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	Norway
Period covered in this report	1. January 2018 – 31. December 2020
Department or agency preparing this report	Norwegian Environment Agency
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	

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 I If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable I If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report: Revised national CITES legislation 2018, see attached document (English). Please note this legislation is planned to be revised in 2021.
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 I If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

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?	\boxtimes						
	Are the procedures publicly available?	\boxtimes						
1.2.1b	1.2.1b Do you have:							
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	\boxtimes						
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries: Switzerland	\boxtimes						
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		\boxtimes					
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		\boxtimes					
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		\boxtimes					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome: There were no major challenges faced in implementing the Norwegian Electronic data management							

	system.						
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?	\boxtimes					
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so: Norwegian CITES MA is currently participating in an EU Sprint to develop API between EU and Norway						
ndicator	1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified pro	ocedures p	provided f	or in <u>Resolutior</u>			
1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the	•	Γick all ap	nlicable			
		Yes	No	No information			
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.	\boxtimes					
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII , paragraph 2.		\boxtimes				
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		\boxtimes				
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.		\boxtimes				
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:		\boxtimes				
Objective Indicator	the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, 7	Target 14 a	and Targe	et 18. Resolutions and			
1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting req the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolution Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendation the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where listed])?	ons and Dons, and No e the repo	ecisions o otification: rting requ	of the sissued by irements are			
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements No special reporting requirements applicable						
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties? Yes \sum No \sum \square.						
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?						

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 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 would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices?	Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	

Objective 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings.

Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 12 and Target 14.

Indicator 1.5.1: The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 on Non-detriment findings related to:

- a) the population status of Appendix-II species;
- b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and
- c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

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?	\boxtimes			□1
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?				□ 1
	the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?	\boxtimes			□ 1
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	\boxtimes			□ 1
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?		\boxtimes		

	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:							
		A brief summary of the results or other analysis (e.g. population stable / increase, off-take levels	on status, de s etc), or pro	cline /				
	Species name (scientific)	links to published reference ma	aterial.					
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app	ply						
		Revised harve		quotas ∐ ∣ export				
		Stricter o	domestic me	· .				
		Changed manager		· · · · · · =				
		Discussion with Mana	•					
		Discussion with o		olders? 🖂				
4.5.4.		ther (please provide a short sum	mary):					
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measure plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I liste							
	3 pp. 1	Not Applicable						
		No information						
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, incimpact:	luding, if possible, an evaluation	of their					
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findi							
	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to							

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

1.5.2a					No	
		•	Yes	No	information	
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7?				\boxtimes	
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the on the internet:				found	
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the follow	wing				
	guidance been used?	Ū	Plea	se tick	all that apply	
	Virtual C	College		[
	IUCN Ch		[\boxtimes		
	Resolution Con		[\boxtimes		
	2008 NDF workshop					
	Species specific gu	idance		[
		Other		[
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:					
1.5.2c		Case by	case		\boxtimes	
	detriment findings?	Annually				
		Every two	o year	S		
		Less freq	uently	/		
		A mix of	the ab	ove		
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment	findings	would	be cha	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	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		Other,
		Population	please
	Species Name (scientific)	Survey?	specify
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	
	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	t finding process:	
		0.1	

Objective 1.6		1.6	Parties cooperate in managing a Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target					et 12 a	and Target 19.
Indicator 1.6.1:			The number of bilateral and management of shared CITES						pecifically provide for co-
1.6.1a Is your country a signatory to any bild agreements for co-management of s If 'Yes', please provide brief details, i countries are involved: See ht (Norwegian only)				nared sp ncluding	ecies?Y the nan	'es $oxtimes$ of th	ne agr		ents, and which other lverk/konvensjoner/
lr	ndicator 1.0	6.2:	The number of cooperative man populations of CITES-listed spe		nt plans	, includi	ng red	cover	y plans, in place for shared
	1.6.2a		ou have any cooperative manag ace for shared populations of CIT				ecove	ery pla	ans, Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please list the species for wh to a published plan for each species. Species Name (scientific) Link of				e plans a				ovide a link or reference
Ir		t	The number of workshops and ot address the conservation and r	nanagei	ment ne	eds of s	hared	l, CIT	ES listed, species.
	1.6.3a		re the CITES authorities receive vities provided by external source		enefited	from ar	ny of	the f	ollowing capacity-building
		targ	ase tick boxes to indicate which et group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?
		Sta	f of Management Authority	\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
		1	f of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes					
			f of enforcement authorities						
			ders						
		NG Pub							
			er (please specify):						
		1	(i i)/						

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

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?							
	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)	De	etails
	Staff of Management Authority				<u>'</u>			
	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	ITES P	arties?				
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always		er detail / amples
	Information exchange			\boxtimes				
	Monitoring / survey	\boxtimes						
	Habitat management	\boxtimes						
	Species management							
	Law enforcement		\boxtimes					
	Capacity building			\boxtimes				
	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 co	overed b	oy:			Yes	No	No Information
	 an international enforcement strategy 		······································					
	– formal international cooperation, such enforcement network?	as an ii	nternatio	onal				
	 a national enforcement strategy and/o 	r action	plan?					
	 formal national interagency cooperation interagency enforcement committee? 	on, such	as a na	ational				\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: For more information, see links: Report to the Storting (white paper) Meld. St.19 (2019-2020 – Norwegian only): https://www.regjeringen.no/no/dokumenter/meldst19-20192020/id2698506/,							

ØKOKRIM - Norwegian National Authority for Investigation and Prosecution of Economic and Environmental Crime - International cooperation (Norwegian only)

https://www.okokrim.no/internasjonalt-samarbeid.417049.no.html, Norwegian Customs; Trade agreements and conventions https://www.toll.no/en/services/regulations/trade-agreement-and-conventions/

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	Yes	П
	enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	No, but review is under consideration	
		No	
		No information	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', what do you do?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do y	ou find of value?	
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating	Yes	
	Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	No, but toolkit use is unde consideration	er
		No 🗌	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used a equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that co		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to r tools useful to you:	make the toolkit or equivalen	t

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..

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes No	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available: See attached legislation		
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking	Yes	\boxtimes
	recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	No	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes: After the Nature Diversity Act and regular of endangered species is prohibited, with a maximum penalty of five	ations thereafter, illegal re	
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology ² to support the	Yes	
	investigation of CITES offences?	No	
		No information	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility another country) during the period covered in this report:		

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).

