

**Supplementary Material for**

**Shedding Light on the Trade in Nocturnal Galagos**

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Galago species ranging in each country (species in brackets have yet to be confirmed), country-specific legislation regarding wildlife trade and penalties relating to each legislation (all fines converted to US\$), and what category the countries fall in according to the CITES National Legislation Project.

**Table S1.** Galago species ranging in each country (species in brackets have yet to be confirmed to occur), country-specific legislation regarding wildlife trade and penalties relating to each legislation (all fines converted to US\$), and what category the countries fall in according to the CITES National Legislation Project.

| Countries              | Species                     | Legislation   | CITES National Legislation Project | Penalties  | Source |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--------|
| Angola (incl. Cabinda) | <i>GD/GK/GMO/EE/OC (GT)</i> | Galagos are not specifically protected but according to Law N° 6/17 (2017) it is prohibited to harvest, hunt, possess, store and sell any wildlife species during periods of vegetative growth or closed seasons, over exploration quotas and without licenses. All citizens have the right to sustainably use forest and wildlife resources, self-consumption, to use forest and wildlife resources for medicinal, energy, housing and furniture purposes, handicraft creation and other purposes cultural. However, citizens are obliged to not negatively impact wild fauna or ecosystems. | 1                                  | Fine of up to 90 days or imprisonment of up to 3 mos.        | 1      |
| Benin                  | <i>GT/GS (GD)</i>           | According to Law N° 2002-16 (2004) and Decree N° 2011-394 (2011), <i>G. senegalensis</i> are fully protected whilst <i>Gd. demidoff</i> is partially protected and may be hunted outside protected areas, and upon approval of licence up to three individuals can be kept in captivity, under exceptional circumstances.   | 2                                  | Fine of \$175-1,395 and/or imprisonment for 3 mos to 5 yrs.  | 2; 3   |
| Botswana               | <i>GMO</i>                  | Under the Wildlife Conservation and National Parks Act “night-ape” is listed as a protected game animal. This is clarified to be <i>G. senegalensis</i> [sic] under the Schedule of the 2008 act Fauna Conservation (Names of Animals) Regulations (Chapter 38:01) which implements the Wildlife Conservation and National Parks Act. This means that no person shall hunt or capture this species, except if a license is granted for scientific or conservation purposes.   | 2                                  | Fine of \$874 and imprisonment for 7 yrs.                    | 4, 5   |
