Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common)	Stable	N		N	N
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Decreasing	N		N	N
White-lipped Peccary	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	II	VU	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	II	EN	Unknown	Decreasing	Y		N	N
Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	II	NT	Unknown	Decreasing	Y	5.4.1. (past, unlikely to return)	N	N
Gelada	<i>Theropithecus gelada</i>	II	LC	~4300	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (past)	N	N
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	NC	LC	200,000-450,000	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	II	EN	9200	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	NC	LC	170,000	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	NC	LC	Unknown (but locally abundant)	Decreasing	N		N	N
White-headed Vulture	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	II	CR	3,685†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Himalayan Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>	I	EN	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	II	VU	26,000	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Asiatic Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	I	VU	Unknown†	Decreasing	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
White-throated Monitor	<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Stable	N		N	N
Savanna Monitor	<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>	II	LC	Unknown†	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Nile Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but naturally common)	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

Common name	Scientific name	CITES Appendix	IUCN Red List Threat Category	Population size	Population trend	Intentional hunting or harvesting threat? (Yes/No)	Threat code(s) (timing)	Is trophy hunting a major contributor to elevated conservation concern (Yes/No)	Is trophy hunting likely or possibly causing localized declines (Likely/Possibly/No)
Common Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	II	LC	Unknown	Unknown	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	NC (various subsp. in III)	LC	Unknown	Stable	Y		N	N
Fennec Fox	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	II	LC	Unknown (but common)	Stable	Y	5.1.1. (ongoing)	N	N

*Trophy hunting of wild populations does not take place formally and/or exports are exclusively, or close to exclusively, from extra-limital/non-wild populations.

†Regional estimates are in the Red List assessment.

‡Number of mature individuals.

§Based on [39] rather than the Red List.

¶Based on [40] as detailed in the Red List assessment for these species.

#Estimate for continental Africa rather than individual species.

**Species/subspecies that have not been formally evaluated on the Red List but have some information on threats in the associated assessment.

Table S4. Impact of trophy hunting on CITES-listed species and subspecies for which trophy hunting is a localized threat (or was in the past) but does not contribute to the species being of elevated conservation concern. L=Likely, P=Possibly. Source: IUCN Red List (2024).

Species	Impact of trophy hunting	Source
Bongo [L] <i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	In a small portion of the species' range (Cameroon and Central African Republic) the species is threatened by demand for hunting trophies where this hunting is poorly regulated. Trophy hunting also has the potential to provide economic justification for the preservation of larger areas of Bongo habitat than national parks, especially in remote regions of Central Africa where possibilities for commercially successful tourism are very limited.	[41]
Brown Bear [L] <i>Ursus arctos</i>	Hunting rates may sometimes be unsustainable in the short term where populations exist in large, contiguous populations.	[42]
Siberian Ibex [L] <i>Capra sibirica</i>	If trophy hunting of this species is poorly regulated and managed it can have negative impacts, including on the age and sex composition of populations. These impacts are mitigated if only a minor proportion of males in a population are hunted.	[43]
Gobi argali [L] <i>Ovis darwini</i> (<i>O.a. darwini</i>)	Impacts not documented but trophy hunting recognized as a minor local threat in Mongolia.	[44]
American Black Bear [P] <i>Ursus americanus</i>	Trophy hunting of this species, although well controlled in North America, may contribute to population fluctuations.	[45]
Puma [P] <i>Puma concolor</i>	The species is legally hunted in the US, which potentially comprises a minor, local threat.	[46]
Lion [P] <i>Panthera leo</i>	Intentional use of the species is a major threat, affecting a minority of the population with slow, significant declines. Trophy hunting is not a primary driver of this threat and is a potential threat where it is not well regulated. It may have, at times, contributed to population declines in Botswana, Namibia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Cameroon and Zambia. Trophy hunting is an important management tool for conserving wild land, providing financial resources for lion conservation for governments and local communities. The main threats to lion are habitat conversion and loss, indiscriminate killing, and prey base depletion.	[47]
Leopard [P] <i>Panthera pardus</i>	Intentional use of the species is a major threat, but the impact has not been reported. Trophy hunting is not a primary driver of this threat but if poorly managed, it can be detrimental to populations, especially when permits are focused on one geographic area and target individuals which are in their prime, are territorial, and reproductively active. The main threats to leopard are habitat fragmentation, prey base depletion, conflict with farming, and poaching and illegal trade.	[48]

Table S5. CITES-listed species and subspecies traded as hunting trophies (2000-2022) ($n = 332$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies traded/year, WOE_s traded in this period, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE_s traded in this period/year, ranked by number of trophies. Synonyms on the IUCN Red List are presented in parentheses with scientific names. Species and subspecies with more than 20 WOE_s traded a year are shaded gray in the final column. For some species trophy hunting of wild populations does not take place formally and/or exports are exclusively, or close to exclusively, from extra-limital/non-wild populations, indicated by an asterisk (*) on common names.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	114241	4967 $\pm$ 2013.85	85205	3704.57 $\pm$ 1679.08
2	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	65344	2841.04 $\pm$ 4135.93	44165.25	1920.23 $\pm$ 2471.82
3	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	49373	2146.63 $\pm$ 2269.92	16522.396	718.37 $\pm$ 603.12
4	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	38971	1694.39 $\pm$ 1474.24	15571.002	677 $\pm$ 481.03
5	Western Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	33020	1435.65 $\pm$ 2646	33020	1435.65 $\pm$ 2646
6	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	28174	1224.96 $\pm$ 563.42	27404.5	1191.5 $\pm$ 555.89
7	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	21108	917.74 $\pm$ 448.72	20759.25	902.58 $\pm$ 441.83
8	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	18520	805.22 $\pm$ 885.92	14586	634.17 $\pm$ 288.21
9	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	14145	615 $\pm$ 264.75	13634.5	592.8 $\pm$ 247.69
10	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	12904	561.04 $\pm$ 197.06	12406.25	539.4 $\pm$ 189.8
11	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	9774	424.96 $\pm$ 185.71	9723	422.74 $\pm$ 185.39
12	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	8739	379.96 $\pm$ 1556.24	1809.5	78.67 $\pm$ 236.55
13	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	7395	321.52 $\pm$ 185.68	6713	291.87 $\pm$ 166.5
14	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	6767	294.22 $\pm$ 168.38	6696	291.13 $\pm$ 165.86
15	Blackbuck*	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	6160	267.83 $\pm$ 240.52	6159	267.78 $\pm$ 240.48
16	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	4975	216.3 $\pm$ 110.09	4855	211.09 $\pm$ 105.33
17	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	4869	211.7 $\pm$ 143.99	4070.25	176.97 $\pm$ 104.02
18	Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	4606	200.26 $\pm$ 179.41	4584	199.3 $\pm$ 180.49
19	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	4238	184.26 $\pm$ 192.3	4227	183.78 $\pm$ 191.88
20	Bontebok*	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	3622	157.48 $\pm$ 84.34	3614	157.13 $\pm$ 84.1
21	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	3130	136.09 $\pm$ 128.33	2265.5	98.5 $\pm$ 86.99
22	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	3122	135.74 $\pm$ 124.37	2957.75	128.6 $\pm$ 122.23
23	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	2933	127.52 $\pm$ 59.24	2923	127.09 $\pm$ 59.3
24	Grivet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	2584	112.35 $\pm$ 134.16	2578	112.09 $\pm$ 133.94