	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to:					
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed during the period covered in this report? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including an other Parties: Participated in Operation THUNDER in	ns lea		_		
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	Yes No No information	n 🖂			
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	
	General crime ²					
	Predicate offences ³			\boxtimes		
	Asset forfeiture ⁴			\boxtimes		
	Corruption ⁵			\boxtimes		
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁶			\boxtimes		
	Organized crime ⁷			\boxtimes		
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁸			\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:					
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?			Yes No No information	on 🗆	
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:					

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

¹ 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

² General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always	
1.7. 4 a	bo you doe hak dosesoment to target on the emolechient enort!	Very often	
		Sometimes	H
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
		No information	\boxtimes
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into	Always	
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very often	
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	\boxtimes
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal	Yes	
	trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	\bowtie
		No information	
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address	Yes	\boxtimes
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	
		No information	

-

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 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?	\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend details: 1 instance of illegal import of European eel from the El		lable, pleas	e attach		
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?		\boxtimes			
	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?		\boxtimes			
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	ts? Please	attach deta	ils:		
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply		
	 Return to country of export 					
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			\boxtimes		
	 Designated rescue centres 					
	Approved private facilities					
	– Euthanasia			\boxtimes		
	Other (please specify):					
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens?					
	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? ☒ ☐ Enforcement officers? ☒ ☐	sNo	
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.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Standard cas handling time three weeks		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?		Yes 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:	Yes		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:	Yes		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 enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		Yes No	

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.

² For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	If 'Yes', for white standards?	ch services are there sta	andards, and what are those		
	_		ets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?	Yes No	
	If possible, ple standards duri If you did not na result of: - availability - number of shortage	of funding? staff? of skills?	nance against service this report: argets then was this shortfall	Yes	No
	If 'Yes' to a she	ortage of skills, which sk	ills do you need more of?		
2.2.1d			our answered 'No' to the first pance of approved service standa		
	Do you have s	ufficient of the following	for your authorities to function e	effectively?	
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement 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 effectivenes implementation at the national level?	Tick if applicable		
	Hiring of more staff	\boxtimes		
	Development of implementation tools	\boxtimes		
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementati	ion, monitorino	g 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)		\boxtimes	
	Scientific Authority(ies)		\boxtimes	
	Enforcement authorities		\boxtimes	
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)?			\boxtimes
	Scientific Authority(ies)?			\boxtimes
	Enforcement authorities?			\boxtimes

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

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:	ick all that are appli	cable
	 Administrative procedures 		
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or in the sea) 	ntroduction from	
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduct of CITES-listed species) 	ion 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 Se	ecretariat:	
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or v	vildlife conservation	?
		Entirely	
		Partly	
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	\boxtimes
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		\boxtimes
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		\boxtimes
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		\boxtimes
	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 measures ¹ such as Convention?	those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the YesNo
	Due diligence	
	Compensatory mechanisms	
	Certification	
	Communal property rights	
	Auctioning of quotas	
	Cost recovery or environmental	l charges⊠
	Enforcement incentives	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use further information:	other measures, please provide a summary or link to
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity be	een 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	this report? 1			Without assistance from the Secretariat		Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
				lone 1 2-5			
		1		6-10 1-20 an 20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	d:				
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities	have ta	aken pla	ice?			
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 assistance	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?						Yes No No i	information
	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 an Appendix if necessary)

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.

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's		Relevant User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	- Press conferences		
	- Press releases		
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	\boxtimes	
	Television appearances		
	Radio appearances		
	- Presentations	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	Public consultations / meetings		
	Market surveys		
	- Displays	\boxtimes	
	Information at border crossing points	\boxtimes	
	Telephone hotline		
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) www.miljodirektoratet.no		\boxtimes
	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		\boxtimes				
	Staff of Scientific Authority					\boxtimes	
	Staff of enforcement authorities					\boxtimes	
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES w	vebsite?	Exc	ellent		
				Goo	od	\boxtimes	
				Ave	rage		
				Poo	r		
				Very	/ Poor		
	No information						
	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):						

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? If 'Yes', please give a brief description:	Yes No No information	
--------	---	-----------------------------	--

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 yo contributed towards?	our country	0			
3.3.2b	.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?		\boxtimes			
	Agencies for trade?		\boxtimes			
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		\boxtimes			
	Local authorities or communities?		\boxtimes			
	Indigenous or local peoples?		\boxtimes			
	Trade or other private sector associations?		\boxtimes			
	NGOs?		\boxtimes			
	Other (please specify)		\boxtimes			
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No			
	National and local development strategies?		\boxtimes			
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		\boxtimes			
	Planning processes?		\boxtimes			
	National accounting?		\boxtimes			

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.

	governmental organizations to participate in and/or fundant data and capacity-building activities.	d CITES	workshops	and other training
3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if ap	pplicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?			
	Non-governmental organizations?]	
Objective	development goals set at WSSD, the <i>Strategic Plar</i> relevant <i>Aichi Biodiversity Targets</i> , and the releva Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthen in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable level This objective may also be assessed by a variety of including action taken to implement many of the CITES Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.	n for Bio nt outco ned by en ls. means 6 resolutio arget 6, T	diversity 20 mes of the suring that beyond the ons and dec arget 7, Tai	211-2020 and the e United Nations international trade e reporting format, cisions. rget 12, Target 14,
Indicator 3	4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES A	Appendic	es has stab	ilized 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 stabilized or improved? Appendix I Appendix II Appendix III If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please possesses name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief sum		No ⊠ ⊠ □	Not Applicable □ □ ⊠
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stori emerging problems with any CITES listed species? If 'Yes', please provide details:	es or	Yes No No informa	ition
Indicator 3	4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their Na Plan (NBSAP). Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National	ational Bi	odiversity S	trategy and Action
	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?		No No infor	
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environr Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of I implementation?		Yes No No infor	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Indicator 3.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-

Objective	3.5	Parties and the Secretariat co	operate	with of	ther re	elevant	interi	national organizations and
		agreements dealing with natural collaborative approach to specie those which are commercially e Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target Target 19.	l resourd es which xploited	ces, as a can be	approp endan	riate, in igered l	orde by un	r to achieve a coherent and sustainable trade, including
Indicator 3.	.5.1:	The number of cooperative action to prevent species from being under the cooperative action.						
3.5.1a	Has	your country taken action under	establis	hed bila	teral o	r		Yes
	beir	tilateral agreements other than C ng unsustainably exploited throug es', please provide details:				es from		No Solution Solution
Indicator 3.	.5.2:	The number of times other rele natural resources are consulted						
3.5.2a								
	that agre	rage number of times per year international organizations or ements have been consulted CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Mana	agement Authority(ies)						
	Scie	ntific Authority(ies)						
	Enfo	rcement Authority(ies)						
		Ger	neral fe	edback				
Please pro	vide a	ny additional comments you woul	ld like to	make, i	includi	ng com	ment	s on this format.
		ltem						
Copy of fu Web link(s		of CITES-relevant legislation if ch	nanged		Not	losed availab viously		⊠ □ ded □
Please lis	t any r	naterials annexed to the report, e	g. fee s	schedule	es, awa	areness	raisi	ng materials, etc:
your coun	try rec	raints to implementation of the Co juiring attention or assistance?						nation
l -		describe the constraint and the ty					nat is	required.
Parties?	exam	oles of good practice you would li	ke io sn	are with	omer	Yes No No Iı	nform	⊔ ⊠ nation □