| Burkina Faso           | <i>GD/GS</i>                | According to Law N° 003-2011/AN (2011) it is illegal to hunt or capture any wild animal (article 123), keep dead or alive animals, trade in wild meat without permission/documentation/license. <i>G. senegalensis</i> is listed as partially protected on Decree N° 96-061 (1996) which means they can only be caught or hunted under authorized license.  | 2                                  | Fine of \$175-8,720 and/or imprisonment of 1-5 yrs.          | 6, 7   |
| Burundi                | <i>GD/GMA/OC (GT)</i>       | Decree on hunting and fishing, made enforceable by Ordinance N° 49 (1937) has <i>O. crassicaudatus</i> listed as partially protected (although included as <i>G. crassicaudatus</i> ) so the species can only be hunted or capture under a license. Law N°1-17 (2011), relating to trade in wild flora and fauna, lists <i>Gd. demidoff</i> , <i>G. senegalensis</i> , <i>O. crassicaudatus</i> and <i>E. inustus</i> [ <i>G. matschiei</i> ] under Annex II, which means they are protected in relation to international trade, but not domestic.  | 2                                  | Fine of \$5-260 and/or imprisonment for 1-6 mos.             | 8, 9   |
| Cameroon               | <i>GD/GT/GS/EE/EP/SC/SG</i> | Decree N° 0053 (2020) set the procedures for the distribution of animal species in protection classes. According to Article 2 hunting, capturing and keeping of <i>Sciurocheirus</i> spp. is completely prohibited (although here classified as <i>Galago alleni</i> ). All the remaining galagos are according to Article 3 partially protected, and hunting, capture and keeping of these species may be authorized with a license (pregnant females and juveniles are subject to full protection).   | 1                                  | Fine of \$5,290-17,639 and/or imprisonment 1-3 yrs           | 10, 11 |
| CAR                    | <i>GD/GS/EE (GT)</i>        | Ordinance N° 84/045 classifies galagos as a fully protected species. It is therefore prohibited to kill, eat, sell, buy or possess, all or part of these species (including the remains).   | 3                                  | Fine of \$176-1,764 francs and/or imprisonment for 1-12 mos. | 12     |
| Chad                   | <i>GS</i>                   | Galagos are not included as a protected species, but according to the Law 14/PR/2008 (2008) it is illegal to hunt or capture to breed or sell any wild animal without a license. To sell wild meat also has to be authorized.   | 2                                  | Fine of \$88-530 and/or imprisonment for 6-18 mos.           | 13     |
| Congo (Republic)       | <i>GD/GT/EE/SG</i>          | None of the galagos in Congo are listed as protected species under Order N° 6075 (2011), but according to Annex III of this order all animal not listed are only allowed to be hunted within the framework of traditional hunting to satisfy family needs. Trade, transport from the place of harvest to another and trafficking in the products of this hunt are strictly prohibited.  | 2                                  | Fine of \$18-882 and/or imprisonment of 1-18 mos.            | 14, 15 |

