Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision*: 2008-2020 and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be implemented.

CITES vision statement

Conserve biodiversity and contribute to its sustainable use by ensuring that no species of wild fauna or flora becomes or remains subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade, thereby contributing to the significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss and making a significant contribution towards achieving the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), of the Convention requires each Party to submit to the CITES Secretariat a report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Convention.

The report format allows Parties to present information in a standard manner, so that it can be easily collated, with three main objectives:

- i) To enable monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of the Convention;
- ii) To facilitate the identification of major achievements, significant developments, or trends, gaps or problems and possible solutions; and
- iii) Provide a basis for substantive and procedural decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and various subsidiary bodies.

Information on the nature and extent of CITES trade should be incorporated into the annual report [Article VIII paragraph 7 (a)], whereas the report provided under Article VIII paragraph 7 (b) should focus on measures taken to implement the Convention.

The report should cover the period indicated in <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16)</u> which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

Reports should be prepared in one of the three working languages of the Convention (English, French, Spanish).

Parties are *strongly* encouraged to prepare and submit their reports in electronic form. This will facilitate timely integration of information from Parties into publication of the Strategic Vision Indicators. If reports are only provided in hard copy, resources will be needed at the Secretariat to make an electronic copy, and this is not good use of Secretariat resources.

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat International Environment House Chemin des Anémones 11-13 CH-1219 Châtelaine-Geneva Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org

Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40 Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

If a Party requires further guidance on completing their report, please contact the CITES Secretariat at the address above.

Party	CHINA
Period covered in this report	2018-2020
Department or agency preparing this report	CHINA CITES MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	CHINA CITES SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITY

GOAL 1 ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through appropriate policies, legislation and procedures.

All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.1.1: The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes No If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes No left 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: It does not require special revision and procedure in law, and it will be converted automatically and announced to the public.

Objective 1.2 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

Aichi Target 3.

Indicator 1.2.1: The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?			
	Are the procedures publicly available?			
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?			
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries			
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?			
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?			
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenge Lack of financial and technical support. Lack of capable staff is also			overcome:

		do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?	what reigh	t bals ver	L to do and
	if you a	are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain	wnat mign	t neip you	1 to do so:
ndicator	T	The number of Parties making use of the simplified pr Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16).		orovided ⁻	for in <u>Resolu</u>
1.2.2a	Has yo	our country developed simplified procedures for any of the	•	īck all ap	plicable
			Yes	No	No information
		biological samples of the type and size specified in 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently ed.			
		e issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent ents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.			
		e issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial pation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.			
	accord	e issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in ance with Article IV for specimens referred to in VII, paragraph 4.			
	merit th	ere other cases judged by a Management Authority to ne use of simplified procedures? , please provide details:			
Objectiv ndicator		Implementation of the Convention at the national level by the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, The number of Parties that have implemented releva Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standi	Target 14 a	and Targe	t 18. Resolutions
.3.1a	the per Confer	our country responded to all relevant special reporting required covered in this report, including those in the Resolutio rence of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendation cretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where recommendation or the CITES website where recommendation or the CITES website where recommendation or the CITES website where responses provided to ALL recommendation reports and the recommendation of the recommendation or t	ns and Dens, and Note the report elevant repelevant rep	cisions of tifications ing required to the conting reconstruction of the conting reconstruction	the issued by rements are quirements quirements quirements
.3.1b	implen of the If 'Yes',	any difficulties encountered during the period covered in the nenting specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the CParties? please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(are being encountered?	nis report in Conference) ;	es No 🗆

e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species.

Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.

1.4.1: The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.