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

How could this report format be improved? By the use of an electronic survey tool

If 'Yes' please provide details / links:

Regulation on import, export, domestic possession etc. of endangered species of wild fauna and flora (CITES-Regulation)

Legal authority: Laid down by Royal Decree of 15 June 2018 on the authority of the Act of 19 June 2009 no. 100 relating to Management of Nature Diversity (Nature Diversity Act), Section 26, cf. Section 2, second paragraph, second sentence; the Act of 15 June 2001 no. 79 relating to Environmental Protection on Svalbard (Svalbard Environment Act), Section 26, second paragraph and the Act of 27 February 1930 no. 2 relating to Jan Mayen, Section 2, third paragraph. Promoted by the Ministry of Climate and Environment. The EEA Agreement, Annex II, Chapter XIX Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, with later amendments.

Chapter 1. Purpose and scope

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Regulation is to conserve species covered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and other natural wild species which are, or may become, threatened with extinction as the result of trade.

Section 2. Objective scope

This Regulation covers the import, export and re-export of specimens, alive or dead, of animal and plant species included in Annex 1. *Re-export* means export of any specimen that has previously been introduced into the Regulation area.

This Regulation also concerns domestic possession and commercial presentation of specimens included in Annex 3 no. 1 of the Regulation.

This Regulation also concerns introduction from the sea of specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A and B, of the Regulation.

The first and second paragraphs also concern parts of specimens and products that are prepared from or declared as prepared from such species. Dead specimens include hunting trophies.

The first and second paragraphs also concern hybrids. *Hybrid* refers to a crossing in the recent lineage of species included in Annex 1 with species not included in Annex 1, as far back as the fourth generation. In the event of crossing of two species included on different lists in Annex 1, the offspring are to be regulated under the strictest listing.

Section 3. Geographical scope

This Regulation applies on Norwegian land territory, including Svalbard and Jan Mayen.

This Regulation applies to the import, export and re-export between territories identified in the first paragraph and foreign states, and between mainland Norway and Svalbard.

Chapter 2. Import, export, domestic possession, etc.

Section 4. Import

Import of any specimens of species included in Annex 1, lists A and B, is only permitted upon presentation of a CITES export permit, issued by the competent CITES Management Authority in the exporting country, and a CITES import permit issued by the Norwegian Environment Agency (the Agency). Such permits must apply to the specimens in question.

The import permit for specimens of species included in Annex 1, list A, may be issued when the applicant proves that:

a) one or more of the exceptions in section 11 to 14 are met,

- b) the import does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species,
- c) the specimen has been legally acquired, and
- d) the specimen will not be used for commercial purposes.

For specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B, a permit may be issued if the applicant proves that the import does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species, and the specimen has been legally acquired.

Import of specimens of species included in Annex 1, List C, is only permitted upon presentation of a CITES export permit, issued by the competent CITES Management Authority in the exporting country. In the event of import from a country that has not listed the species, a Certificate of Origin may replace the export permit.

In the event of import of live specimens of species included in Annex 1, an additional requirement is that transport and storage are in conformity with national regulations and transport requirements established by Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties, in a manner that does not have a harmful effect or causes unnecessary suffering to the individual specimen, and that the recipient of the specimen is suited and equipped to care for it.

No permit may be granted for import of specimens included in Annex 2.

Personal effects covered by section 10 and non-commercial loans and similar under section 15 may be imported without a CITES permit. Specimens in transit under section 16 are not considered as import and do not require a CITES permit.

For import of specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B, which have previously been imported into an EU or EEA member state, and where the specimen is accompanied by a CITES export permit issued by the competent CITES Management Authority in such state, no import permit is required to be issued by the Agency.

Section 5. Export and re-export

Export and re-export of specimens of species included in Annex 1 is only permitted upon presentation of a CITES export permit or re-export permit issued by the Agency. Such a permit must apply to the specimens in question. The first sentence does not exempt from possible requirements for CITES import documents under other CITES Party's Management Authority.

The export or re-export permit for specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A, may be issued when the applicant proves that:

- a) one or more of the exceptions in sections 11 to 14 are met,
- b) the export or re-export does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species,
- c) the specimen has been legally acquired, and
- d) the specimen will not be used for commercial purposes.

For specimens of species included in Annex 1, Lists B and C, a permit may be issued if the applicant proves that the export or re-export does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species, and the specimen has been legally acquired. This also applies to specimens of species listed in Annex 1, List A, covered by a Norwegian reservation, in the event of export or re-export to Parties having the same reservation, or to non-Convention States.

In the event of export or re-export of live specimens of species included in Annex 1, an additional requirement is that transport and storage are in conformity with national regulations and transport requirements established in Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties in a manner that does not have a harmful effect or causes unnecessary suffering to the individual specimen, and that the recipient of the specimen is suited and equipped to care for it.

No permit may be granted for export or re-export of specimens included in Annex 2.

For the export of minke whale, the additional requirements in the Regulation on Export of Minke Whale of 29th June 2001 no. 799 must be met.

Personal effects covered by section 10 and non-commercial loans and similar under section 15 may be exported and re-exported without a CITES permit. Specimens in transit under section 16 are not considered as export or re-export and do not require a CITES permit.

Section 6. Introduction from the sea

Introduction from the sea shall mean the transport into a State of any specimen of a species that was caught in sea areas not under the jurisdiction of any state, including the air-space above the sea, sea-bed and subsoil beneath the sea.

When Norwegian-registered vessels harvest specimens of species included in Annex 1, Lists A and B, in sea areas not under the jurisdiction of any State, and introduce the specimens into a foreign State, a CITES export permit issued by the Agency is required. In the case of introduction of specimens in a foreign State subject to a Norwegian reservation, then, in addition to the CITES export permit from the Agency, an import permit may also be required from the importing country's competent CITES Management Authority.

