### A. General information

Party	Federal Republic of Germany
Period covered in this report: 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2004	
Details of agency preparing this report	Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Konstantinstraße 110 D – 53179 Bonn Germany
Contributing agencies, organizations or individuals	<ol> <li>Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Robert-Schuman-Platz 3 D – 53175 Bonn Germany</li> <li>The Federal States 'Bundesländer' of the Federal Republic of Germany</li> </ol>

1	Has information on CITES-relevant legislation already been	Yes (fully)	X
1	provided under the CITES National Legislation Project?	Yes (partly)	
	If yes, ignore questions 2, 3 and 4.	No	
		No information/unknowr	
2	If you country has planned, drafted or enacted any CITES-relev		
-	following details:		
	Title and date: Status:		
	Priof description of contents:		
	Brief description of contents:		
	A revised version of the Federal Nature Conservation Act $< B$ 3 <sup>rd</sup> April 2002 (Federal Law Gazette I p. 1193) and has been in Five is concerned with the protection of wild fauna and flora. Act also grants powers to impose further more detailed rules w Ordinance on the Conservation of Species ( $< BArtSchV >$ , Fede was revised with effect from 25 <sup>th</sup> February 2005. The national effective enforcement of the international and European rules Guidelines and conventions of relevance to species conservat transposition of the EC Birds Directive (removal, possession, ke Game Conservation Ordinance $< BWildSchV >$ (Federal Law Ga provisions in respect of the species governed by hunting law Conservation Ordinance).	force since 4 <sup>th</sup> April 2002 The Federal Nature Conserv hich are laid down in the Fe eral Law Gazette I p. 258) v instruments of protection e on the conservation of spe cion are implemented. As f eeping) is concerned, the Fe zette I, 1985, p. 2040) cor	. Part vation ederal vhich nsure ecies. ar as ederal ntains
	<ul> <li>Specifically, the Federal Nature Conservation Act contains the f</li> <li>The placing under protection of species listed in Annex Regulation on species conservation as specially protect</li> </ul>	A and Annex B of the EC	
	<ul> <li>law;</li> <li>The placing under protection of species listed in A Directive 92/43/EEC and those European bird species Directive 79/409/EEC;</li> </ul>		
	• The placing under protection of indigenous species Ordinance on the Conservation of Species);	(Annex 1 of the Federal	
	<ul> <li>General protection of all wild species (Art. 41 of the Fee Act: prohibition of removal, access and disturbance; intr</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Prohibition of possession of specially protected species the Federal Nature Conservation Act);</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>National prohibition on the marketing of species r Regulation (Art. 42 para. 2 no. 2 of the Federal Nature 0</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Duty to furnish evidence of legal acquisition (Art. 4 Conservation Act);</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Information and access rights (Art. 50 of the Federal Na</li> </ul>	ture Conservation Act);	
	<ul> <li>Prohibition on ownership (Art. 7 of the Federal Ordinand Species &lt;<i>BArtSchV</i>&gt;, Art. 3 of the Federal Game</li> </ul>	ce on the Conservation of Conservation Ordinance	
	<ul> <li><i>BWildSchV</i>&gt;), and animal holding permits under Länd</li> <li>Book-keeping and notification obligations (Art. 6 an Enderal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species):</li> </ul>	-	
	<ul> <li>Federal Ordinance on the Conservation of Species);</li> <li>Marking obligations (Art. 52 para. 7 no. 2 of the Fed Act, Art. 12 ff. of the Federal Ordinance on the Conservation</li> </ul>		

# B. Legislative and regulatory measures

	<ul> <li>On 25<sup>th</sup> February 2005 Germany's new Federal Ordinance on Species Conservation came into force. The most important revised new regulations relate but are not limited to following issues:</li> <li>Provisions to regulate and restrict the breeding, keeping and training in the wild of hybrids of birds of prey;</li> <li>Revision of the provisions on marking of wild animals e. g. by extending the marking regulations to further bird species and by explicitly naming the organisations which are authorized by the federal government to provide the respective marks, labels or transponders. In addition, owned to welfare aspects keepers of animals especially reptiles have the right to choose between marking by transponder or identification by photo documentation.</li> <li>For alien invasive species new regulations were established which prohibit the keeping, transfer and sale of live animals of such species.</li> </ul>								
3	Is enacted legislation available in one of the working languages Yes								
-	of the Convention?			5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	No				
					No in	formatic	n		
4	If yes, please attach a co		•	ative text or key	legisla	tion atta	ached	X	
	legislative provisions that	t were gaze	etted.		provided previously				
	see Attachment 1				not available, will send $\hfill \square$				
					later	_, .			
5	Which of the following is measures that your count					Tick	all applicabl	е	
	(in accordance with Artic								
		Т	he condit	ions for:	The c	omplete	prohibition o	f:	
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No informa	tion	
	Trade	区1)							
	Taking	X							
	Possession	X							
	Transport	区1)							
	Other (specify)	X							
	Additional comments								
	1) EU regulation (EC) No								
	specimen; Conditions for regulation	trade and	transport	t are also harmoni	zed withi	n the EC	by that		
	regulation								