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
25	Hamadryas Baboon	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	2312	100.52 $\pm$ 134.28	2294.5	99.76 $\pm$ 133.1
26	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	2307	100.3 $\pm$ 49.18	2307	100.3 $\pm$ 49.18
27	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	2266	98.52 $\pm$ 65.26	2250	97.83 $\pm$ 64.82
28	Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	2242	97.48 $\pm$ 125.52	2232	97.04 $\pm$ 124.81
29	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	2233	97.09 $\pm$ 152.55	2233	97.09 $\pm$ 152.55
30	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	2215	96.3 $\pm$ 61.59	2205	95.87 $\pm$ 61.57
31	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	1987	86.39 $\pm$ 54.04	1980.5	86.11 $\pm$ 54.03
32	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	1882	81.83 $\pm$ 46.54	1774	77.13 $\pm$ 39.46
33	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	1689	73.43 $\pm$ 32.3	1615.75	70.25 $\pm$ 26.03
34	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	1500	65.22 $\pm$ 62.89	1479	64.3 $\pm$ 61.23
35	Maxwell's Duiker	<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i>	1471	63.96 $\pm$ 77.64	1469	63.87 $\pm$ 77.7
36	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	1398	60.78 $\pm$ 88.51	1379	59.96 $\pm$ 88.73
37	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	1290	56.09 $\pm$ 35.01	1290	56.09 $\pm$ 35.01
38	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	1216	52.87 $\pm$ 32.95	1213	52.74 $\pm$ 32.78
39	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	1208	52.52 $\pm$ 57.6	1208	52.52 $\pm$ 57.6
40	Afro-Australian Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>	1030	44.78 $\pm$ 208.25	1030	44.78 $\pm$ 208.25
41	South Asian Bockadam	<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>	936	40.7 $\pm$ 195.17	0	0 $\pm$ 0
42	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	907	39.43 $\pm$ 118.61	822	35.74 $\pm$ 115.5
43	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus (Capra aegagrus)</i>	889	38.65 $\pm$ 58.84	888	38.61 $\pm$ 58.82
44	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	854	37.13 $\pm$ 74.4	854	37.13 $\pm$ 74.4
45	North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	845	36.74 $\pm$ 110.77	777	33.78 $\pm$ 110.74
46	Gobi Argali	<i>Ovis darwini (Ovis ammon darwini)</i>	770	33.48 $\pm$ 21.84	770	33.48 $\pm$ 21.84
47	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	686	29.83 $\pm$ 48.94	102	4.43 $\pm$ 13.95
48	Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	662	28.78 $\pm$ 32.33	662	28.78 $\pm$ 32.33
49	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	646	28.09 $\pm$ 58.5	646	28.09 $\pm$ 58.5
50	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata (Spatula clypeata)</i>	632	27.48 $\pm$ 58.99	632	27.48 $\pm$ 58.99
51	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	630	27.39 $\pm$ 61.73	630	27.39 $\pm$ 61.73
52	Aoudad*	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	620	26.96 $\pm$ 15.3	620	26.96 $\pm$ 15.3
53	Bongo	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	555	24.13 $\pm$ 33.37	555	24.13 $\pm$ 33.37

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
54	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	473	20.57 $\pm$ 34.01	449	19.52 $\pm$ 32.6
55	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	450	19.57 $\pm$ 15.69	449	19.52 $\pm$ 15.62
56	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	401	17.43 $\pm$ 54.18	329	14.3 $\pm$ 41.36
57	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	397	17.26 $\pm$ 34.16	397	17.26 $\pm$ 34.16
58	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	395	17.17 $\pm$ 21.22	395	17.17 $\pm$ 21.22
59	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	373	16.22 $\pm$ 36.85	373	16.22 $\pm$ 36.85
60	Urial	<i>Ovis aries</i>	369	16.04 $\pm$ 12.76	369	16.04 $\pm$ 12.76
61	Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	313	13.61 $\pm$ 62.45	13	0.57 $\pm$ 1.47
62	Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	312	13.57 $\pm$ 21.41	155.412	6.76 $\pm$ 8.35
63	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	311	13.52 $\pm$ 18.68	310	13.48 $\pm$ 18.62
64	Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	308	13.39 $\pm$ 13.88	306	13.3 $\pm$ 13.65
65	Common Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	300	13.04 $\pm$ 62.55	300	13.04 $\pm$ 62.55
66	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	271	11.78 $\pm$ 8.8	270	11.74 $\pm$ 8.78
67	Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	269	11.7 $\pm$ 19.45	269	11.7 $\pm$ 19.45
68	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	254	11.04 $\pm$ 17.12	230	10 $\pm$ 15.97
69	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula (Spatula querquedula)</i>	219	9.52 $\pm$ 20.59	219	9.52 $\pm$ 20.59
70	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	219	9.52 $\pm$ 8.27	219	9.52 $\pm$ 8.27
71	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	188	8.17 $\pm$ 5.58	188	8.17 $\pm$ 5.58
72	Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	167	7.26 $\pm$ 6.02	167	7.26 $\pm$ 6.02
73	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	166	7.22 $\pm$ 4.54	166	7.22 $\pm$ 4.54
74	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	163	7.09 $\pm$ 14.9	163	7.09 $\pm$ 14.9
75	Scimitar-horned Oryx*	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	162	7.04 $\pm$ 9.07	161	7 $\pm$ 8.9
76	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	157	6.83 $\pm$ 8.16	132.5	5.76 $\pm$ 5.63
77	Collared Pecary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	150	6.52 $\pm$ 12.5	150	6.52 $\pm$ 12.5
78	Plain Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	118	5.13 $\pm$ 8.65	118	5.13 $\pm$ 8.65
79	Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	109	4.74 $\pm$ 5.34	109	4.74 $\pm$ 5.34
80	Black-bellied Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	104	4.52 $\pm$ 16.92	104	4.52 $\pm$ 16.92
81	Fulvous Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	103	4.48 $\pm$ 16.85	103	4.48 $\pm$ 16.85
82	Wood Bison	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>	101	4.39 $\pm$ 4.99	94	4.09 $\pm$ 4.78

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
83	White-faced Whistling duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	100	4.35 $\pm$ 7.81	100	4.35 $\pm$ 7.81
84	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	100	4.35 $\pm$ 20.85	100	4.35 $\pm$ 20.85
85	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	100	4.35 $\pm$ 7.64	100	4.35 $\pm$ 7.64
86	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	83	3.61 $\pm$ 3.5	83	3.61 $\pm$ 3.5
87	Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	83	3.61 $\pm$ 16.45	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
88	Bukhara Urial	<i>Ovis bochariensis</i> (<i>Ovis v. bochariensis</i>)	80	3.48 $\pm$ 7.55	80	3.48 $\pm$ 7.55
89	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	71	3.09 $\pm$ 5.51	71	3.09 $\pm$ 5.51
90	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	70	3.04 $\pm$ 6.15	70	3.04 $\pm$ 6.15
91	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	69	3 $\pm$ 9.01	57	2.48 $\pm$ 8.74
92	Brown Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus fuscus</i>	66	2.87 $\pm$ 13.76	0	0 $\pm$ 0
93	Dorcas Gazelle	<i>Gazella dorcas</i>	58	2.52 $\pm$ 6.47	58	2.52 $\pm$ 6.47
94	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	57	2.48 $\pm$ 8.82	57	2.48 $\pm$ 8.82
95	Afghan Urial (subsp. arkal)	<i>Ovis cycloceros arkal</i> (<i>O.v. arkal</i>)	54	2.35 $\pm$ 5.28	54	2.35 $\pm$ 5.28
96	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	52	2.26 $\pm$ 10.41	0	0 $\pm$ 0
97	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	51	2.22 $\pm$ 7.17	51	2.22 $\pm$ 7.17
98	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri heptneri</i>	46	2 $\pm$ 3.88	46	2 $\pm$ 3.88
99	Takin	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	45	1.96 $\pm$ 4.71	44	1.91 $\pm$ 4.71
100	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	44	1.91 $\pm$ 2.21	44	1.91 $\pm$ 2.21
101	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	43	1.87 $\pm$ 3.25	40	1.74 $\pm$ 3.14
102	Gelada	<i>Theropithecus gelada</i>	43	1.87 $\pm$ 1.55	43	1.87 $\pm$ 1.55
103	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	41	1.78 $\pm$ 4.8	23	1 $\pm$ 3
104	Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	38	1.65 $\pm$ 1.72	38	1.65 $\pm$ 1.72
105	Afghan Urial (subsp. cycloceros)	<i>Ovis cycloceros cycloceros</i> (<i>O.v. cycloceros</i>)	34	1.48 $\pm$ 4.37	34	1.48 $\pm$ 4.37
106	White-lipped Peccary	<i>Tayassu pecari</i>	34	1.48 $\pm$ 2.71	34	1.48 $\pm$ 2.71
107	Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	32	1.39 $\pm$ 1.95	32	1.39 $\pm$ 1.95
108	Texas Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus monstrabilis</i>	29	1.26 $\pm$ 3.29	29	1.26 $\pm$ 3.29
109	Punjab Urial	<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i> (<i>Ovis v. punjabensis</i>)	28	1.22 $\pm$ 3.23	28	1.22 $\pm$ 3.23
110	Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	24	1.04 $\pm$ 1.15	24	1.04 $\pm$ 1.15
111	Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	24	1.04 $\pm$ 1.33	24	1.04 $\pm$ 1.33