1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species von the CITES Appendices?	ould benefit from		No 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is			
	During 2017-2018, the CNMA supported CNSA in cond assessments on the listing of animals in the CITES App		stionnaires and s	pecific
	The review combed through the distribution and nomen Appendices in China, including nomenclatural issues at macaque (Macaca leucogenys), snub-nosed monkey (Figibbons, Trimeresurus mangshanensis and five turtle spomenclatural reference for the Taxus spp. listed in App	nd standard refere Rhinopothecus stry pecies. The review	nces for White-cykeri), the Hoolog	heeked ck
	The expert questionnaires were collected on the recomlisting, and deletion of 64 species of vertebrates. In according Appendices I and II of the Convention, the projected species, including Syrmaticus reevesii, the ger Paramesotriton and Tylototriton, and finally determined at CoP18.	ordance with the c ct conducted spec nus Goniurosaurus	riteria for amend ific assessments s, Echinotriton,	ment of of
	http://www.cites.org.cn/jgjs/gzdt/201803/t20180330_520	6597.html		
	http://www.cites.org.cn/jgjs/gzdt/201712/t20171222 520	6601.html		
	In reviewing the CITES nomenclature, it was found that Appendices associated with nomenclature hindered con international trade. https://conbio.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/c	nservation of spec		
Objectiv	re 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target			et 14.
Indicator	on the sources of information cited in Reso related to: a) the population status of Appendix-II species	olution Conf. 16.7 es;	on Non-detrim	
	 the trends and impact of trade upon Apper the status of and trend in naturally-occurr recovery plans. 			npact of any
1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?			
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?			

- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring

- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I

Appendix I species?

species?

1	1			
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	•		

	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:				
	Species name (scientific)	A brief summary of the results of the survey, study or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline / stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material.			
	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	Giant panda (<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>) https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/712/121745669			
	Pantholops hodgsonii	Chiru (<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i>) https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/15967/5019254 4			
	Alligator sinensis	Chinese Alligator (<i>Alligator sinensis</i>) https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/867/3146005			
	Nipponia nippon	Asian Crested Ibis (<i>Nipponia nippon</i>) has been listed in CITES Appendix I since 1975. In 1981, only seven birds (including four adults) were known in the wild. By 2020, the global population has expanded to more than 5000, of which 4400 in China. The threatened category of Asian Crested Ibis degrades from CR to EN. http://foundation.see.org.cn/news/2020/1116/480.html			
	Panthera uncia	Snow Leopard (Panthera uncia) https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/22732/5066403 0			
	Nardostachys grandiflora	Listed in Appendix II. In 2018 and 2019, the CNSA conducted non-detriment findings and case studies of wild-harvested <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> applied for exportation from a county in Sichuan Province. The local population status, trade trends and impacts, local ecological knowledge on harvesting and management of wild resources and livelihoods of rural communities were examined.			
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app	s or other analyses used in making non-detriment oly			
		Revised harvest or export quotas Banning export			
		Stricter domestic measures			
	Changed management of the species				
		Discussion with Management Authorities			
		Discussion with other stakeholders?			
		ther (please provide a short summary):			
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measure plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I liste				
	plans for flatarally occurring / pperiolix filete	Not Applicable			
		No information			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, inclimpact:				
	recovery plans achieve great success and s	nd Asian crested ibis, conservation measures and significant progress. In addition, national parks have servation of naturally occurring Appendix-I listed			
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findi If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to	_			
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph and o you use in making non-detriment findings				

	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.		
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.		
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.		
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.		
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.		

Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

1.5.2a		V	NI-	No information
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?	Yes	No	
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making no or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where on the internet:			e found
	The CNSA has developed an implementation programme for international trade in animals and plants listed in the National CITES Appendices.			
	In accordance with the Administrative Licensing Law of the Pew Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of China on the Import and Export of Endangered Space Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Protectic Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP18), Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17 Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP 18), Conf. 10.17 (Rev. CoP14), Conf. 10.17 (Rev. CoP14), Conf. 10.17 (Rev. CoP14), Conf. 10.17 (Rev. CoP15) (Rev. CoP16) (Rev. CoP17) (Rev. CoP16) (Rev. CoP17) (Rev. CoP17) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP17) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev. CoP17) (Rev. CoP18) (Rev.	Regulations o pecies of Wild on of Wild Plar 7), Conf.14.6 (F 10.16 (Rev.), as Idlife protection is and requirem International To	f the Pe Fauna a Its, and Rev. Col s well as I under ents, co rade in I	ople's and Flora, the the CITES P16), Conf. s the the State onduct National Key es, developed
	dedicated expert review tables for plants and animals of spec sources.	ific groups and	from di	fferent
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?	•	ase tick	all that apply
	Virtual	College		
	IUCN (Checklist		
	Resolution Co	onf. 16.7		
	2008 NDF w	orkshop		
	Species specific g			
	W.O	Other		
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details			
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non- detriment findings?	Case by case Annually Every two ye	ars	
		Less frequen A mix of the	-	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrimer			ப anged:

Indicator 1.5.3: The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
		110	
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how		
	quotas are set:		Other,
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	please specify

1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detrimer	nt finding process:	

Objective 1.6 Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources.

Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.6.1: The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for comanagement of shared CITES listed species by range States.

1.6.1a	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:
	Sino-US, Protocol on Natural Protection
	Sino-U.E., Cooperation Arrangement on CITES Related Matters
	Sino-Germany, Cooperation Arrangement on CITES Related Matters
	Sino-Japan, MOU on Wildlife and Ecosystem Protection
	Sino-Japan, Crested ibis Protection Agreement
	Sino-Korea, Crested ibis Protection Agreement
	Sino-New Zealand, Migratory Waterbird Protection Agreement
	Sino-Mongolia, Amer tiger Breeding Cooperation Agreement
	Sino-Nepal, MOU on Wildlife Protection Cooperation

Indicator 1.6.2: The number of cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

1.6.2a			management plans, including recovery plans, s of CITES-listed species?	Yes No 🗌
		e list the species d plan for each s	for which these plans are in place and provide a lin pecies.	k or reference
	Species Nam	ne (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	
	Amer tiger ssp.altaica)	(Panthera tigris	Amer tiger (Panthera tigris ssp.altaica)	
	Crested Nippon)	ibis(Nipponia	Crested ibis(Nipponia Nippon)	
	Rhinoceros		Rhinoceros	

Indicator 1.6.3: The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared, CITES listed, species.

1.6.3a	1.6.3a Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-buildi activities provided by external sources?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group		Oral or written advice/guidance Technical assistance Financial assistance		Training Other (specify)		What were the external sources ¹ ?	
	Staff of Management Authority						CITES Secretariat, some NGOs, the other Parties, specialists and so on	

Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

	Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities						CITES Secretariat, TRAFFIC International supported the Chinese translation and a workshop of NDF guidance for perennial plants in China. CITES Secretariat, some international NGOs
	Traders						CITES Secretariat, CITES MA, SA, Law enforcement authorities, NGOs
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):	<u> Ц</u>		<u> </u>		L	
1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the to other range States?	: provide	e <i>r</i> s of ar	ny of the	follo	wing	capacity-building activities
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group	Ora adv	Tecl	Fine	Trai	Off	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	CITES P	arties?			······
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange					Е]
	Monitoring / survey						
	Habitat management					Г	
	Species management						
	Law enforcement						
	Capacity building						
	Other (please provide details)						

Objective 1.7 Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife trade.

Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.7.1: The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with:

- an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan;
- formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network;
- a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan; and
- formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee.

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?			
	formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?			
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?			
	– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement a details: China is committed to cooperating actively with any party strategies against illegal wildlife trade and brings it into action the Cobra III in 2015, then in the later years, we participated in the operations from 2018 to 2020, and in cooperation with bord China led Operation "Tusk Force" in 2019. For national interagency cooperation, we establish China's Nat Enforcement Coordination Group (NICECG) consisting of 10 delaunched by China CITES Management Authority in November Conference Against Illegal Wildlife Trade (ICIWT) established by consists of 27 ministries in 2020, compared with the 22 ministries formed. Interagency enforcement operations have been taken in	for inte n. For in he Oper dering of ional Inte epartme 2011, ar y the States in 20	rnational nstance, ation "Th countries der-agence nts under nd the Inte ate Counci	enforcement we organized under" series and UNODC, y CITES 8 ministries er-Ministerial cil which it was

Indicator 1.7.2: The number of Parties with a process or mechanism for reviewing their enforcement strategies, and the activities taken to implement their strategies.

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information	
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Among other reviewing processes, we annually, organize meetings, workshops, training courses or and ICIWT to review our enforcement activities.		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?	
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes No, but toolkit use is under consideration No No No information	r
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used an equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou		
	We translated the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic as materials into Chinese version and delivered it to all law enforce them to use.		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to me tools useful to you:	nake the toolkit or equivalent	

Indicator 1.7.3: The number of Parties that have criminal (penal) law and procedures, capacity to use forensic technology, and capacity to use specialized investigation techniques, for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences..