| Countries         | Species                                     | Legislation   | CITES National Legislation Project | Penalties   | Source |
|-------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--------|
| Cote de Ivoire    | <i>GD/GT/GS</i>                             | According to Law N° 94-442 (1994) the only galago species listed as fully protected is <i>Gd. demidoff</i> , of which capture and hunting are prohibited except for holders of scientific permits.  | 3                                  | Fine of \$5-523 and/or imprisonment for 2-12 mos.                                     | 16, 17 |
| DRC               | <i>GD/GT/GMA<br/>GMO/GS/<br/>OC (GK/EE)</i> | All galago species are listed as partially protected under the Ministerial Decree N°020 (2006), which means that the trade in their specimens must be regulated to avoid exploitation incompatible with their survival. They can only be hunted, caught and killed after obtaining a relevant permit.   | 1                                  | Fine of up to 5-500,000 zaires (currency not used anymore) or imprisonment for 5 yrs. | 18, 19 |
| Equatorial Guinea | <i>GD/GT/EE/<br/>EP/SA/SG</i>               | According to the Presidential Decree N° 72/2007 it is strictly forbidden to hunt, sale, consume, and be in possession of any primates.  | 1                                  | Fines of \$177-882 per primate.   | 20     |
| Eritrea           | <i>GS</i>                                   | None of the galago species are listed as protected under Proclamation N° 155/2006, however no person is allowed to hunt, take, disturb or possess any wildlife, or parts/products thereof, without authorization. This proclamation is implemented by Law N°112/2006 which states that it is prohibited to take wildlife, for any purpose, by using firearms or traps, or during night time, except for educational, scientific or cultural purposes when a permit has to be acquired.  | 2                                  | Fine of up to \$667 and/or imprisonment for up to 3 yrs.                              | 21, 22 |
| Ethiopia          | <i>GS/GG</i>                                | No galago species are listed as protected under Proclamation N° 541 (2007), but no wildlife can be hunted or collected without a permit. And any activity in trade of wildlife, or products thereof, is permitted as is the ownership, sale, transfer, export or import of any processed or unprocessed wildlife product without a permit. This proclamation is implemented by Regulations N° 163/2008.   | 1                                  | Fine of \$142-853 and/or imprisonment for 1-5 yrs.                                    | 23; 24 |
| Gabon             | <i>GD/GT/EE/<br/>SG/SM</i>                  | According to Annex 1 of Decree N° 0164 (2011) all galago species are classed as fully protected species, which according to Law N° 016-01 means that hunting, capturing, keeping, marketing and transporting of these species are prohibited, unless exemption is granted by for scientific purposes.   | 2                                  | Fine of \$176-17,640 and/or imprisonment for 3-6 mos.                                 | 25, 26 |
| Gambia            | <i>GS</i>                                   | Galagos are not scheduled as a protected species under the Biodiversity and Wildlife Act (2003), but it is illegal to sell any wild animal, or any trophy or meat of any wildlife according to Legal Notice N° 10 (1977).   | 2                                  | Fine not exceeding \$10 or imprisonment for up to 9 mos.                              | 27,28  |
| Ghana             | <i>GT/GS (GD)</i>                           | According to the Wildlife Conservation Regulations (1989), it is illegal for any person to trade in bushmeat and to keep a wild animal as a pet without a license. Wildlife Conservation Regulations (1971) also lists <i>G. senegalensis</i> and <i>Gd. demidoff</i> as completely protected species, and therefore hunting and capturing of the species are prohibited.   | 3                                  | Fine up to \$35 and/or imprisonment up to 12 mos.                                     | 29, 30 |
| Guinea            | <i>GD/GS (GT)</i>                           | According to Law N° L/ 2018 /AN (2018) and Order N° A/2020/1591/MEEF/CAAB/SGG (2020) it is prohibited to capture, keep and trade in any live wild animals without being holder of a commercial capture permit, this includes for scientific research. Species classed as fully protected (CITES Appendix I or CR/EN on IUCN Red List) or partially protected (CITES Appendix II or NT/VU on Red List) are strictly forbidden to hunt, capture, and sell without a research permit or authorization to a wildlife breeding farm. <i>G. senegalensis</i> , <i>Gd. demidoff</i> and <i>Gd. thomasi</i> are all listed as partially protected under this Order. | 2                                  | Fine of \$500-50,000 and/or imprisonment for 3 mos to 5 yrs.                          | 31, 32 |
| Guinea Bissau     | <i>GD/GS (GT)</i>                           | According to Decree-Law N°. 2/2004 hunting and capturing is only allowed for subsistence. For commercial hunting licence is needed. It is also prohibited to capture or kill animals at the location where they sleep, reproduce or drink. It is expressly forbidden to detain, transport and sell wildlife outside the allowed season.   | 1                                  | Not known   | 33     |