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
112	Campbell Teal	<i>Anas nesiotis</i>	20	0.87 $\pm$ 4.17	20	0.87 $\pm$ 4.17
113	Zebra Duiker	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	20	0.87 $\pm$ 2.93	20	0.87 $\pm$ 2.93
114	Nile Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	20	0.87 $\pm$ 1.32	20	0.87 $\pm$ 1.32
115	Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis (Grus canadensis)</i>	19	0.83 $\pm$ 0.98	19	0.83 $\pm$ 0.98
116	Tianshan Argali	<i>Ovis karelini (O.a. karelini)</i>	19	0.83 $\pm$ 1.8	19	0.83 $\pm$ 1.8
117	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	18	0.78 $\pm$ 2.56	18	0.78 $\pm$ 2.56
118	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	17	0.74 $\pm$ 3.33	17	0.74 $\pm$ 3.33
119	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	17	0.74 $\pm$ 1.84	17	0.74 $\pm$ 1.84
120	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	16	0.7 $\pm$ 1.49	16	0.7 $\pm$ 1.49
121	Central American Red Brocket	<i>Mazama temama</i>	16	0.7 $\pm$ 3.13	16	0.7 $\pm$ 3.13
122	Bactrian Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus (C. hanglu bactrianus)</i>	15	0.65 $\pm$ 2.92	15	0.65 $\pm$ 2.92
123	Asiatic Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	14	0.61 $\pm$ 1.75	14	0.61 $\pm$ 1.75
124	Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	13	0.57 $\pm$ 1.16	13	0.57 $\pm$ 1.16
125	Chilla	<i>Lycalopex griseus</i>	12	0.52 $\pm$ 1.12	12	0.52 $\pm$ 1.12
126	Siberian Musk Deer	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	12	0.52 $\pm$ 1.04	12	0.52 $\pm$ 1.04
127	Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	11	0.48 $\pm$ 0.99	11	0.48 $\pm$ 0.99
128	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	10	0.43 $\pm$ 1.47	10	0.43 $\pm$ 1.47
129	Severtzov's Argali	<i>Ovis severtzovi (O.a. severtzovi)</i>	10	0.43 $\pm$ 0.95	10	0.43 $\pm$ 0.95
130	African Clawless Otter	<i>Aonyx capensis</i>	9	0.39 $\pm$ 0.72	9	0.39 $\pm$ 0.72
131	Arabian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis arabs</i>	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.88	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.88
132	Putty-nosed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.03	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.03
133	Paca	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	9	0.39 $\pm$ 0.72	9	0.39 $\pm$ 0.72
134	African Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.47	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.47
135	Guinea Baboon	<i>Papio papio</i>	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.16	9	0.39 $\pm$ 1.16
136	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	8	0.35 $\pm$ 1.11	8	0.35 $\pm$ 1.11
137	Arabian Oryx*	<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	8	0.35 $\pm$ 0.71	8	0.35 $\pm$ 0.71
138	Mourning Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	8	0.35 $\pm$ 1.47	8	0.35 $\pm$ 1.47
139	Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	8	0.35 $\pm$ 1.67	8	0.35 $\pm$ 1.67
140	Ogilby's Duiker	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	7	0.3 $\pm$ 0.82	7	0.3 $\pm$ 0.82

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
141	Guatemalan Red Brocket	<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i>	7	0.3 $\pm$ 1.26	7	0.3 $\pm$ 1.26
142	Yellow-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco macrorhynchus</i>	7	0.3 $\pm$ 1.26	7	0.3 $\pm$ 1.26
143	White-throated Monitor	<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	7	0.3 $\pm$ 0.63	7	0.3 $\pm$ 0.63
144	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.86	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.86
145	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25
146	American Bison	<i>Bison bison</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04
147	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.69	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.69
148	Southern Banded Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25
149	Southern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago moholi</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.86	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.86
150	Roan Antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.86	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.86
151	Brown Hyena	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.92	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.92
152	Water Chevrotain	<i>Hyemoschus aquaticus</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25
153	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.62	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.62
154	African Wood-owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25	6	0.26 $\pm$ 1.25
155	White-headed Vulture	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.92	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.92
156	Savanna Monitor	<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.62	6	0.26 $\pm$ 0.62
157	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.52	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.52
158	Striaght-horned Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri megaceros</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.67	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.67
159	Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04
160	Moustached Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus cephus</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.85	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.85
161	Tantalus Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04
162	African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04
163	Pampas Fox	<i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.67	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.67
164	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.85	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.85
165	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.52	5	0.22 $\pm$ 0.52
166	Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04	5	0.22 $\pm$ 1.04
167	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83
168	Addax*	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49
169	Eurasian Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
170	Black-chested Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
171	Purple-throated Carib	<i>Eulampis jugularis</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83
172	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65
173	Northern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago senegalensis</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49
174	Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65
175	Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83
176	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65
177	Grey-cheeked Mangabey	<i>Lophocebus albigena</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.65
178	Culpeo	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.83
179	Mouflon	<i>Ovis gmelini</i>	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49	4	0.17 $\pm$ 0.49
180	Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
181	African Golden Cat	<i>Caracal aurata</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
182	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
183	White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
184	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
185	Grey Jungefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
186	Pearl-spotted Owllet	<i>Glaucidium perlatus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
187	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
188	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	0	0 $\pm$ 0
189	Pallas's Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
190	Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
191	Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
192	White-bellied Pangolin	<i>Manis tricuspis</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.34	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.34
193	Guatemalan White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
194	Afghan Urial	<i>Ovis cycloceros</i> (<i>O. v. cycloceros</i>)	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
195	Karatau Argali	<i>Ovis nigrimontana</i> (<i>O.a. nigrimontana</i>)	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
196	Urial	<i>Ovis vignei</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
197	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
198	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
199	Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
200	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
201	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
202	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
203	African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.63
204	Himalayan Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46	3	0.13 $\pm$ 0.46
205	Southern Black Bustard	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
206	Northern Black Bustard	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
207	Pronghorn	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
208	Smooth Softshell Turtle	<i>Apalone mutica</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
209	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
210	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
211	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
212	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
213	Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
214	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
215	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
216	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
217	South American Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus crocodilus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
218	Mona Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
219	Spot-nosed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
220	Crowned Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pogonias</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
221	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
222	Brown Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
223	King Colobus	<i>Colobus polykomos</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
224	Cascabel Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
225	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
226	Grevy's Zebra	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
227	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
228	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
229	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
230	Sable Antelope*	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
231	Giant Sable*	<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
232	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
233	Eurasian Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
234	Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
235	Southern Talapoin Monkey	<i>Miopithecus talapoin</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
236	Dama Gazelle*	<i>Nanger dama</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
237	Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
238	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
239	West African Potto	<i>Perodicticus potto</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
240	Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
241	Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.29
242	African Harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
243	Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
244	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
245	Green Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
246	Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
247	Fennec Fox	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42	2	0.09 $\pm$ 0.42
248	Black-mantled Goshawk	<i>Accipiter melanochlamys</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
249	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
250	Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formosa (Sibirionetta formosa)</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
251	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
252	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	0	0 $\pm$ 0
253	Red-and-green Macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
254	Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
255	Northern Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
256	Wild Yak*	<i>Bos mutus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
257	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
258	Aleutian Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
259	Wild Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
260	Eurasian Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
261	Cape Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
262	Grasshopper Buzzard	<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
263	Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
264	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
265	Northern Rocky Mountain Wolf	<i>Canis lupus irremotus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
266	Mainland Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
267	Keel-scaled Boa	<i>Casarea dussumieri</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
268	African Spurred Tortoise	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
269	Agile Mangabey	<i>Cercocebus agilis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
270	Tana River Mangabey	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
271	Sanje River Mangabey	<i>Cercocebus sanjei</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
272	Red-tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
273	Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
274	Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
275	Western Marsh-harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
276	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
277	Black Colobus	<i>Colobus satanas</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
278	Slender-snouted Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
279	West Indian Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
280	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
281	Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
282	Sea Otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
283	Saddlebill	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
284	Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
285	Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
286	Karoo Bustard	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i> (<i>Heterotetrax vigorsii</i>)	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
287	Red-headed Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
288	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
289	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
290	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
291	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
292	Black-footed Cat	<i>Felis nigripes</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
293	Jaguarundi	<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
294	Spotted-necked Otter	<i>Hydricis maculicollis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
295	KwaZulu-Natal Hinged-back Tortoise	<i>Kinixys natalensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
296	Giant Pangolin	<i>Manis gigantea</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
297	Eastern Chanting-goshawk	<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
298	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
299	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
300	Siberian Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
301	Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
302	Himalayan Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
303	African Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
304	Snowy Owl	<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> (<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>)	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
305	White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
306	Great Bustard	<i>Otis tarda</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
307	Manul	<i>Otocolobus manul</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
308	Tibetan Argali	<i>Ovis hodgsoni</i> (<i>O. a. hodgsoni</i>)	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
309	Chiru*	<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
310	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
311	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
312	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
313	African Pygmy-falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
314	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
315	Hartlaub's Duck	<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
316	Southern African Rock Python	<i>Python natalensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
317	Swamp Deer	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
318	Apennine Chamois	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
319	Golden-handed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
320	Saiga*	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
321	Guianan Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
322	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
323	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	0	0 $\pm$ 0
324	Ural Owl	<i>Strix uralensis</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
325	Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
326	Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
327	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
328	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
329	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21	1	0.04 $\pm$ 0.21
330	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	0	0 $\pm$ 0	0	0 $\pm$ 0
331	Copper-head Trinket Snake	<i>Elaphe radiata (Coelognathus radiatus)</i>	0	0 $\pm$ 0	0	0 $\pm$ 0
332	Brongersma's Short-tailed Python	<i>Python brongersmai</i>	0	0 $\pm$ 0	0	0 $\pm$ 0
TOTAL			516,329		391,247	

Table S6. Estimated number of hunting trophies and WOE from CITES-listed species and subspecies imported by countries in the Global North (2015-2022) that have enacted or are considering import bans on hunting trophies, and other countries, ranked by number of trophies.