Dr.		
1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating,	Yes
	prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	No 🔲
		No information
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary	
	of the penalties available	
	Criminal Law, Law of Customs, Law of Wildlife	
	Conservation, etc.	
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking	Yes
1.7.00	recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	No
	, ,	No information
	If 'Vaa', places avaleig what spiteric reveat he made for made hing any	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	lidilie trafficking offences to be
	For example, the penalty on smuggling specimens of CITES A depends heavily on the value of the specimen of the species,	
	fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years and fine,	
	years and fine, more than 10 years imprisonment and asset for	•
	and asset forfeiture.	
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology ² to support the	Yes
	investigation of CITES offences?	No 🗆
		No information
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE	S-listed species that were
	collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility	(located in your country and/or
	another country) during the period covered in this report:	
	These cover almost all cases including different CITES-listed	species of wild fauna and flora.
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil	ity for CITES-listed species,
	please indicate which species it applies to:	
	We have more than 20 facilities including universities and res	earch institutions which have
	the specific teams focusing on forensic technology in various	
	flora.	
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary ³	Yes
	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species	No 🗆
	during the period covered in this report?	No information
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons lear	!
	other Parties:	
	Clearly defined roles of different ministries/sectors in enforce success of multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation(s).	ment are essential to the
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among relevant	Yes
	agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to	No
	INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	No information
	Do you have logislative provisions for any of the	No If yes, how many
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, Yes No	information times was this
II	Tollowing that oan be applied to the investigation,	1 1 1

The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines serious crime as conduct constituting an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least four years or a more serious penalty.

² Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

³ A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

	prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?				used during the period covered by this report?
	General crime ¹				
	Predicate offences ²				
	Asset forfeiture ³				
	Corruption ⁴				
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁵				
	Organized crime ⁶				
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁷				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which n				
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the le provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offe		'e	Yes No	
				No information	on 🗌
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci	ty-build	ing needs:	

Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	

General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

² Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

³ Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials.

International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	

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¹ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

Indicator 1.7.5: The number of administrative measures, criminal prosecutions and other court actions for CITES-related offences.

During the	During the period covered in this report:		No	No Information
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?			
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend details:	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?			
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details	:
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?			
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply
	 Return to country of export 			
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			
	Designated rescue centres			
	Approved private facilities			
	– Euthanasia			
	 Other (please specify): Destruction, education/public aw scientific research. 	areness r	aising,	
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ited specir	mens?	
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?	

Objective 1.8 Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: Yes The making of non-detriment findings? Permit officers?	No	
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work? What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes? What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?	Yes No No information	

GOAL 2 SECURE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MEANS FOR THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 2.1 Financial resources are sufficient to ensure operation of the Convention.

Information to be provided through records held by the Secretariat on financial management of the Convention.

Objective 2.2 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

i r			
2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your	Yes	
	Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.	No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those		
	standards?		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		No
	– availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		
	– a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?	Yes No	
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		_
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		No
	- availability of funding?		
	- number of staff?		
	- a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1c	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your	Yes	
	enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.	No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those		
I			

For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	standards?				
	If 'Yes', do you	ı have performance targe	ts for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what a	re your performance targ	ets?	No	
		ase provide your perform	_		
	•	neet your performance ta	rgets then was this shortfall		
	a result of:			Yes	No
	availability	of funding?			
	- number of	staff?			
	a shortage	of skills?			
	If 'Yes' to a sho	ortage of skills, which skil	Is do you need more of?		
2.2.1d			our answered 'No' to the first pace of approved service standa		
	Do you have s	ufficient of the following f	or your authorities to function	effectively?	
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcemer Authority(ies	
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 📕	Yes 🗌 No 🔽	Yes ☐ No	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 📕	Yes 🗌 No 📕	Yes ☐ No	
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 📕	Yes No 🗌	Yes ☐ No	
	-			·•	

Indicator 2.2.2: The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities:

- changed the budget for activities;
 hired more staff;
 developed implementation tools;
 purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been undertak covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness implementation at the national level? Hiring of more staff	Tick if applicable		
	Development of implementation tools			
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementati	on, monitoring	or enforcemen	t 🗌
	Other (please specify):			
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased
	Management Authority(ies)			
	Scientific Authority(ies)			
	Enforcement authorities			
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?			
	Scientific Authority(ies)?			
	Enforcement authorities?			