6	What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of Tick all applicable CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?							
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information			
	Powers of CITES authorities	$\boxtimes$						
	Clarity of legal obligations	X						
	Control over CITES trade	$\boxtimes$						
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	$\boxtimes$						
	Coverage of law for all types of offences	$\boxtimes$						
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	$\boxtimes$						
	Implementing regulations	$\boxtimes$						
	Coherence within legislation	X						
	Other (please specify):							
	Please provide details if available:							
7	If no review or assessment has tak the next reporting period?	en place, is one	planned for	Ye: No No				
	Please provide details if available:							
8	Has there been any review of legis subjects in relation to implementat		•	Tick a	II applicable			
	Subjects in relation to implementat		Yes	No	No information			
	Access to or ownership of natural	resources						
	Harvesting							
	Transporting of live specimens			X				
	Handling and housing of live specimens							
	Please provide details if available:		I					
	Revision on the Federal Ordinance	on Species Con	versation					
	(only in force since 25 <sup>th</sup> February 2	2005)						
9	Please provide details of any additi	onal measures t	aken:					

## C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations	been und	ertaken?	
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:	$\boxtimes$		
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	$\boxtimes$		see Attachment 2
	Border controls	$\boxtimes$		
	Other (specify)			
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g., fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	X		
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of viola	tions?		-
	If available, please attach details as Annex. see Attachment	3		
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	X		
5	If information available:		Nur	nber
	Significant seizures/confiscations			
	Total seizures/confiscations			
	If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details on annex. <b>see Attachment 4</b>			
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	X		
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations?			
	If available, please attach details as Annex. see Attachment	5		
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	X		
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the re-	sults?		
	Please attach details as Annex. see Attachment 6			
10	How were the confiscated specimens generally disposed of?		7	Fick if applicable
	<ul> <li>Return to country of export</li> </ul>			X
	<ul> <li>Public zoos or botanical gardens</li> </ul>			X
	<ul> <li>Designated rescue centres</li> </ul>			X
	<ul> <li>Approved, private facilities</li> </ul>			X
	– Euthanasia			
	- Other (specify)			
4.4	Comments:		Maa	
11	Has your country provided to the Secretariat detailed information significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSA		Yes	
	other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and		No Not ann	
	persistent offenders?		Not app No infor	
	Comments:			
I	Commonts.			

	Has your country been involved in cooperative enforcement	Yes	X			
	activities with other countries	No				
	(e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?	No information				
13	If Yes, please give a brief description:					
	Cooperation with institutions					
	During the reporting period partially significant preparatory input and to the CITES Enforcement Working Group of the European Union, Working Group, the WCO Working Group on CITES issues and the CITES matters.	the Interpol Wildlife	crime			
	During the reporting period the two first meetings (11 <sup>th</sup> November 2003) of a new established enforcement body, the European CITES the EUROPOL headquarters in The Hague, Netherlands. Both me representatives from national police and other CITES enforcement Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the United King of the new formed group is to strengthen the straight forwar investigation cases of fraud against the provisions of CITES.	Group, were conver- eetings were attend authorities from Be gdom. One major obj	ned at ed by lgium, jective			
	Bilateral cooperation					
	During the reporting period numerous exchanges of intelligence occurred such as with	with different cou	untries			
	Belgium, Luxemburg and Poland on several cases on illegal shipments of caviar;					
Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Republic on several case illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises:						
			ses on			
	Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep	ublic on several cas	ses on			
	Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;	ublic on several cas ots;	ses on			
	Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises; New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr	ublic on several cas ots;	ses on			
14	Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises; New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar	ublic on several cas ots;	ses on			
14	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; id	ses on			
14	Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises; New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises. Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to	ublic on several cas ots; id Yes	ses on			
14	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; nd Yes No				
	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; nd Yes No				
15	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> <li>If Yes, please describe:</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; id Yes No No information				
15	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> <li>If Yes, please describe:</li> <li>Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; nd Yes No No information Yes				
15	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> <li>If Yes, please describe:</li> <li>Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; nd Yes No No information Yes No				
15	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> <li>If Yes, please describe:</li> <li>Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; id Yes No No information Yes No Not applicable				
15	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> <li>If Yes, please describe:</li> <li>Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; id Yes No No information Yes No Not applicable				
15	<ul> <li>Belgium, Netherlands, France, United Kingdom and the Czech Rep illegal trade in live reptile in particular tortoises;</li> <li>New Zealand and the Czech Republic on the illegal transaction of parr Uganda on the illegal shipment of reptiles in particular chameleons; ar South Africa on the illegal shipment of reptile in particular tortoises.</li> <li>Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</li> <li>If Yes, please describe:</li> <li>Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?</li> </ul>	ublic on several cas ots; id Yes No No information Yes No Not applicable				