Country	Trophies	WOEs
United States	69246	45803
Spain	3695	3019
France	2934	2082
Canada	2508	2219
Italy	2136	1374
Australia	1164	1044
Poland	871	836
United Kingdom	861	627
Belgium	656	569
Finland	645	573
Netherlands	274	246
TOTAL	84,990 (60%)	58,392 (61%)
Other countries	56,443	42,630
TOTAL	56,443 (40%)	37,630 (39%)
GRAND TOTAL	141,433	96,022

Table S7. Mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies and WOE_s imported a year by countries in the Global North (2015-2022) that have enacted or are considering import bans on hunting trophies, ranked by number of trophies imported/year.

Country	Mean $\pm$ SD trophies/year	Mean $\pm$ SD WOE_s/year
United States	8655.75 $\pm$ 3580.5	5725.38 $\pm$ 2779.44
Spain	461.88 $\pm$ 163.38	377.41 $\pm$ 134.06
France	366.75 $\pm$ 166.57	260.29 $\pm$ 118.63
Canada	313.5 $\pm$ 245.39	277.37 $\pm$ 231.83
Italy	267 $\pm$ 230.45	171.8 $\pm$ 140.06
Australia	145.5 $\pm$ 61.67	130.54 $\pm$ 53.81
Poland	108.88 $\pm$ 49.59	104.56 $\pm$ 47.56
United Kingdom	107.63 $\pm$ 54.8	78.34 $\pm$ 43.69
Belgium	82 $\pm$ 26.96	71.17 $\pm$ 24.88
Finland	80.63 $\pm$ 52.74	71.67 $\pm$ 48.3
Netherlands	34.25 $\pm$ 18.04	30.78 $\pm$ 17.3

Table S8. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Australia as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 49$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE's imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE's imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	297	37.13 $\pm$ 25.88	227	28.38 $\pm$ 17.04
2	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	137	17.13 $\pm$ 11.29	137	17.13 $\pm$ 11.29
3	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	112	14 $\pm$ 7.45	110	13.75 $\pm$ 7.67
4	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	67	8.38 $\pm$ 7.15	28.1	3.51 $\pm$ 2.29
5	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	57	7.13 $\pm$ 8.15	57	7.13 $\pm$ 8.15
6	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	50	6.25 $\pm$ 3.69	50	6.25 $\pm$ 3.69
7	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	49	6.13 $\pm$ 7.79	49	6.13 $\pm$ 7.79
8	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	45	5.63 $\pm$ 6.12	45	5.63 $\pm$ 6.12
9	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	34	4.25 $\pm$ 5.63	34	4.25 $\pm$ 5.63
10	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	33	4.13 $\pm$ 2.36	33	4.13 $\pm$ 2.36
11	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	29	3.63 $\pm$ 5.15	29	3.63 $\pm$ 5.15
12	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	27	3.38 $\pm$ 2.88	27	3.38 $\pm$ 2.88
13	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	27	3.38 $\pm$ 2.83	27	3.38 $\pm$ 2.83
14	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	17	2.13 $\pm$ 3.98	11.22	1.4 $\pm$ 2.53
15	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 2.07	16	2 $\pm$ 2.07
16	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	15	1.88 $\pm$ 1.55	15	1.88 $\pm$ 1.55
17	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 1.58	14	1.75 $\pm$ 1.58
18	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 4.2	14	1.75 $\pm$ 4.2
19	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.07	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.07
20	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	12	1.5 $\pm$ 1.31	9	1.13 $\pm$ 0.99
21	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.6	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.6
22	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.19	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.19
23	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.36	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.36
24	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.25	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.25
25	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 0.93	8	1 $\pm$ 0.93
26	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47
27	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74

28	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.76	4	0.5 ± 0.76
29	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
30	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
31	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
32	Grivet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
33	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
34	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
35	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
36	Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
37	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
38	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
39	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
40	Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
41	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
42	Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
43	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
44	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
45	North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
46	Arabian Oryx	<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
47	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
48	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
49	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			1164		1044	

Table S9. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Belgium as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 51$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	103	12.88 $\pm$ 7.16	103	12.88 $\pm$ 7.16
2	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	85	10.63 $\pm$ 12.41	44.55	5.57 $\pm$ 6.47
3	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	59	7.38 $\pm$ 8.5	59	7.38 $\pm$ 8.5
4	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	42	5.25 $\pm$ 6.34	20.62	2.58 $\pm$ 3.5
5	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	36	4.5 $\pm$ 3.07	36	4.5 $\pm$ 3.07
6	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	34	4.25 $\pm$ 3.01	34	4.25 $\pm$ 3.01
7	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	28	3.5 $\pm$ 4.41	19	2.38 $\pm$ 3.38
8	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	24	3 $\pm$ 2.73	22	2.75 $\pm$ 2.12
9	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	23	2.88 $\pm$ 2.03	23	2.88 $\pm$ 2.03
10	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	21	2.63 $\pm$ 5.53	21	2.63 $\pm$ 5.53
11	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	20	2.5 $\pm$ 0.93	20	2.5 $\pm$ 0.93
12	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	19	2.38 $\pm$ 2.07	19	2.38 $\pm$ 2.07
13	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 1.69	16	2 $\pm$ 1.69
14	Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 4.95	7.19	0.9 $\pm$ 2.54
15	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	12	1.5 $\pm$ 2.14	12	1.5 $\pm$ 2.14
16	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	12	1.5 $\pm$ 2.14	8	1 $\pm$ 1.51
17	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.41	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.41
18	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.13	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.13
19	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.81	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.81
20	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99
21	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.39	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.39
22	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.41	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
23	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06
24	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06
25	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06
26	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.07	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.07

27	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.53	4	0.5 ± 0.53
28	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
29	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	3	0.38 ± 1.06	3	0.38 ± 1.06
30	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
31	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
32	Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
33	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
34	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
35	Scimitar-horned Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
36	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
37	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
38	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
39	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
40	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
41	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
42	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
43	Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
44	Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
45	Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
46	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
47	Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
48	Urial	<i>Ovis aries</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
49	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
50	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
51	Nile Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			656		569	

Table S10. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Canada as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 62$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	703	87.88 $\pm$ 190.77	644	80.5 $\pm$ 189.65
2	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	220	27.5 $\pm$ 18.92	217	27.13 $\pm$ 18.92
3	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	207	25.88 $\pm$ 36.89	38.69	4.84 $\pm$ 3.85
4	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	196	24.5 $\pm$ 15.67	196	24.5 $\pm$ 15.67
5	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	126	15.75 $\pm$ 15.08	126	15.75 $\pm$ 15.08
6	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	109	13.63 $\pm$ 18.37	64.28	8.04 $\pm$ 7.57
7	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	106	13.25 $\pm$ 9.95	101	12.63 $\pm$ 9.94
8	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	83	10.38 $\pm$ 7.74	83	10.38 $\pm$ 7.74
9	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	70	8.75 $\pm$ 6.41	70	8.75 $\pm$ 6.41
10	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	68	8.5 $\pm$ 6.35	68	8.5 $\pm$ 6.35
11	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	61	7.63 $\pm$ 6.09	61	7.63 $\pm$ 6.09
12	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	52	6.5 $\pm$ 4.21	51	6.38 $\pm$ 3.96
13	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	43	5.38 $\pm$ 3.66	43	5.38 $\pm$ 3.66
14	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	38	4.75 $\pm$ 8.33	38	4.75 $\pm$ 8.33
15	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	37	4.63 $\pm$ 7.78	33	4.13 $\pm$ 7.06
16	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	34	4.25 $\pm$ 4.92	34	4.25 $\pm$ 4.92
17	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	31	3.88 $\pm$ 2.7	28	3.5 $\pm$ 2.88
18	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	28	3.5 $\pm$ 2.27	28	3.5 $\pm$ 2.27
19	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	25	3.13 $\pm$ 2.36	25	3.13 $\pm$ 2.36
20	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	25	3.13 $\pm$ 2.23	25	3.13 $\pm$ 2.23
21	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	23	2.88 $\pm$ 3.6	23	2.88 $\pm$ 3.6
22	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	17	2.13 $\pm$ 2.03	17	2.13 $\pm$ 2.03
23	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	17	2.13 $\pm$ 2.59	17	2.13 $\pm$ 2.59
24	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 1.93	16	2 $\pm$ 1.93
25	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 1.07	16	2 $\pm$ 1.07
26	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.92	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.92
27	Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.26	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.26