2.2.2d What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implement the national level through the following activities?					
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff				
	Development of implementation tools				
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				
	e-permitting				
	Other (please specify):				
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information				
	Trade information				
	Non-detriment findings				

Indicator 2.2.3: The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for: Tick	all that are appli	cable
	Administrative procedures		
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or intro the sea) 	duction from	
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction of CITES-listed species) 	from the sea	
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species		
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species		
	Use of CITES-listed species		
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species		
	Other (please specify):		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🗌 N	o 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secre	tariat:	
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildl	ife conservation	?
		Entirely	
		Partly	
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	_	

Indicator 2.2.4: The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention.

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures¹ such as those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the Convention? YesNo				
	Due diligence				
	Compensatory mechanisms				
	Certification				
	Communal property rights				
	Auctioning of quotas				
	Cost recovery or environmental charges				
	Enforcement incentives				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:				
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all				
	Very little□				
	Somewhat				
	Completely				

-

Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and flora and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

Objective 2.3 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacity-building programmes.

Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.3.1: The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and Decisions that are fully funded.

2.3.1a	How many training and capacity building you run during the period covered in this	during the period covered in this report?			Without assistance from the Secretariat		stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone			
				1			
				2-5			
				6-10			
		,	ר More tha	1-20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions			_	rocolui	tions	und desisions are
	involved.	ilivoive	u. Aimo	ost all	resolu	110115	and decisions are
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activiti	es have	taken p	olace?	1		
	Training courses for law enforcement						
	Training courses for developing cou						
	Workshops/seminars for identification		forceme	ent for	r specif	ic spe	ecies.
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha	ave?				·	
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						

_

An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

GOAL 3CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE RATE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND TO ACHIEVING RELEVANT GLOBALLY-AGREED GOALS AND TARGETS BY ENSURING THAT CITES AND OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCESSES ARE COHERENT AND MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

Objective 3.1 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities.

Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.

Indicator 3.1.1: The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?	Yes No Not applicable No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

Indicator 3.1.2: The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.

3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?							nformation	
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in a Appendix if necessary)	
	Most developing countries in Africa and Asia								

¹ Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally. Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.

Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements.

0.0.4	LL COTEO CONTROL CONTR		D.1
3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following		Relevant
	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's	VA/Callana na sala li a	User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	Press conferences		
	- Press releases		
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets		
	Television appearances		
	Radio appearances		
	- Presentations		
	Public consultations / meetings		
	Market surveys		
	– Displays		
	Information at border crossing points		
	Telephone hotline		
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) www.cites.org.cn		
	Other (specify):		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

Indicator 3.2.2: The number of visits to the CITES website.

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?					
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority					
	Staff of Scientific Authority					
	Staff of enforcement authorities					
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES v	vebsite?	Exce	ellent	
				Goo	d	
				Avei	rage	
				Poo	r	
				Very	Poor	
				No i	nformation	
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc): It is not so good as before, among the other problems, access difficulties are the largest. Nine of ten times I could not open the webpages.					

Indicator 3.2.3: The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements.

A question relating to this indicator is within question 3.2.1a.

Objective 3.3 Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.

Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹ to which your country is party?	Yes No No information				
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: The coordination is in place, to some extent, under the coordination of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.					

Indicator 3.3.2: The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements.

3.3.2a	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has y contributed towards?	Around 20.			
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?				
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No		
	Agencies for development?				
	Agencies for trade?				
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?				
	Local authorities or communities?				
	Indigenous or local peoples?				
	Trade or other private sector associations?				
	NGOs?				
	Other (please specify)				
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No		
	National and local development strategies?				
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?				
	Planning processes?				
	National accounting?				

CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

Indicator 3.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		CITES Secretariat
	Non-governmental organizations?		CWCA,WWF, TRAFFIC, NRDC, WCS, IFAW, WILDAID, etc.