When a foreign-registered vessel harvests species included in Annex 1, Lists A and B, and introduces them to Norway, CITES export documentation is required from the competent CITES Management Authority in the vessel's Flag State, as well as a CITES import permit issued by the Agency.

When a Norwegian-registered vessel harvests species included in Annex 1, Lists A and B, and introduces them to Norway, any trade with specimens in Norway requires a CITES Certificate for introduction from the sea issued by the Agency. The certificate is issued prior to the initial trade in Norway to whoever is going to sell the specimen or catch. The Certificate may only be issued when the applicant proves that the specimen has been legally harvested and that trade does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species.

For List B species, the Agency may issue multi-use permits, cf. section 21. At the end of each certificate period, the certificate holder must report on the use of the certificate to the Agency.

In the event the initial trade of specimens harvested under the fourth paragraph is exported, the rules of section 5 apply. Then no additional Certificate for introduction from the sea is required.

Section 7. Import from and export and re-export to non-Convention States

The rules of section 4 and 5 apply in the same manner in the event of import from and export and re-export to non-Convention States.

For import from non-Convention States, documentation equivalent to a CITES export permit is required. Such documentation must comply with the provisions of the Convention and be issued by an authority approved by the CITES Secretariat.

Import of captive-bred specimens of species and artificially propagated plants listed in Annex 1, List A, from non-Convention States requires a recommendation from the CITES Secretariat for the exemptions of Sections 12 and 13 to apply.

Section 8. Domestic possession

Domestic possession of specimens of species included in Annex 3, no. 1 of the Regulation, is only permitted if a CITES Owner's Certificate issued by the Agency can be presented.

An Owner's Certificate for specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A, may be issued when the applicant proves that:

- a) one or more of the exceptions in sections 11 to 14 are met,
- b) the possession does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species,
- c) the specimen has been legally acquired, and
- d) the specimen is not going to be used for commercial purposes.

For specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B, an Owner's Certificate may be issued if the applicant proves that the possession does not have a harmful effect on the conservation status of the species, and the specimen has been legally acquired.

Personal effects covered by section 10, second and fourth paragraphs, and non-commercial loans and similar under section 15 may be possessed without a CITES Owner's Certificate. Specimens in transit under section 16 are not considered as possession and do not require a CITES Owner's Certificate.

An Owner's Certificate is not required if a CITES certificate for introduction from the sea has been issued, cf. section 6 and section 21, first paragraph, letter d.

If specimens of species covered by the first paragraph give offspring, the application for an Owner's Certificate must be submitted to the Agency within four weeks after birth. The application must enclose breeding documentation issued by a licensed veterinarian or a person authorised by the Agency.

For specimens cited in the first paragraph found within the geographical scope of the Regulation at the time it enters into force, the person possessing the specimen has a duty to possess an Owner's Certificate no later than 1 July 2023.

Section 9. Commercial presentation

Commercial presentation of dead specimens of species included in Annex 3 no. 1 of the Regulation is banned. In special circumstances, an exemption may be granted under section 17.

A commercial presentation is when the purpose of the presentation is to make a direct or indirect economic profit.

Chapter 3. Exceptions from Chapter 2

Section 10. Personal effects mv.

In this provision, *personal effects* means parts and products of non-living specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B, which are part of someone's baggage or which are carried by or on someone's person. Personal effects encompasses only import and export taking place upon the owner's arrival in or departure from Norway and not in connection with the dispatch of a postal parcel or similar. Specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A, are not considered personal effects under this provision.

Persons who are not registered in the population register in Norway and who are not staying in the country for more than three months, may import personal effects under the first paragraph without a CITES permit and possess such specimens without a CITES Owner's Certificate if the specimen has been legally acquired, is not used for commercial purposes in Norway, and is re-exported at the end of the stay.

Persons who are registered in the population register in Norway may import personal effects under the first paragraph without a CITES permit provided the specimen does not originate from a state having such species in the wild and they can prove that the specimen was legally acquired. For export, the specimen is required not to be used for commercial purposes abroad and to be re-imported into Norway within three months.

Up to the stated quantity of the following specimens may be imported to and exported from Norway without a CITES permit:

- a) 125 grams caviar from sturgeon species Acipenseriformes
- b) three specimens of rainsticks made of Cactaceae
- c) four crocodile products from the order Crocodylia, except for whole specimens and major parts of the skin, stuffed specimens, meat and hunting trophies
- d) three dead specimens of queen conch, Strombus gigas
- e) four dead specimens of seahorses, Hippocampus spp.
- f) three dead specimens of giant clams, *Tridacnidae* spp., where each specimen consists of the whole shell, or two parts that fit together, which combined do not exceed three kilos
- g) one half kilo dead, dry stony corals, Scleractinia, including parts thereof, or
- h) 1 kilo wood pieces, 24 ml oil and two sets of pearls (prayer beads, necklaces or bracelets) of Agarwood (*Aquilaria* ssp.).

Section 11. Previously acquired specimens (pre-Convention)

The Agency may issue permits for the import, export and re-export of specimens of species included in Annex 1 when it can be documented or otherwise substantiated that the specimen was legally acquired before the day of the listing of the species in Annex 1 entered into force. The Agency may also issue an Owner's Certificate for possession of such specimens.

The exception does not apply when the specimen has been wholly or partially processed after the listing entered into force.

Section 12. Specimens of species from captive breeding

An application for import, export, re-export and domestic possession of specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A, shall be processed according to the rules that apply to specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B, when the applicant can document that the specimen was born in captivity, that both parents of the specimen were born in captivity, and that the specimen was captive-bred in accordance with a valid Decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties

Captive breeding means specimens produced, born and/or kept in a controlled environment suitable for the purpose.

The first paragraph applies only to breeders registered with the Agency in accordance with a Decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties and who keep a breeding register. Such a breeding register shall be submitted to the Agency on request.

Section 13. Artificially propagated plants

An application for import, export and re-export of artificially propagated plants included in Annex 1, List A, shall be processed according to the rules that apply for specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B, when the Applicant can document that the specimen was artificially propagated. In addition, the specimen must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country's official Plant Inspection Service.

Import of artificially propagated plants included in Annex 1, Lists B and C, does not require a CITES export permit issued by the competent CITES Management Authority in the exporting country if the specimen is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the country of export's official Plant Inspection Service. For export and re-export, the phytosanitary certificate is issued by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority.