28	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	13	1.63 ± 1.85	13	1.63 ± 1.85
29	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	12	1.5 ± 2.27	12	1.5 ± 2.27
30	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	11	1.38 ± 2.07	11	1.38 ± 2.07
31	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	11	1.38 ± 1.41	11	1.38 ± 1.41
32	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	7	0.88 ± 0.99	7	0.88 ± 0.99
33	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	7	0.88 ± 1.13	7	0.88 ± 1.13
34	Scimitar-horned Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.16	6	0.75 ± 1.16
35	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.75	6	0.75 ± 1.75
36	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	6	0.75 ± 0.71	6	0.75 ± 0.71
37	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.04	6	0.75 ± 1.04
38	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.93	4	0.5 ± 0.93
39	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
40	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	3	0.38 ± 1.06	3	0.38 ± 1.06
41	Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	3	0.38 ± 1.06	3	0.38 ± 1.06
42	Smooth Softshell Turtle	<i>Apalone mutica</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
43	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri heptneri</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
44	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
45	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
46	North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
47	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	1	0.13 ± 0.35
48	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
49	Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
50	Ovis bochariensis (Ovis v. bochariensis)	<i>Ovis bochariensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
51	Ovis darwini (Ovis ammon darwini)	<i>Ovis darwini</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
52	Ovis severtzovi (O.a. severtzovi)	<i>Ovis severtzovi</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
53	Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
54	Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
55	Northern Rocky Mountain Wolf	<i>Canis lupus irremotus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
56	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
57	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
58	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35

59	Plain Chachalaca	Ortalis vetula	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
60	Urial	Ovis aries	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
61	Olive Baboon	Papio anubis	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
62	Hamadryas Baboon	Papio hamadryas	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			2508		2219	

Table S11. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Finland as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 28$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE's imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE's imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	259	32.38 $\pm$ 26.71	194	24.25 $\pm$ 20.33
2	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	101	12.63 $\pm$ 10.36	100	12.5 $\pm$ 10.24
3	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	73	9.13 $\pm$ 14.07	73	9.13 $\pm$ 14.07
4	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	65	8.13 $\pm$ 5.87	65	8.13 $\pm$ 5.87
5	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	25	3.13 $\pm$ 4.49	25	3.13 $\pm$ 4.49
6	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	23	2.88 $\pm$ 4.12	23	2.88 $\pm$ 4.12
7	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	22	2.75 $\pm$ 4.43	16.38	2.05 $\pm$ 2.96
8	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.58	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.58
9	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.64	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.64
10	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.36	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.36
11	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 1.13	7	0.88 $\pm$ 1.13
12	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74
13	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77
14	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.76	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.76
15	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.93	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.93
16	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.07	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.07
17	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
18	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
19	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
20	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
21	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
22	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
23	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
24	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
25	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
26	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35

27	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
28	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			645		573	

Table S12. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to France as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 63$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE's imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE's imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	696	87 $\pm$ 59.56	398.25	49.78 $\pm$ 34.4
2	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	563	70.38 $\pm$ 39.89	113.09	14.14 $\pm$ 6.35
3	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	398	49.75 $\pm$ 26.96	391	48.88 $\pm$ 26.14
4	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	160	20 $\pm$ 16.57	81.48	10.19 $\pm$ 5.23
5	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	138	17.25 $\pm$ 9.74	138	17.25 $\pm$ 9.74
6	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	134	16.75 $\pm$ 9.35	133	16.63 $\pm$ 9.32
7	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	97	12.13 $\pm$ 6.69	97	12.13 $\pm$ 6.69
8	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	88	11 $\pm$ 12.76	88	11 $\pm$ 12.76
9	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	84	10.5 $\pm$ 6.41	84	10.5 $\pm$ 6.41
10	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	64	8 $\pm$ 5.95	62	7.75 $\pm$ 5.65
11	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	60	7.5 $\pm$ 8.82	60	7.5 $\pm$ 8.82
12	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	51	6.38 $\pm$ 4.66	51	6.38 $\pm$ 4.66
13	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	41	5.13 $\pm$ 3.87	36	4.5 $\pm$ 3.82
14	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	40	5 $\pm$ 2.98	38.5	4.81 $\pm$ 2.72
15	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	26	3.25 $\pm$ 5.92	22	2.75 $\pm$ 4.62
16	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	26	3.25 $\pm$ 2.49	26	3.25 $\pm$ 2.49
17	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	23	2.88 $\pm$ 3.04	23	2.88 $\pm$ 3.04
18	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	22	2.75 $\pm$ 3.06	22	2.75 $\pm$ 3.06
19	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	17	2.13 $\pm$ 2.1	17	2.13 $\pm$ 2.1
20	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 2.98	16	2 $\pm$ 2.98
21	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 2.76	14	1.75 $\pm$ 2.76
22	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 2.43	14	1.75 $\pm$ 2.43
23	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 3.15	10	1.25 $\pm$ 2.12
24	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.3	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.3
25	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 3.81	13	1.63 $\pm$ 3.81
26	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.77	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.77

27	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	10	1.25 ± 2.05	10	1.25 ± 2.05
28	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	10	1.25 ± 2.05	10	1.25 ± 2.05
29	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	8	1 ± 2.83	8	1 ± 2.83
30	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	8	1 ± 0.93	8	1 ± 0.93
31	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.49	6	0.75 ± 1.49
32	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.04	6	0.75 ± 1.04
33	Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	5	0.63 ± 1.06	5	0.63 ± 1.06
34	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.93	4	0.5 ± 0.93
35	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	4	0.5 ± 1.41	4	0.5 ± 1.41
36	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.93	4	0.5 ± 0.93
37	Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.53	4	0.5 ± 0.53
38	Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
39	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri heptneri</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
40	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
41	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
42	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
43	Tantulus Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
44	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
45	Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
46	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
47	Southern Talapoin Monkey	<i>Miopithecus talapoin</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
48	Siberian Musk Deer	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
49	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
50	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
51	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
52	African Spurred Tortoise	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
53	Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
54	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
55	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
56	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
57	Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35

58	Ovis bochariensis (Ovis v. bochariensis)	<i>Ovis bochariensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
59	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
60	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
61	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor couguar</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
62	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	0	0 ± 0
63	Himalayan Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			2934		2082	

Table S13. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Italy as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 53$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	1192	149 $\pm$ 228.67	675	84.38 $\pm$ 127.7
2	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	247	30.88 $\pm$ 36.78	85.14	10.64 $\pm$ 10.71
3	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	129	16.13 $\pm$ 14.66	79.22	9.9 $\pm$ 9.5
4	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	114	14.25 $\pm$ 8.36	114	14.25 $\pm$ 8.36
5	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	71	8.88 $\pm$ 12.44	47	5.88 $\pm$ 7.53
6	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	45	5.63 $\pm$ 5.01	45	5.63 $\pm$ 5.01
7	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	31	3.88 $\pm$ 4.26	31	3.88 $\pm$ 4.26
8	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	27	3.38 $\pm$ 1.77	27	3.38 $\pm$ 1.77
9	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	23	2.88 $\pm$ 3.48	23	2.88 $\pm$ 3.48
10	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	21	2.63 $\pm$ 4.66	21	2.63 $\pm$ 4.66
11	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	21	2.63 $\pm$ 2.56	21	2.63 $\pm$ 2.56
12	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	20	2.5 $\pm$ 1.6	20	2.5 $\pm$ 1.6
13	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	19	2.38 $\pm$ 2.26	19	2.38 $\pm$ 2.26
14	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 4.28	16	2 $\pm$ 4.28
15	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	15	1.88 $\pm$ 2.23	15	1.88 $\pm$ 2.23
16	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	15	1.88 $\pm$ 2.23	15	1.88 $\pm$ 2.23
17	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.69	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.69
18	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 2.33	8	1 $\pm$ 1.6
19	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 1.51	8	1 $\pm$ 1.51
20	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 1.73	7	0.88 $\pm$ 1.73
21	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99
22	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 1.64	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.19
23	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.49	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.49
24	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74
25	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
26	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92

27	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	5	0.63 ± 0.92	5	0.63 ± 0.92
28	Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	5	0.63 ± 1.77	3.06	0.38 ± 1.08
29	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	5	0.63 ± 0.92	5	0.63 ± 0.92
30	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.53	4	0.5 ± 0.53
31	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.93	4	0.5 ± 0.93
32	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.93	4	0.5 ± 0.93
33	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	3	0.38 ± 1.06	3	0.38 ± 1.06
34	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
35	Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
36	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
37	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
38	Ovis darwini (Ovis ammon darwini)	<i>Ovis darwini</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
39	Ovis punjabiensis (Ovis v. punjabensis)	<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
40	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
41	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
42	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
43	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
44	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
45	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
46	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
47	Scimitar-horned Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
48	Arabian Oryx	<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
49	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
50	Hamadryas Baboon	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
51	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
52	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
53	Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			2136		1374	