| Countries  | Species                     | Legislation  | CITES National Legislation Project | Penalties  | Source     |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|------------|
| Kenya      | <i>GT/PC/PO/GG/GS/OC/OG</i> | No galago species are listed as protected, but according to Act N° 47 (2013) no person should trade in any wildlife species, or undertake any wildlife-use activity without a licence. Hunting for the purposes of subsistence or facilitating the trade in wildlife products, particularly the bushmeat trade, is prohibited.   | 2                                  | Fine of \$277-\$9,262 shillings and/or imprisonment for 6 mos to 5 yrs.  | 34         |
| Liberia    | <i>GD (GT)</i>              | Under the Act Adopting the National Wildlife Conservation and Protected Area Management Law of Liberia (2016) it is illegal to hunt, capture, sell, trade or keep any wild animal without a license. There is, however, no licensing system in place and the legislation is currently being amended.   | 3                                  | Fine of \$100-150 or imprisonment for 4 yrs.   | 35         |
| Malawi     | <i>PG/OC/(OG)</i>           | According to Order N° 89 (1994) galago species (bush babies) are a protected species. This means that according to Act N°11 (1992) these species can only be hunted under a license. But according to Act N° 11 (2017) it is prohibited to possess, buy, sell, transfer or receive a transfer of any protected species.  | 1                                  | Fine of \$2,721-6,803 and imprisonment for 4-10 yrs.   | 36, 37, 38 |
| Mali       | <i>GD/GS</i>                | None of the galago species are listed as protected under Law N° 2018-036, but it is prohibited to hunt, catch or hold an unprotected wild animal without an authorized license. It is also prohibited to circulate, sell or possess meat, trophies or remains of unprotected species without authorization. No person may capture a living wild animal for commercial purposes without being the holder of a commercial capture license issued. Commercial hunting of unprotected wild animals is prohibited during the closed season.                           | 2                                  | Fine of \$44-872 and/or imprisonment for 15 days to 3 mos.   | 39         |
| Mozambique | <i>PG/GMO/OC/OG</i>         | None of the galago species are listed as protected, but according to Law N° 10/99 (1999) prohibits any acts of exploitation of forest resources without authorization and generally, the right to use wildlife is subject to a licence. According to Decree N° 7/78, regulating hunting activity, an individual or collective group of people can hunt for self-consumption purposes, but it's prohibited to commercialize any of what they have hunted.   | 2                                  | Fines of \$1,744-174,368.  | 40, 41     |
| Namibia    | <i>GMO</i>                  | <i>Galago senegalensis</i> [sic] is listed as protected game under Schedule 4 of the Nature Conservation Ordinance (1975), making it illegal to hunt the species without a license, or to be in possession of raw skin, meat or trophy derived of the species.   | 1                                  | Fines of \$70-152 or imprisonment for 2-6 yrs.   | 42         |
| Niger      | <i>GS</i>                   | No galago species are included as protected species but according to Law N°98-07 it is prohibited to hunt, chase, trap, capture, injure or kill any wild animal without a license, and in National Parks and Nature Reserves it is illegal to hunt at all. The keeping, circulation, import, export, re-export, purchase and transfer of any wild animal or its trophies or bodies are prohibited without a license according to Decree N° 98 (1998) determining the methods of application of Law N° 98-07 establishing the hunting and protection of wildlife. | 3                                  | Fine of \$35-1,744 and/or imprisonment of 1-24 mos.  | 43, 44     |
| Nigeria    | <i>GD/GT/GS/EP/SC</i>       | All wildlife within national parks is protected according to National Park Service Act. Galagos species are also listed under Schedule 2 under the Endangered Species (Control of International Trade and Traffic) Act of 2004 (amended from Decree N° 11 of 1985) , which means that no person shall hunt, capture, trade in or otherwise deal with these animals, except if in possession of a license issued under this Act.  | 1                                  | Fine of \$1 for a first offence (up to \$52 in in NP) and for a second offence imprisonment for 6 mos without the option of a fine (up to 2 yrs if in NP). | 45; 46     |
| Rwanda     | <i>GD/GT/GMA/GS/OC</i>      | None of the galago species are classified as protected under the Ministerial Order N° 007/2008. However, according to the Organic Law N° 04/2005 it is prohibited to keep wild animals and/or trophies thereof without prior authorization. Sale, exchange, marketing of wild animals is also prohibited without prior authorization. Any form of hunting is subject to obtaining a hunting permit.  | 3                                  | Fine of \$315-2.100 and/or imprisonment from 2-24 mos (only if within a protected area).   | 47,48      |