The phytosanitary certificate should state the scientific name of the species and number of specimens. The certificate should also certify that "the specimen has been artificially propagated as defined by CITES". For timber, the phytosanitary certificate may be used for import into Norway in those cases where the species is covered by Annex 5A, no. 8, in the Regulations relating to Plants and Measures against Pests of 1st December 2000 no. 1333.

Artificially propagated plants means plants that have developed under controlled conditions from seeds, seedlings, partition, industrially produced callus tissue or other plant tissue in sterile containers, spores or other propagation entities. Controlled conditions means non-natural environments subject to human intervention, including cultivation, fertiliser, pesticide, irrigation or horticulture. The definition applies likewise for timber from trees cultivated in monoculture plantations.

Section 14. Specimens of species for scientific and biomedical purposes

The Agency may issue a permit for import, export and re-export of specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A, when it can be documented that the specimen is necessary for purposes of important scientific or biomedical research. The documentation must prove that the species is the only one suitable for the purpose and that no equivalent specimens exist that were born and bred in captivity. The Agency may also issue an Owner's Certificate for possession of such specimens.

The exception applies only to scientific institutions registered with the Agency.

Section 15. Non-commercial loans, donations, exchanges and similar of preserved, dried or embedded museum materials and herbarium materials, including live plant material, between registered scientific institutions

Import, export, re-export and domestic possession in connection with non-commercial loans, donations, exchanges and similar of preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens and herbarium material, and of live plant material of species included in Annex 1, between registered scientific institutions in Norway or other states, does not require a permit or Owner's Certificate under this Regulation.

Consignments under the first paragraph shall bear a label approved by the competent CITES Management Authority. In the case of export under the first paragraph, a copy of the labels issued shall be sent to the Agency by the end of the year.

This provision applies only to scientific institutions registered with the CITES Secretariat in accordance with a valid Decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties. The Agency may require reporting.

Section 16. Transit

Transit means transport between two foreign states where the transport passes through Norway. The shipment must be to a specific goods owner domiciled in the country of destination. Shipments stored in bonded warehouses are deemed to be in transit. Transit includes reloading between different means of transport.

In the case of transit, a valid CITES permit is required, issued in accordance with the provisions of the exporting country. For non-Convention states, equivalent export documentation is sufficient. The destination of the consignment shall be stated in the documentation. The consignee and country of destination must be unaltered from what was stated for export clearance of the goods from the exporting country.

Section 17. Exemption

In special circumstances, the Agency may grant exemption from Chapter 2 provided this will not conflict with Norway's obligations under CITES. In other respects, Chapter 4 applies correspondingly.

Chapter 4. Application, permit, Owner's Certificate, etc.

Section 18. Application

An application shall contain particulars necessary to process the application. Applications should be written on the form prescribed and sent to the Agency. All mandatory boxes must be completed.

An application for exemption under section 17 must also include the reasons for and proof that a special circumstance exists.

An application under this provision must reach the Agency no later than three weeks prior to the planned shipment taking place. This does not apply to applications for a certificate for introduction from the sea.

Section 19. CITES permits

CITES permits under this Regulation are issued by the Agency.

A permit may only be issued if the conditions of sections 4 or 5 are met.

A permit is required for each shipment of specimens, unless otherwise stated in section 21. A permit may be required for each specimen in a shipment of multiple specimens.

A permit must be issued prior to border crossing, and shall be shown unsolicited, jointly with the specimen, to the boarder control authority. For postal shipments, the permit must accompany the shipment.

Unless otherwise provided, import permits are issued for maximum one year, whereas export and re-export permits are issued for maximum six months from the issuing date. Expired permits are not valid.

The Agency may lay down such conditions in permits as found necessary to safeguard the purpose of this Regulation.

Section 20. CITES Owner's Certificate and CITES Certificate for Introduction from the Sea

CITES Owner's Certificates in accordance with this Regulation are issued by the Agency and are valid in Norway only. An Owner's Certificate may only be issued if the conditions of section 8 are met. An Owner's Certificate is required for each specimen and is linked to the specimen's tag number. The Owner's Certificate shall accompany the specimen. The Agency may set conditions in Owner's Certificates deemed necessary to safeguard the purpose of this Regulation.

In the event of import, the Owner's Certificate is issued simultaneously with the import permit.

The Owner's Certificate shall be returned to the Agency when the specimen dies, no longer exists or has been exported or re-exported.

CITES Certificates for Introduction from the Sea are issued by the Agency. Such a certificate may only be issued if the conditions of section 6 are met. The certificate shall accompany the specimen or catch when it is traded.

Section 21. CITES Multiple Use Permits

The Agency may issue a CITES Multiple Use Permit in the following cases:

- a) import, export and re-export of certain living specimens of species within a given period of time of maximum three years
- b) import, export and re-export of certain musical instruments within a given period of time of maximum three years. For import into Norway, a musical instrument passport will be approved if issued by the competent export authority as a Multiple Use Permit.
- c) import, export and re-export of samples of dead specimens of species included in Lists B and C, and List A species where the exceptions in sections 12 or 13 apply, within a given period of time of maximum one year. Samples may not be used for commercial purposes.
- d) Introduction of specimens of species under section 6 for Norwegian-registered vessels where the catch will be landed in Norway within a given period of time of maximum one year.

Multiple Use Permits may only be issued for specimens within the geographical scope of the Regulation.

Section 22. Format of permits and certificates

Permits and certificates according to this Regulation must be issued using the prescribed CITES form, include the title of the Convention and carry the seal and signature of the competent CITES Management Authority issuing such permit or certificate. Norwegian permits and certificates are issued by the Agency.

Permits according to this Regulation are to contain an inventory of the species included in the shipment, what lists the individual species are included on, the volume, weight or number of specimens of each species, the origin of the specimen, and the name and address of the exporter and importer. If the specimen is tagged, a permit showing the specimen's tag number, or alternatively its microchip number, is given, see Annex 3. Permits shall be valid for a stipulated period of time.

An Owner's Certificate will be issued with the tag number, alternatively the microchip number, scientific name of the species, and the name and address of the original owner.

A Certificate for Introduction from the Sea shall include the owner's name and address, the scientific name of the species, the volume, weight or number of specimens of each species, state where the catch was landed, and the name of the vessel landing the catch.

For Multiple Use Permits under section 21, first paragraph, letter b, the following English text is required: «The specimen covered by this certificate, which permits multiple cross-border movements, is for non-commercial use and may not be sold, traded or otherwise disposed of outside the certificate holder's State of usual residence».

For Multiple Use Permits under section 21, first paragraph, letter c, the following English text is required in the sample permit: «This document covers a sample collection and is invalid unless accompanied by a valid ATA carnet. The specimen(s) covered by this certificate may not be sold or otherwise transferred whilst outside the territory of the State that issued this document».