Table S14. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to the Netherlands as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 33$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE_s imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE_s imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	59	7.38 $\pm$ 6.48	41	5.13 $\pm$ 5.19
2	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	49	6.13 $\pm$ 4.55	48.25	6.03 $\pm$ 4.34
3	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	31	3.88 $\pm$ 2.17	31	3.88 $\pm$ 2.17
4	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	23	2.88 $\pm$ 1.81	23	2.88 $\pm$ 1.81
5	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 1.77	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.83
6	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.39	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.39
7	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 2.42	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52
8	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 1.51	7	0.88 $\pm$ 1.46
9	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12
10	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12
11	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.74
12	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92
13	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92
14	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06
15	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.76
16	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.41	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.41
17	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.93	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.93
18	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.41	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.41
19	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
20	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
21	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
22	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
23	Lechwe	<i>Kobus lechwe</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
24	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
25	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor couguar</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71

26	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
27	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
28	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
29	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
30	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
31	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
32	Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
33	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			274		246	

Table S15. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Poland as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 53$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE's imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE's imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	168	21 $\pm$ 19.47	156	19.5 $\pm$ 17.64
2	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	113	14.12 $\pm$ 23.98	113	14.12 $\pm$ 23.98
3	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	64	8 $\pm$ 3.96	63	7.87 $\pm$ 3.91
4	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	52	6.5 $\pm$ 3.25	50	6.25 $\pm$ 2.92
5	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	41	5.12 $\pm$ 3.94	41	5.12 $\pm$ 3.94
6	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	35	4.37 $\pm$ 2.97	35	4.37 $\pm$ 2.97
7	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	31	3.87 $\pm$ 3.76	31	3.87 $\pm$ 3.76
8	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	31	3.87 $\pm$ 5.08	31	3.87 $\pm$ 5.08
9	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	30	3.75 $\pm$ 2.82	24.5	3.062 $\pm$ 2.18
10	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	26	3.25 $\pm$ 3.65	26	3.25 $\pm$ 3.65
11	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	25	3.12 $\pm$ 5.28	13.996	1.74 $\pm$ 1.58
12	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	22	2.75 $\pm$ 2.87	22	2.75 $\pm$ 2.87
13	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	21	2.62 $\pm$ 3.85	21	2.62 $\pm$ 3.85
14	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	19	2.37 $\pm$ 2.26	19	2.37 $\pm$ 2.26
15	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	18	2.25 $\pm$ 3.65	18	2.25 $\pm$ 3.65
16	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	16	2 $\pm$ 4.5	16	2 $\pm$ 4.5
17	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	14	1.7 $\pm$ 3.24	14	1.75 $\pm$ 3.24
18	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	11	1.37 $\pm$ 1.69	8	1 $\pm$ 1.31
19	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	11	1.37 $\pm$ 2.56	11	1.37 $\pm$ 2.56
20	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	10	1.2 $\pm$ 1.58	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.58
21	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	9	1.12 $\pm$ 1.36	9	1.12 $\pm$ 1.36
22	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	9	1.12 $\pm$ 1.25	9	1.12 $\pm$ 1.25
23	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	9	1.12 $\pm$ 1.25	9	1.12 $\pm$ 1.25
24	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	7	0.87 $\pm$ 1.36	7	0.87 $\pm$ 1.36
25	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	7	0.87 $\pm$ 0.99	7	0.87 $\pm$ 0.99
26	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	7	0.87 $\pm$ 1.13	7	0.87 $\pm$ 1.13

27	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.75	6	0.75 ± 1.75
28	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus (Capra aegagrus)</i>	4	0.5 ± 1.07	4	0.5 ± 1.07
29	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.76	4	0.5 ± 0.76
30	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	4	0.5 ± 1.07	4	0.5 ± 1.07
31	Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	4	0.5 ± 1.41	4	0.5 ± 1.41
32	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	3	0.37 ± 0.74	3	0.37 ± 0.74
33	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	3	0.37 ± 0.52	3	0.37 ± 0.52
34	Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	3	0.37 ± 0.74	3	0.37 ± 0.74
35	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	3	0.37 ± 0.74	3	0.37 ± 0.74
36	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	3	0.37 ± 0.74	3	0.37 ± 0.74
37	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	3	0.37 ± 0.52	3	0.37 ± 0.52
38	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
39	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
40	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
41	Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
42	Scimitar-horned Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
43	Afghan Urial (subsp. cycloceros)	<i>Ovis cycloceros cycloceros (O.v. cycloceros)</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
44	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
45	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
46	Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
47	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
48	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
49	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
50	Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
51	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
52	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
53	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1	0.12 ± 0.35	1	0.12 ± 0.35
TOTAL			871		836	

Table S16. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to Spain as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 63$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE's imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE's imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	598	74.75 $\pm$ 59.48	208.829	26.1 $\pm$ 19.34
2	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	406	50.75 $\pm$ 54.23	212.884	26.61 $\pm$ 31.09
3	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	309	38.63 $\pm$ 18.5	308	38.5 $\pm$ 18.42
4	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	279	34.88 $\pm$ 36.38	200.5	25.06 $\pm$ 25.44
5	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	261	32.63 $\pm$ 15.57	261	32.63 $\pm$ 15.57
6	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	258	32.25 $\pm$ 21.35	258	32.25 $\pm$ 21.35
7	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	173	21.63 $\pm$ 20.6	173	21.63 $\pm$ 20.6
8	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	131	16.38 $\pm$ 11.98	131	16.38 $\pm$ 11.98
9	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	113	14.13 $\pm$ 22.53	113	14.13 $\pm$ 22.53
10	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	111	13.88 $\pm$ 5.28	111	13.88 $\pm$ 5.28
11	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	101	12.63 $\pm$ 8.28	101	12.63 $\pm$ 8.28
12	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	91	11.38 $\pm$ 18.02	84	10.5 $\pm$ 16.85
13	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus (Capra aegagrus)</i>	87	10.88 $\pm$ 6.58	87	10.88 $\pm$ 6.58
14	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	65	8.13 $\pm$ 6.13	65	8.13 $\pm$ 6.13
15	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	62	7.75 $\pm$ 9.1	62	7.75 $\pm$ 9.1
16	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	56	7 $\pm$ 5.07	56	7 $\pm$ 5.07
17	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	55	6.88 $\pm$ 6.38	55	6.88 $\pm$ 6.38
18	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	47	5.88 $\pm$ 4.88	47	5.88 $\pm$ 4.88
19	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	45	5.63 $\pm$ 4.31	45	5.63 $\pm$ 4.31
20	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	33	4.13 $\pm$ 2.1	33	4.13 $\pm$ 2.1
21	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	32	4 $\pm$ 1.85	32	4 $\pm$ 1.85
22	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	30	3.75 $\pm$ 4.37	30	3.75 $\pm$ 4.37
23	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	29	3.63 $\pm$ 2.33	29	3.63 $\pm$ 2.33
24	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	29	3.63 $\pm$ 2.39	29	3.63 $\pm$ 2.39
25	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	29	3.63 $\pm$ 2.83	25	3.13 $\pm$ 2.3
26	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	27	3.38 $\pm$ 2.77	27	3.38 $\pm$ 2.77

27	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	26	3.25 ± 2.55	26	3.25 ± 2.55
28	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	26	3.25 ± 2.71	26	3.25 ± 2.71
29	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	21	2.63 ± 2.72	21	2.63 ± 2.72
30	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	16	2 ± 1.41	16	2 ± 1.41
31	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	15	1.88 ± 1.96	15	1.88 ± 1.96
32	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	11	1.38 ± 2.33	11	1.38 ± 2.33
33	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	8	1 ± 1.07	8	1 ± 1.07
34	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	8	1 ± 1.77	8	1 ± 1.77
35	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	8	1 ± 0.76	8	1 ± 0.76
36	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	8	1 ± 1.41	8	1 ± 1.41
37	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	7	0.88 ± 1.36	7	0.88 ± 1.36
38	Urial	<i>Ovis aries (Ovis vignei)</i>	7	0.88 ± 1.81	7	0.88 ± 1.81
39	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.16	6	0.75 ± 1.16
40	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.16	6	0.75 ± 1.16
41	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.75	6	0.75 ± 1.75
42	Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	6	0.75 ± 2.12	3.064	0.38 ± 1.08
43	Punjab Urial	<i>Ovis punjabiensis (Ovis v. punjabensis)</i>	6	0.75 ± 1.16	6	0.75 ± 1.16
44	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri heptneri</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.76	4	0.5 ± 0.76
45	Scimitar-horned Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.93	4	0.5 ± 0.93
46	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	4	0.5 ± 1.07	4	0.5 ± 1.07
47	Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	4	0.5 ± 0.76	4	0.5 ± 0.76
48	Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
49	Bukhara Urial	<i>Ovis bochariensis (Ovis v. bochariensis)</i>	3	0.38 ± 1.06	3	0.38 ± 1.06
50	Afghan Urial (subsp. cycloceros)	<i>Ovis cycloceros cycloceros (O.v. cycloceros)</i>	3	0.38 ± 1.06	3	0.38 ± 1.06
51	Severtzov's Argali	<i>Ovis severtzovi (O.a. severtzovi)</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
52	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
53	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
54	Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
55	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
56	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
57	Afghan Urial (subsp. arkal)	<i>Ovis cycloceros arkal (O.v. arkal)</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71