| Countries    | Species       | Legislation  | CITES National Legislation Project | Penalties   | Source                 |
|--------------|---------------|--|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Senegal      | GD/GT/GS      | <i>Galago senegalensis</i> is listed as a fully protected species under Decree N° 86-844, meaning the killing or capturing of this species is strictly prohibited. According to Law N° 86-04 it is also prohibited to kill or capture any wild animal without a license, at night or during a closed period. Apart from the fully protected species, with a commercial capture permit a person can capture live wild animals and trade them. With authorization a small number of wild animals can be kept in captivity, even if not attended for commercial purposes, but if partially protected they can then not be sold.   | 1                                  | For unprotected species: a fine of \$21-419 and/or imprisonment from 1-24 mos. For fully protected species: a fine of \$419-4,184 and/or imprisonment from 1-5 yrs.                                     | 49                     |
| Sierra Leone | GD/GT/GS      | Under Schedule IV of the Wildlife Conservation Act 1972 all galagos are listed as game animals and the maximum number of individual galagos that can be hunted (i.e. killed, captured or taken) are two, and in closed season only with license. States that no person shall hunt or take possession of any wild animal in any National Park, Strict Natural Reserve or Game Reserve unless otherwise authorized to do so under this Act. And no person shall hunt or capture any animal in a non-hunting forest except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests. Although galagos are in this act classified as game animals under Part III Hunting of Animals Generally, Licenses and Permits, and two galagos are permitted to be hunted per person on each license.  | 3                                  | Fine of <\$1, or imprisonment up to 4 mos, on second conviction <\$1 and/or 8 mos imprisonment.   | 50                     |
| Somalia      | GG/GS/OG (PC) | Under Schedule 4 galagos are listed as being legal to hunt only under license in the 1970 Amendment (N° 68) of the Law N° 15 (1969). License is also needed for any hunting within Game Reserves, as well as for buying, selling, or exporting meat of any game animal, and for manufacturing of articles from trophies. No person shall be in possession of the trophy or any part of the trophy of any animal listed under Schedule 4 without the certificate of lawful ownership.   | 3                                  | Fine from <\$1-5.   | 51, 52                 |
| South Africa | PG/GMO/OC     | The national legislation Act N° 10 (2004) prohibits hunting and collection of protected species, but none of the galagos are listed in the national Notice N° 255 (2015). However, in the four provinces where galagos range they are protected by provincial legislation in three of these provinces. In the province of North West <i>G. moholi</i> is listed as a specially protected species under Schedule 2 of North West Biodiversity Bill, 2015, meaning it is prohibited to carry out of any activity which is of a nature that may negatively impact on the survival of the species, without a license. In the province of Limpopo <i>G. moholi</i> and <i>O. crassicaudatus</i> [ <i>G. crassicaudatus</i> in the bill] is listed as protected wild animals under Schedule 3 of the Limpopo Environmental Management Act N° 7 (2003), meaning it is prohibited to catch, hunt acquire, possess, convey, keep, sell (live nor dead), purchase, donate or receive as a gift these species without a licence. In the province of Mpumalanga <i>G. moholi</i> and <i>O. crassicaudatus</i> are listed as protected game under Schedule 2 of the Mpumalanga Nature Conservation Act (N° 10 of 1998). It is therefore prohibited to hunt, capture, transport or keep the species for commercial purposes without a license, and this license will indicate the allowed number and sex of the protected game allowed to hunt. Under the KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Management Amendment Act (N° 5 of 1999) none of the galago species are listed as protected in any way. | 1                                  | North West: Fine up to \$608 and/or imprisonment for up to 10 yrs.<br><br>Limpopo: Fine up to \$9,116 and/or imprisonment for up to 7 yrs.<br><br>Mpumalanga: Fine and/or imprisonment for up to 5 yrs. | 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58 |