A copy of the permit or certificate must be clearly marked as a copy and may not be used instead of the original for actions under this Regulation.

Section 23. Retrospective issuance of documentation

The Agency may issue CITES documentation for specimens of species included in Annex 1, List B or C, after border crossing has taken place, if the applicant can prove that the retrospective submission is due to circumstances beyond his control, that he could not predict such circumstances or reasonably have avoided or overcome the impediment and its consequences. Retrospective CITES documentation is only issued if such documentation is accepted by the competent CITES Management Authority of the exporting country.

Retrospective documentation for specimens included in Annex 1, List A, will not be issued.

Section 24. Amendment and recall of permits, Owner's Certificates and Multiple Use Permits

The Agency may amend or recall a permit, Owner's Certificate or Multiple Use Permit issued in accordance with this Regulation if:

- a) new information arises that will materially change the basis for the permit, Owner's Certificate or Multiple Use Permit, or
- b) the conditions of the permit, Owner's Certificate or Multiple Use Permit are materially violated, or
- c) the permit, Owner's Certificate or Multiple Use Permit is misused in some other manner.

On the same terms, the Agency may amend or impose new conditions for a permit, Owner's Certificate or Multiple Use Permit.

Chapter 5. Control, marking, etc.

Section 25. Control

The Agency has the overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with the Regulation.

The Norwegian Directorate of Customs controls import, export and re-export to and from mainland Norway and Svalbard, as well as introduction from the sea. The Agency controls domestic possession and commercial presentation on Norwegian land territories, including Svalbard. At Jan Mayen, Nordland Police District controls import, export and re-export as well as possession and commercial presentation. The Norwegian Directorate of Fisheries controls introduction from the sea insofar as introduction does not take place at custom clearance.

The control authority controls that import, export and re-export, domestic possession and commercial presentation, as well as introduction from the sea does not take place in contravention of the Regulation. Specimens of species in transit, cf. section 16, are not subject to control under this provision.

The control authority may:

- require submission of valid CITES permits or other documentation to accompany the specimen
- without hindrance of statutory confidentiality, require that a person subject to control give the information necessary and provide the required assistance needed to implement the control in accordance with this Regulation
- whenever necessary to implement the control, have unrestricted access to property where activity takes place that may be in contravention of this Regulation
- require documents and other material to be submitted and to investigate such documents and material that may be significant for control under this Regulation
- stop individuals, vessels and motor vehicles if this is necessary to implement control.

After customs clearance, the relevant CITES documentation and any seized specimens of species will be forwarded to the Agency.

The Norwegian Directorate of Customs may decide which of its offices to employ or impose restrictions on the scope of operation of its offices in respect of import, export and re-export.

Section 26. Declaration

In the event that a specimen, either contains or purportedly contains, specimens of species included in Annex 1, then this information shall be displayed on the packaging, in the declaration of contents, forwarding documents, pedigree certificate or similar.

Section 27. Tagging

Specimens of species included in Annex 3, no. 1, shall be tagged in accordance with Annex 3, nos. 2 and 3.

The importer or owner is responsible that specimens are tagged no later than four weeks after import. Specimens within the geographical scope of the Regulation at the effective date of the Regulation shall be tagged within 1 July 2023.

Specimens that are captive-bred within the scope of the Regulation after the effective date of the Regulation or offspring of specimens within the scope of the Regulation after such time, shall be tagged within four weeks after birth or as soon as practicable based on the type of species.

In Norway, tagging shall be conducted by the Agency or its authorised representative.

Specimens tagged in accordance with the Dead Wildlife Regulation are not required to be tagged according to this provision.

Containers, including cans, jars or boxes of caviar from sturgeon, shall be individually sealed and tagged with a uniquely numbered label on the container in accordance with a valid Decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties. The label shall be applied by the business packing the caviar prior to the first sale.

Section 28. Systematic Health, Safety and Environmental work – Internal control

The responsible Business Operator of an entity or business engaging in commercial import, export, re-export or possession of specimens of species covered by this Regulation shall ensure that Systematic Health, Safety and Environmental Work (Internal Control) is introduced and implemented in the business, and that the process involves active collaboration with employees and their representatives. A business or entity in this context means a private or public undertaking, including a sole proprietorship.

The Systematic Health, Safety and Environmental Work (Internal Control) regulations provide that the business shall:

- a) Ensure that this Regulation is readily accessible within the business, and that those involved are especially cognizant of the rules of particular importance to operation of the business
- b) Ensure that employees have sufficient knowledge and skills in Systematic Health, Safety and Environmental Work (Internal Control) within the business, including information about changes
- c) Ensure that employees are actively involved so that their aggregate knowledge and experience are utilised
- d) Lay down objectives for work on species covered by this Regulation and its Annexes and the associated rules
- e) Maintain a general understanding of the organisation of the business, including the distribution of responsibilities, tasks and authorities for activities regulated by this Regulation
- f) Identify hazards and problem areas and on this basis assess the risks involved and prepare plans and measures to mitigate such risks
- g) Implement routines to identify, correct and prevent violations of requirements laid down in and pursuant to this Regulation
- h) Perform systematic monitoring and review of the Health, Safety and Environmental Work (Internal Control) process to ensure that the process functions as intended.

Health, Safety and Environmental Work (Internal Control) functions shall be aligned to the nature of the business, its activities, risk factors and size, to the extent necessary to meet requirements in and pursuant to this Regulation.

Health, Safety and Environmental Work (Internal Control) functions shall be documented in the form and scope necessary based on the nature of the business, its activities, risk factors and size. Documentation required in and pursuant to this Regulation, such as any permits and certificates, are to be included in the documentation.

A minimum requirement under this Regulation is that the documentation shall include letters d) through h) in the second paragraph above.

Chapter 6. Final provisions

Section 29. Enforcement and sanctions

The Agency will enforce and sanction violations of this Regulation section 4, section 5, section 6, section 7, section 8, section 26, section 27 and section 28 and of administrative decisions made in accordance with these provisions under the Nature Diversity Act section 69 to section 74 and the Svalbard Environment Act section 93 to section 98. Violation of the above provisions is a punishable offence under the Nature Diversity Act section 75 and the Svalbard Environment Act section 99.

When the Agency considers an administrative seizure under the Nature Diversity Act section 72a, the control authority may retain the specimens in question for up to five days pending a decision on seizure.

Before living specimens of species included in Annex 1, List A, are destroyed, the Agency shall consider the possibility of relocating such specimens.