58	Gobi Argali	<i>Ovis darwini (Ovis ammon darwini)</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
59	Ogilby's Duiker	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
60	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
61	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
62	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
63	Maxwell's Duiker	<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			3695		3019	

Table S17. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to the United Kingdom as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 41$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE_s imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE_s imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	167	20.88 $\pm$ 17.59	71	8.88 $\pm$ 6.88
2	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	104	13 $\pm$ 11.19	104	13 $\pm$ 11.19
3	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	93	11.63 $\pm$ 12.3	34.28	4.29 $\pm$ 3.28
4	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	82	10.25 $\pm$ 7.29	75	9.38 $\pm$ 6.91
5	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	70	8.75 $\pm$ 16.79	25	3.13 $\pm$ 5.11
6	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	48	6 $\pm$ 5.29	25.42	3.18 $\pm$ 2.85
7	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	43	5.38 $\pm$ 4.87	42	5.25 $\pm$ 4.53
8	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	42	5.25 $\pm$ 3.77	42	5.25 $\pm$ 3.77
9	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	36	4.5 $\pm$ 4.5	36	4.5 $\pm$ 4.5
10	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	22	2.75 $\pm$ 1.49	22	2.75 $\pm$ 1.49
11	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	21	2.63 $\pm$ 2.5	21	2.63 $\pm$ 2.5
12	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	20	2.5 $\pm$ 2.56	20	2.5 $\pm$ 2.56
13	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	14	1.75 $\pm$ 2.05	14	1.75 $\pm$ 2.05
14	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.77	13	1.63 $\pm$ 1.77
15	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.64	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.64
16	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.46	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.46
17	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99
18	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.16	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.16
19	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 0.89	6	0.75 $\pm$ 0.89
20	American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92	5	0.63 $\pm$ 0.92
21	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.19	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
22	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52
23	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52
24	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
25	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.52

26	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.52	3	0.38 ± 0.52
27	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	3	0.38 ± 0.74	3	0.38 ± 0.74
28	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
29	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
30	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
31	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
32	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.46	2	0.25 ± 0.46
33	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
34	Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>	2	0.25 ± 0.71	2	0.25 ± 0.71
35	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
36	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	0	0 ± 0
37	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
38	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
39	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
40	Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	0	0 ± 0
41	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	1	0.13 ± 0.35	1	0.13 ± 0.35
TOTAL			861		627	

Table S18. CITES-listed species and subspecies imported to the United States as hunting trophies (2015-2022) ($n = 152$), estimated number of trophies, mean ($\pm$ SD) number of trophies imported/year, WOE_s imported, and mean ($\pm$ SD) WOE_s imported/year, ranked by trophies.

Rank	Common name	Scientific Name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOE _s	WOE _s (mean $\pm$ SD)
1	American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	22319	2789.88 $\pm$ 2030.41	10433.25	1304.16 $\pm$ 863.11
2	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	6611	826.38 $\pm$ 2019.99	1009	126.13 $\pm$ 210.79
3	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	5137	642.13 $\pm$ 1011.52	2335.5	291.94 $\pm$ 240.21
4	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	3773	471.63 $\pm$ 216.51	1995.173	249.4 $\pm$ 127.94
5	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	3713	464.13 $\pm$ 232.01	3697	462.13 $\pm$ 230.48
6	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	3540	442.5 $\pm$ 227.89	3473	434.13 $\pm$ 224.54
7	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	2593	324.13 $\pm$ 191.04	2500	312.5 $\pm$ 187.19
8	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	1810	226.25 $\pm$ 131	1767.5	220.94 $\pm$ 121.29
9	Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>	1724	215.5 $\pm$ 185.88	1724	215.5 $\pm$ 185.88
10	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	1411	176.38 $\pm$ 159.2	1411	176.38 $\pm$ 159.2
11	African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1387	173.38 $\pm$ 198.63	593.028	74.13 $\pm$ 67.47
12	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	1332	166.5 $\pm$ 103.72	1331	166.38 $\pm$ 103.8
13	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	1227	153.38 $\pm$ 97.97	1158	144.75 $\pm$ 89.75
14	Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	1124	140.5 $\pm$ 92.82	1120	140 $\pm$ 92.12
15	Canada Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	849	106.13 $\pm$ 98.49	754.75	94.34 $\pm$ 88.65
16	Bighorn Sheep	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	665	83.13 $\pm$ 59.99	665	83.13 $\pm$ 59.99
17	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	643	80.38 $\pm$ 33.95	643	80.38 $\pm$ 33.95
18	Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	634	79.25 $\pm$ 75.22	626	78.25 $\pm$ 74.66
19	Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>	556	69.5 $\pm$ 31.28	549	68.63 $\pm$ 30.69
20	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	479	59.88 $\pm$ 30.81	479	59.88 $\pm$ 30.81
21	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	458	57.25 $\pm$ 37.98	393.75	49.22 $\pm$ 23.76
22	Wild Goat	<i>Capra hircus aegagrus (Capra aegagrus)</i>	454	56.75 $\pm$ 26.12	453	56.63 $\pm$ 26.2
23	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	420	52.5 $\pm$ 49.6	420	52.5 $\pm$ 49.6
24	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	404	50.5 $\pm$ 54.91	404	50.5 $\pm$ 54.91
25	Brongersma's Short-tailed Python	<i>Python brongersmai</i>	400	50 $\pm$ 141.42	400	50 $\pm$ 141.42

Rank	Common name	Scientific Name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
26	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	366	45.75 $\pm$ 23.9	364	45.5 $\pm$ 23.69
27	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	348	43.5 $\pm$ 25.19	348	43.5 $\pm$ 25.19
28	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	321	40.13 $\pm$ 21.54	301	37.63 $\pm$ 21.19
29	Southern White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i>	316	39.5 $\pm$ 22.35	301.25	37.66 $\pm$ 20.05
30	Common Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	300	37.5 $\pm$ 106.07	300	37.5 $\pm$ 106.07
31	Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	291	36.38 $\pm$ 18.1	291	36.38 $\pm$ 18.1
32	Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	241	30.13 $\pm$ 30.31	241	30.13 $\pm$ 30.31
33	Wild Sheep	<i>Ovis ammon</i>	235	29.38 $\pm$ 27.32	235	29.38 $\pm$ 27.32
34	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	202	25.25 $\pm$ 24.81	202	25.25 $\pm$ 24.81
35	Florida Puma	<i>Puma concolor couguar</i>	175	21.88 $\pm$ 43.09	173	21.63 $\pm$ 42.47
36	Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	165	20.63 $\pm$ 20.3	165	20.63 $\pm$ 20.3
37	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	165	20.63 $\pm$ 12.24	165	20.63 $\pm$ 12.24
38	European Wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	147	18.38 $\pm$ 11.83	145	18.13 $\pm$ 11.39
39	Western Tur	<i>Capra caucasica</i>	145	18.13 $\pm$ 21.1	145	18.13 $\pm$ 21.1
40	Marco Polo Argali	<i>Ovis polii</i>	142	17.75 $\pm$ 20.63	142	17.75 $\pm$ 20.63
41	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	140	17.5 $\pm$ 4.57	140	17.5 $\pm$ 4.57
42	Afro-Asiatic Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	120	15 $\pm$ 9.38	119	14.88 $\pm$ 9.13
43	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	101	0 $\pm$ 22.23	101	12.63 $\pm$ 22.23
44	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	100	12.5 $\pm$ 35.36	100	12.5 $\pm$ 35.36
45	Black-bellied Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	91	11.38 $\pm$ 28.35	91	11.38 $\pm$ 28.35
46	North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	91	11.38 $\pm$ 23.96	24	3 $\pm$ 3.59
47	Plain Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	91	11.38 $\pm$ 11.71	91	11.38 $\pm$ 11.71
48	Fulvous Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	88	11 $\pm$ 28.39	88	11 $\pm$ 28.39
49	Common Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	80	10 $\pm$ 4.14	80	10 $\pm$ 4.14
50	Gobi Argali	<i>Ovis darwini</i> (<i>Ovis ammon darwini</i>)	77	9.63 $\pm$ 7.74	77	9.63 $\pm$ 7.74
51	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	65	8.13 $\pm$ 7.06	65	8.13 $\pm$ 7.06
52	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	60	7.5 $\pm$ 10.28	60	7.5 $\pm$ 10.28
53	Aoudad	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	57	7.13 $\pm$ 4.55	57	7.13 $\pm$ 4.55
54	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	56	7 $\pm$ 2.98	56	7 $\pm$ 2.98