| Countries   | Species   | Legislation   | CITES National Legislation Project | Penalties   | Source        |
|-------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| South Sudan | <i>GS (GT)</i>  | Galagos are listed under Schedule III of the Wild Life Conservation and National Parks Act, 2003, making it legal to hunt as long as no fire arms or bird of prey is used for the hunt. However, no person shall hunt or capture any animal within a protected area.  | -                                  | Foreign National:<br>fine up to \$1,000<br>and/or<br>imprisonment for<br>up to 5 years.<br><br>Second offence fine<br>up to \$12,000<br>and/or<br>imprisonment up to<br>7 years.<br><br>New Sudan<br>Nationals: up to \$1<br>and/or 1 yr<br>imprisonment. | 59            |
| Sudan       | <i>GS</i>   | Galagos are listed as protected animals under Schedule III [other primates] of Ordinance N° 5 (1935), and it is therefore only legal to hunt the species, provided that the person does so without firearms. Within protected areas hunting and collection of any wildlife is prohibited. The sale, or exposure for sale, of protected animals is prohibited.   | 2                                  | Fine up to \$4 and/or<br>imprisonment for<br>up to 2 yrs.   | 60            |
| Tanzania    | <i>GD/GT/PC/<br/>PG/PO/PR/<br/>PZ/GS/OC/<br/>OG (GMO)</i> | The only galago species listed under a schedule is <i>G. senegalensis</i> (Third Schedule), which means hunting of the species is only allowed with the correct licence. However, according to the Wildlife Conservation Act (2009) it is illegal to hunt, kill or capture any animal without a license, not depending on the species being listed under a schedule or not. Under the same act it is illegal to deal in any animal, dead or alive, derivatives of it except under and in accordance with the conditions of a trophy dealer's licence.   | 2                                  | Fine of \$86-2,155<br>and/or<br>imprisonment for 6<br>months-3 yrs.   | 61            |
| Togo        | <i>GT/GS (GD)</i>   | In Order N° 4 (1968) the 'Genus Galago' is listed as partially protected, meaning that hunting and capturing of the species is only allowed under a permit, and then only in limited numbers. In Decree N° 80-171 (1980) relating to the application of Order N° 4, the slaughter tax (or species value) for galagos is 2,000 CFA francs, on top of cost for hunting permit. Law N° 2008-09 states that no person may capture, keep, transfer or exploit a wild animal for commercial or experimental purposes without being the holder of a commercial capture permit issued. No alive or dead animal, or trophy thereof, with the exception of traditional hunting products can circulate, sold, imported, exported or transited without authorized certificates. | 2                                  | Fine of \$872-1,744<br>and/or a<br>imprisonment for 5<br>months to 2 yrs.   | 62,63,<br>64  |
| Uganda      | <i>GD/GMA/GS</i>  | All three species of galagos are listed as protected species under Schedule III of the Uganda Wildlife Act (2019), as is <i>Gd. thomasi</i> . This means that without being granted 'wildlife use rights' according to this act it is prohibited to kill or capture the species, to trade in these animals or products derived from them, to use them as pets or ornaments and to use them for tourism or recreation.   | 3                                  | Fine up to \$5,400 or<br>up to life in prison<br>or both.   | 54            |
| Zambia      | <i>GT/GMO/<br/>OC</i>                                     | Galagos are included as protected game species on the Zambia Wildlife (Game Animals) Order (2016) and it is therefore prohibited to hunt any of the species without a license. According to Act N° 14 (2015). It is also prohibited to trade, buy, sell or processes in a trophy, or manufactures an article from the derivative of these species without a license. Under the same law it is illegal to possesses, buy or sell a live individual of these species, or its meat, or even to be in circumstances showing that it is your intention to buy or sell this. No wild animals can be kept in captivity without a permit according to the National Parks and Wildlife (Wild Animals in Captivity) Regulations (Cap. 201).                                   | 2                                  | Fine of \$4,955-<br>9,910 and/or<br>imprisonment for<br>up to 10 yrs.   | 66, 67,<br>68 |
| Zimbabwe    | <i>PG/GMO/<br/>OC</i>                                     | None of the galagos are listed as protected, but Parks and Wild Life Act, along with the Trapping of Animals (Control) Act, states that no person shall hunt, trap or remove any wild animal (or parts thereof) from any land, except if they have a license issued. It is also prohibited to sell any live animal, or trophies thereof without a permit. However, Zimbabwe has been criticized for not giving clear criteria for issuing authorization for these licenses.   | 1                                  | Fine up to \$400 or<br>prison of up to 1 yr.  | 69, 70,<br>71 |

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(GD) *Gd. demidoffi*; (GK) *Gd. kumbirensis*; (GT) *Gd. thomasi*; (PC) *Pg. cocos*; (PG) *Pg. granti*; (PO) *Pg. orinus*; (PR) *Pg. rondoensis*; (PZ) *Pg. zanzibaricus*; (GG) *G. gallarum*; (GMA) *G. matschiei* (GMO) *G. moholi*; (GS) *G. senegalensis*; (EE) *E. elegantulus*; (EP) *E. pallidus*; (OC) *O. crassicaudatus*; (OG) *O. garnettii*; (SA) *S. allenii*; (SC) *S. cameronensis*; (SG) *S. gabonensis*; (SM) *S. makandensis*

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