The Agency may decide that costs associated with confiscation shall be covered by anyone who has wilfully or negligently imported, exported, re-exported, introduced from the open sea or possessed specimens of species in contravention of this Regulation.

Section 30. Norwegian scientific authority under CITES

The Agency may appoint one or more scientific authorities under CITES.

The appointed scientific authority shall, when charged by the Agency, give advice on scientific issues in accordance with the Convention and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties. Advice includes scientific assessments of species, including listing proposals, and scientific advice associated with import and export, and in special circumstances re-export and introduction from the sea.

When considered expedient and the scientific advice is adequate for the circumstance under consideration, the Agency may, when considering applications for permits etc., use such advice for up to one year after such advice was offered.

Section 31. Amendments to the Regulation

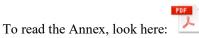
The Ministry of Climate and Environment may enact amendments to this Regulation.

Section 32. Entry into force

This Regulation enters into force on 1 July 2018.

From the same date, the Regulation of 15 November 2002 no. 1276 for Implementation of the Convention of 3 March 1973 on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna is repealed.

Annex 1 - Species listings



Annex 2 – Countries currently subject to trading suspensions

Country	Notification	Basis	Scope	Valid from
Afghanistan	No. 2013/018	Annual reports	All trade	17 May 2013
C	(17/05/2013)	•		
Belize	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Myrmecophila	15 June 2010
	(15/03/2016)		tibicinis	
Benin	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Pandinus imperator	2 May 2013
	(15/03/2016)		1	
			Chamaeleo gracilis	3 February 2016
			Chamaeleo	3 February 2016
			senegalensis	
			Kinixys homeana	3 February 2016
Cameroon	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Trioceros	3 February 2016
	(15/03/2016)	8	quadricornis	
Central African	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Psittacus erithacus	3 February 2016
Republic	(15/03/2016)			2 1 2010001 2010
vory Coast	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Pericopsis elata	7 September 2012
vory coust	(15/03/2016)		r er reopsis erara	, septemoer 2012
Democratic Republic	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Poicephalus robustus;	9 July 2001
of the Congo	(15/03/2016)		Stigmochelys ¹	2001
or the congo	(13/03/2010)		pardalis	
	No. 2016/021	Compliance and	Psittacus erithacus	15 January 2016
	(16/03/2016)	enforcement –		2010
	(10/03/2010)	Article XIII		
Djibouti	No. 2011/010	National legislation	All commercial trade	30 April 2004
Sjioouii	(19/01/2011)	r tational registation		50 11pm 200 1
Equatorial Guinea	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Psittacus erithacus	22 August 2008
Equatorial Gamea	(15/03/2016)	Significant trade	1 Sittaetis er tirtaetis	22 / lugust 2000
	(10.00.2010)		Trioceros ² feae	7 September 2012
			Prunus africana	3 February 2009
Fiji	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Plerogyra simplex	3 February 2016
1,1	(15/03/2016)	Significant trade	rerogyra simpress	5 1 cordary 2010
	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Plerogyra sinuosa	3 February 2016
	(15/03/2016)		1 101 08)1 11 5111110511	2 1 2010001 2010
Ghana	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Pandinus imperator	12 August 2014
	(15/03/2016)	8		
	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Chamaeleo gracilis	3 February 2016
	(15/03/2016)	8	g	
	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Chamaeleo	3 February 2016
	(15/03/2016)	8	senegalensis	
Grenada	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Strombus gigas	12 May 2006
	(15/03/2016)		0.0	,
	No. 2016/022	Annual reports	All trade	16 March 2016
	(16/03/2016)	1		
Guinea	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Balearica pavonina	2 May 2013
	(15/03/2016)	8	F	, , ,
	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Hippocampus	3 February 2016
	(15/03/2016)	6	algiricus	
	No. 2013/017	Compliance and	All commercial trade	16 May 2013
	(16/05/2013)	enforcement		J = 0 = 0
Guinea-Bissau	No. 2016/030	National legislation	All commercial trade	15 March 2016
	(23/03/2016)	2		2
		Significant trade	Strombus gigas	29 September 200
Haiti	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	MILOWIN DIDLIK	129 September 700

Laos	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Macaca fascicularis	3 February 2016
	(13/03/2010)		Ptyas mucosus	3 February 2016
			Python reticulatus	3 February 2016
			Naja spp. (= N. atra, N. kaouthia, N.	30 April 2004
			siamensis)	25 X 1 2000
			Cuora galbinifrons	27 July 2009
			Heosemys annandalii	7 September 2012
			Heosemys grandis	7 September 2012
			Dendrobium nobile	3 February 2009
Lesotho	No. 2013/020 (17/05/2013)	Annual reports	All trade	17 May 2013
Liberia	No. 2016/030	National legislation	All commercial trade	15 March 2016
	(23/03/2016)			
Madagascar	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Coracopsis vasa	20 January 1995
	(15/03/2016)			
			Furcifer labordi ³	
			Phelsuma borai, P.	
			breviceps, P. gouldi	
			and P. standingi ⁴	
	No. 2016/019	Species action plan	Dalbergia.spp and	15 January 2016
	(15/03/2016)		Diospyros.spp	
			(Population from	
			Madagascar)	
Mali	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Poicephalus robustus	9 July 2001
			Uromastyx dispar	22 August 2008
Mauritania	No. 2004/055 (30/07/2004)	National legislation	All commercial trade	30 July 2004
Mozambique	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Hippopotamus amphibius	7 September 2012
			Cordylus mossambicus	7 September 2012
			Cordylus	10 August 2001
			tropidosternum	
			Cycadaceae,	6 December 2006
			Stangeriaceae and	
			Zamiaceae	
Niger	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Chamaeleo africanus	7 September 2012
São Tomé and	No. 2016/024	Annual reports	All trade	16 March 2016
Príncipe	(16/03/2016)			
Senegal	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Hippocampus	03 February 2016
	(15/03/2016)		algiricus	
Salomon Islands	No. 2016/018	Significant trade	Corucia zebrata	9 July 2001
	(15/03/2016)			
			Ornithoptera	20 January 1995
			urvillianus	
			Ornithoptera victoriae	
			Tridacna derasa, T.	3 February 2016
			crocea, T. gigas, T.	
			maxima and	
G 1:	NI 0004/077	NT	T.squamosa	20 1 1 2004
Somalia	No. 2004/055 (30/07/2004)	National legislation	All commercial trade	30 July 2004