Rank	Common name	Scientific Name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
55	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	49	6.13 $\pm$ 6.94	49	6.13 $\pm$ 6.94
56	Bukhara Urial	<i>Ovis bochariensis</i> (<i>Ovis v. bochariensis</i>)	49	6.13 $\pm$ 6.36	49	6.13 $\pm$ 6.36
57	Blue Sheep	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>	41	5.13 $\pm$ 4.36	41	5.13 $\pm$ 4.36
58	Hamadryas Baboon	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	40	5 $\pm$ 3.7	40	5 $\pm$ 3.7
59	Bay Duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	37	4.63 $\pm$ 5.37	37	4.63 $\pm$ 5.37
60	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri heptneri</i>	31	3.88 $\pm$ 3.44	31	3.88 $\pm$ 3.44
61	Urial	<i>Ovis aries</i> (<i>Ovis vignei</i>)	31	3.88 $\pm$ 7.3	31	3.88 $\pm$ 7.3
62	Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	26	3.25 $\pm$ 2.76	26	3.25 $\pm$ 2.76
63	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	24	3 $\pm$ 3.02	23.25	2.91 $\pm$ 2.82
64	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	22	2.75 $\pm$ 2.92	22	2.75 $\pm$ 2.92
65	Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	20	2.5 $\pm$ 2.62	20	2.5 $\pm$ 2.62
66	Afghan Urial (subsp. cycloceros)	<i>Ovis cycloceros cycloceros</i> (<i>O.v. cycloceros</i>)	20	2.5 $\pm$ 4.11	20	2.5 $\pm$ 4.11
67	Maxwell's Duiker	<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i>	20	2.5 $\pm$ 2.78	20	2.5 $\pm$ 2.78
68	Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	19	2.38 $\pm$ 3.2	19	2.38 $\pm$ 3.2
69	Gelada	<i>Theropithecus gelada</i>	17	2.13 $\pm$ 1.73	17	2.13 $\pm$ 1.73
70	Texas Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus monstrabilis</i>	15	1.88 $\pm$ 3.8	15	1.88 $\pm$ 3.8
71	Central American Red Brocket	<i>Mazama temama</i>	15	1.88 $\pm$ 4.91	15	1.88 $\pm$ 4.91
72	Zebra Duiker	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 4.6	13	1.63 $\pm$ 4.6
73	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.26	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.58
74	Punjab Urial	<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i> (<i>Ovis v. punjabensis</i>)	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.39	13	1.63 $\pm$ 2.39
75	Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	12	1.5 $\pm$ 1.51	12	1.5 $\pm$ 1.51
76	Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	12	1.5 $\pm$ 1.51	12	1.5 $\pm$ 1.51
77	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	12	1.5 $\pm$ 2.83	12	1.5 $\pm$ 2.83
78	Wood Bison	<i>Bison bison athabasca</i>	11	1.38 $\pm$ 2.2	10	1.25 $\pm$ 1.91
79	Grivet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	10	1.25 $\pm$ 2.55	10	1.25 $\pm$ 2.55
80	Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.64	9	1.13 $\pm$ 1.64
81	Asiatic Black Bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	9	1.13 $\pm$ 2.8	9	1.13 $\pm$ 2.8
82	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 1.77	8	1 $\pm$ 1.77
83	Guatemalan Red Brocket	<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 2.07	8	1 $\pm$ 2.07

Rank	Common name	Scientific Name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
84	Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 2.83	8	1 $\pm$ 2.83
85	Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	8	1 $\pm$ 2.83	8	1 $\pm$ 2.83
86	Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis (Grus canadensis)</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99
87	Paca	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99	7	0.88 $\pm$ 0.99
88	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47
89	African Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47
90	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.47
91	Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.1	7	0.88 $\pm$ 2.1
92	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12
93	American Bison	<i>Bison bison</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77
94	Southern Banded Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12
95	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.04	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.04
96	Southern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago moholi</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.39	6	0.75 $\pm$ 1.39
97	African Wood-owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12	6	0.75 $\pm$ 2.12
98	Straight-horned Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri megaceros</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06
99	African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77
100	Eurasian lynx	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.06
101	Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77	5	0.63 $\pm$ 1.77
102	Ogilby's Duiker	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.07	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.07
103	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.53	4	0.5 $\pm$ 0.53
104	White-headed Vulture	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.41	4	0.5 $\pm$ 1.41
105	Tantalus Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus tantalus</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
106	Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
107	Afghan Urial (subsp. arkal)	<i>Ovis cycloceros arkal (O.v. arkal)</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
108	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
109	Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
110	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74	3	0.38 $\pm$ 0.74
111	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06	3	0.38 $\pm$ 1.06
112	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46

Rank	Common name	Scientific Name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
113	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
114	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
115	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
116	Smooth-pore Hydrocoral	<i>Crypthelia tenuiseptata</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
117	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
118	Siberian Musk Deer	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
119	Guatemalan White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
120	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
121	Collared Pecary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.46
122	West African Potto	<i>Perodicticus potto</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
123	African Harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
124	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71	2	0.25 $\pm$ 0.71
125	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
126	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
127	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
128	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
129	Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
130	Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
131	Aleutian Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
132	Wild Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
133	Eurasian Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
134	South American Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus crocodilus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
135	Black-chested Snake-eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
136	Cascabel Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
137	Green Anaconda	<i>Eunectes murinus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
138	White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
139	Red-headed Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
140	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
141	White-bellied Pangolin	<i>Manis tricuspis</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35

Rank	Common name	Scientific Name	Estimated trophies	Mean $\pm$ SD	WOEs	WOEs (mean $\pm$ SD)
142	Eastern Chanting-goshawk	<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
143	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
144	White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
145	Scimitar-horned Oryx	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
146	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
147	American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
148	African Pygmy-falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
149	Golden-handed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
150	Guianan Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
151	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
152	White-throated Monitor	<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35	1	0.13 $\pm$ 0.35
TOTAL			69,246		45,803	

Supplementary Data 1. Population status of CITES-listed species and subspecies traded internationally as hunting trophies (2015-2022) in exporting countries. Species ranked by number of trophies. Trade amounted to 141,433 hunting trophies (96,022 WOE, as per Table S6) but total WOE in this file are 96,034 due to rounding. Excluding extra-limital populations of species (population status = extra-limital) and instances of taxonomic confusion (population status = indeterminate), 72% of exports (99,125/137,620 trophies) were from populations inferred to be increasing, stable or similar (as per main text).

Taxonomic notes:

- Exports of the African Savanna elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) from Cameroon may refer to the African Forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*) as Cameroon has populations of both species as per the Red List.
- Exports of *Felis silvestris* from Ethiopia and Namibia should be considered as *F. lybica* on the Red List due to taxonomic differences between the CITES trade database and the Red List.
- Exports of *Canis aureus* from Cameroon, Ethiopia, Chad and Tanzania should be treated as *C. lupaster* on the Red List due to taxonomic differences between the CITES trade database and the Red List.
- Exports of *Papio cynocephalus* from South Africa likely refer to *P. ursinus* and these records reflect a CITES nomenclatural issue.
- Trade records for *Philantomba maxwelli* likely refer *P. monticola*; *P. maxwelli* was formerly a synonym.
- Exports of *Papio hamadryas* from South Africa likely refer to *P. ursinus*.
- It is unlikely exports of *Chlorocebus aethiops* from South Africa and Zimbabwe refer to this species and reflect a CITES nomenclatural issue.
- Exports of *Papio anubis* from South Africa likely reflect a CITES nomenclatural issue.

Abbreviations: AE=United Arab Emirates, AM=Armenia, AR=Argentina, AU=Australia, AZ=Azerbaijan, BF=Burkina Faso, BG=Bulgaria, BJ=Benin, BW=Botswana, CA=Canada, CM=Cameroon, CF=Central Africa Republic, CG=Congo, DE=Germany, EE=Estonia, ES=Spain, ET=Ethiopia, FI=Finland, GB=United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, GH=Ghana, HR=Croatia, HU=Hungary, ID=Indonesia, IR=Iran, KG=Kyrgyzstan, KZ=Kazakhstan, LR=Liberia, LT=Lithuania, LV=Latvia, MA=Morocco, MK=North Macedonia, MN=Mongolia, MX=Mexico, MZ=Mozambique, NA=Namibia, NP=Nepal, NZ=New Zealand, PK=Pakistan, PY=Paraguay, RO=Romania, RS=Serbia, RU=Russian Federation, SC=Seychelles, SE=Sweden, SI=Slovenia, SN=Senegal, SR=Suriname, TD=Chad, TJ=Tajikistan, TR=Türkiye, TZ=Tanzania, UG=Uganda, US=United States of America, UZ=Uzbekistan, ZA=South Africa, ZM=Zambia, ZW=Zimbabwe.

[see MS Excel file attached].

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