Objective 3.4 The contribution of CITES to the relevant Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals set at WSSD, the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020* and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets*, and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions.

Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

Indicator 3.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.

3.4.1a	Do you have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the					
	CITES Appendices has stab	ilized or improved?	Yes	No	Not Applicable	
		Appendix I				
		Appendix II				
		Appendix III				
	If there are such studies that	you are willing to share, please p	orovide:			
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief sum	mary			
	Ailuropoda melanoleuca	Giant panda https://www.iucnredlist.org/spec	(Ailuropod cies/712/121		melanoleuca)	
	Pantholops hodgsonii	onii Chiru (<i>Pantholops</i> https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/15967/50192544				
	Alligator sinensis	igator 1 <u>6005</u>	,			
	Nipponia nippon	Asian Crested Ibis (<i>Nipponia</i> Appendix I since 1975. In 19 adults) were known in the wild expanded to more than 500 threatened category of Asian Chttp://foundation.see.org.cn/nev	81, only se I. By 2020, 00, of whic Crested Ibis	even bird the globa ch 4400 degrades	s (including four al population has in China. The s from CR to EN.	
	Panthera uncia	Snow Leopard https://www.iucnredlist.org/spec	,	inthera 50664030	uncia)	
	Cistanche deserticola	With the fight against desertific of <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> have lartificially inoculated, which has species from utilization and trad	been plante s greatly red	d in north	west China, and	
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of sp	ecific examples of success storie	es or Ye	s		

emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	No	
	No information	
If 'Yes', please provide details: Tibetan antelope is a perfect example of success story with CITES listed species. The population of Tibetan antelope underwent a severe decline in the 1980s and early 1990s as a result of targeted poaching for the valuable underfur, leading to an estimated 65,000-72,500 by the mid-1990s (Schaller 1998). Since then, rigorous protection and international cooperation have given the antelopes enough breathing space to breed. Leslie and Schaller (2008) suggested there may be 100,000. Feng (1999) estimated 100,000 to 120,000, while Xi and Wang (2004) estimated 150,000. Liu (2009) said the population had doubled since the mid-1990s (i.e. now ca 150,000). Densities of 0.03-9.21 individuals/km², with an average of 1.77/km² were reported by Leslie and Schaller (2008). The species was recently assessed as Near Threatened in the Chinese Red List of Vertebrates (Jiang et al. 2016). This species was assessed as NT in IUCN Red List in 2016, which was previously assessed as EN.		

Indicator 3.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

3.4.2a	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	Yes No No information	
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes No No information	

Objective 3.5		Parties and the Secretariat co- agreements dealing with natural and collaborative approach to including those which are commodical Target 2, Target 4, Target Target 19.	ral resou species nercially	urces, as s which exploite	s appr can b ed.	opriate, e endar	in or ngere	rder to achieve a coheren ed by unsustainable trade
Indicator 3.5.1:		The number of cooperative agreements to prevent specie trade.						
3.5.1a	multi bein If 'Y' mor wild	s your country taken action under established bilateral or Yes tilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from Ing unsustainably exploited through international trade? Yes No Information Informat						
Indicator 3.5.2: The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.								
3.5.2a	that agre by C Mana Scier	rage number of times per year international organizations or ements have been consulted CITES Authorities agement Authority(ies) ntific Authority(ies)	Once	□ □ □ 2-5 times	■ □ □ 6-20 times	☐ ■ More than 20 times	□ □ No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
Please pro	vide a	Ge nny additional comments you wou		edback o make,		ng comi	ment	s on this format.
		Item						
			osedavailableiously provided					
Please list	t any n	naterials annexed to the report, e	.g. fee s	schedule	es, awa	reness	raisir	ng materials, etc:
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?				Yes No No In				
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistated Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Parties?				Yes No No In	forma	ation		
I If 'Yes' nle	ase pr	ovide details / links: Especially or	ur inter-	ministry	coordi	nation m	nech:	anisms, and full closure of

Thank you for completing the report. Please remember to include relevant attachments referred to in the report when it is submitted to the Secretariat.

elephant ivory market.

How could this report format be improved?