South Sudan	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Balearica pavonina	2 May 2013
Sudan	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Balearica pavonina	2 May 2013
Togo	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Poicephalus robustus	9 July 2001
	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Pandinus imperator	2 May 2013
Tanzania	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Agapornis fischeri	20 April 1993
	,		Malacochersus tornieri	20 April 1993
			This suspension does not apply to specimens	30 June 1998
			of this species	
			produced from	
			ranching or captive-	
			breeding operations,	
			for which the annual	
			export quota has to be	
			agreed between the	
			Management	
			Authority and the	
			Secretariat.	
			Prunus africana	3 February 2009
			Kinyongia fischeri	3 February 2016
			Kinyongia tavetana	3 February 2016
			Balearica regulorum	2 May 2013
Vietnam	No. 2016/018 (15/03/2016)	Significant trade	Hippocampus kuda	2 May 2013

- 1 Formerly Geochelone.
- 2 Formerly Chamaeleo spp.
- 3 The standing Committee recommended to suspend trade in Calumna spp.³ and Furcifer spp.³ from Madagascar with the exception of Calumna amber, C. ambreense, C. andringitraense, C. boettgeri, C. brevicorne, C. capuroni, C. crypticum, C. cucullatum, C. fallax, C. furcifer, C. gallus, C. gastrotaenia, C. glawi, C. globifer, C. guilbei, C. guillaumeti, C. hafahafa, C. hilleniusi, C. jejy, C. linota, C. malthe, C. marojezense, C. nasutum, C. oshaughnessyi, C. parsonii, C. peltierorum, C. peyrierasi, C. tarzan, C. tsaratananense, C. tsycorne, C. vatosoa, C. vencesi and C. vohibola and Furcifer angeli, F. antimena, F. balteatus, F. belalandaensis, F. bifidus, F. campani, F. lateralis, F. minor, F. monoceras, F. nicosiai, F. oustaleti, F. pardalis, F. petteri, F. rhinoceratus, F. timoni, F. tuzetae, F. verrucosus and F. willsii)
- 4 The Standing Committee recommended to suspend trade in *Phelsuma* spp. from Madagascar, with the exception of *P. abbotti*, *P. antanosy*, *P. barbouri*, *P. berghofi*, *P. cependiana*, *P. dubia*, *P. flavigularis*, *P. grandis*, *P. guttata*, *P. hielscheri*, *P. kely*, *P. klemmeri*, *P. kochi*, *P. laticauda*, *P. lineata*, *P. madagascariensis*, *P. malamakibo*, *P. masohoala*, *P. modesta*, *P. mutabilis*, *P. pronki*, *P. pusilla*, *P. quadriocellata*, *P. roesleri*, *P. seippi*, *P. serraticauda*, and *P. vanheygeni*.

Annex 3 – Tagging

This Annex indicates which specimens of which species shall be tagged in accordance with the Regulation section 27 and how such tagging shall be made.

For the same specimens, an Owner's Certificate is required under the Regulation section 8 for domestic possession.

1 Specimens of species covered by the annex

The annex covers all vertebrates included in Annex 1, List A, and the following List B species:

Wolf	Grey wolf	Canis lupus
All species of cats	Cats	Felidae spp. (specimens of
		domesticated forms are not covered
		by the Regulation)
All species of bears, incl. polar	Bears, incl. Polar bear	Ursidae spp. incl. Ursus maritimus
bears		
All species of primates	Primates	PRIMATES spp.
Elephant	Elephants	Elephantidae spp.
All species of diurnal birds of prey	Diurnal birds of prey	FALCONIFORMES spp.
Jungle cock	Jungle cock/Grey junglefowl	Gallus sonnerati
All species of owls	Owls	STRIGIFORMES spp.
All species of sea turtles	Sea turtles	Cheloniidae spp.
All species of tortoises	Tortoises	Testudinidae spp.

All living specimens of these species are covered by the Annex.

Of dead specimens, the following are covered:

- a) Stuffed specimens, hides for stuffing, and skulls, including hunting trophies
- b) Bird eggs
- c) Whole or parts of horns from rhinoceros, Rhinocerotidae
- d) Whole tusks from all species of elephant, Elephantidae, and unprocessed parts exceeding one kilo and/or 20 cm in length
- e) Whole or substantial parts of hides, except pieces of clothing
- f) Whole or parts of bird skins
- g) Stuffed specimens of and shells from sea turtles (Chelonioidae).

Tagging is not required for specimens labelled in accordance with the Dead Wildlife Regulation.

2 Tagging of live specimens

2.1 General

When tagging live vertebrates, the most recent method from biological and veterinary medical research is to be used. The method is to make the minimal interference with the animal's body and welfare. Any guidelines for tagging methods issued by CITES, the Agency or the Agency's authorised representative must be followed.

Specimens are to be tagged using a uniquely numbered, non-modifiable microchip transponder. *Microchip transponder* means a uniquely numbered non-modifiable transponder that complies with ISO standards 11784:1996 (E) and 11285:1996 (E). Alternatively, specimens shall be tagged using uniquely numbered rings, bands, tattoos, or similar methods.

The Agency may decide that tagging may be omitted when it is proven that no safe tagging method exists for the species. In such cases, photos for identification can be used as an alternative. In the event new, or improved, tagging methods become available at a later time, the Agency may require such tagging to be implemented.

2.2 Particularly on birds

Live birds shall be tagged with a ring and/or microchip transponder.

Loss of leg ring or microchip transponder should be notified to the Agency immediately.

2.3. Particularly on specimens born and bred in captivity

All specimens of species born and bred in captivity shall carry a uniquely labelled, seamless, closed ring around the leg. For birds born in Norway, such leg ring shall have the letters «NTL» before the ring number.

3 Tagging of dead specimens

Stuffed specimens, hides for stuffing, and skulls shall be engraved or tagged with a microchip transponder as indicated in subsection 2.1 or carry a seal indicating the name of the specimen and the OC number.

Eggs and egg collections shall be marked with the Owner's Certificate number applied to eggs of the same clutch using an indelible marker.

Rhino horns and elephant tusks shall be tagged in accordance with the labelling requirements of the country of export or be engraved by the Agency or its authorised representative.

Whole or substantial parts of hides shall carry a seal indicating the name of the specimen and the Owner's Certificate number. This does not apply to pieces of clothing.

Whole or parts of bird skins shall carry the manufacturer's logo and name on the reverse side of the hide and/or be packaged in a sealed, transparent plastic bag with the manufacturer's logo and name.

Stuffed specimens of sea turtles (Chelonioidae) and their shells shall be labelled by engraving the number of the relevant CITES documentation thereon.