## D. Administrative measures

# D1 Management Authority (MA)

			,
1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the $MA(a)$ in your country which are not yet	Yes	
	information for the MA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	No	$\mathbf{X}$
		No information	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been	Yes	X
	designated?	No	
		No information	
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as t Directory.	he lead MA in the C:	ITES
	Federal Ministry for Environment,		
	Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety		
	Robert-Schumann-Platz 3		
	D – 53175 Bonn		
	Germany		
5	How many staff work in each MA?		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES	Yes	
	related matters?	No	X
		No information	
	If yes, please give estimation		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if ap	plicable
	– Administration		X
	– Biology		$\mathbf{X}$
	– Economics/trade		
	- Law/policy		X
	<ul> <li>Other (specify) Veterinary</li> </ul>		X
	– No information		
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in	Yes	X
	relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging,	No	
	species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	No	
		information	
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of	of research involved	
	Development of biochemical methods for determining the age and oriosietra caviar	gin of beluga, sevru	iga and
	The purpose of the project was to test examination methods for detern origin of the three main caviar species traded, namely beluga ( <i>Huso</i> <i>stellatus</i> ) and osietra ( <i>Acipenser güldenstaedti</i> ), since it was not know which – biochemical methods were suitable for determining the age of	<i>huso</i> ), sevruga ( <i>Ac</i> own whether – and	ipenser
	The results of the project to test various examination methods to deter of the respective three caviar species were published both in Germa (LEHMANN, I., MEYER, C.; REHBEIN, H. & R. SCHUBRING (2003): into the Ageing and Origin of the Caviar Sorts Beluga, Sevruga and C Bonn-Germany). Copies had been provided to CITES Managemen outside of the European Union but also to other interested bodies received great public attention leading to the fact that the publication	an and in English ir Biochemical Investig Dsietra – BfN-Skript nt Authorities with or individuals. The	a 2003 gations ten 88; iin and results

	Data analysis and evaluation of literature on transport losses of CITES protected animal species
	The research project which started in 1999 was continued until the end of 2001. The study involved compiling and analysing data from 19 different sources comprising a total of 7,450,703 individuals in 38,815 entries. Most of the information related to birds (89% of the entries), 9% to reptiles and only 2% to other groups of animals. 742 of the entries related to CITES protected species. The total number of species included was 2,132. The average mortality rate on arrival after transport was 1.53%. This ranged from 0.56% for mammals to 5.99% for arthropods, with the broad data basis for birds yielding the most reliable results. In all animal groups the mortality of CITES protected species was found to be lower than for non-CITES species.
	An extensive statistical analysis of the data was conducted. It proved possible to test a total of 73 families and 198 species for significant differences. Of these, 7 families and 23 species were classified as transport sensitive.
	The results of the study were published in 2003 in Englisch (SCHÜTZ, C (2003): Transport losses of CITES-protected and non-protected animal species – BfN-Skripten 90; Bonn-Germany). Both copies of the printed publication an a CD-rom version were provided to the CITES-Secretariat, CITES Management Authorities, NGO's as well as any other interested bodies or individuals. Free copies are available at Germany's CITES Management Authority , i.e. the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in Bonn.
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

## D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

1	information fo	en any changes or the SA(s) in y e CITES Directo		Yes No No informati	on		
2	If Yes, please	use the opport	unity to provide	e those cha	anges here.		
3	Has your cour	ntry designated agement Autho	a Scientific Au		-	Yes No No informati	on
4	What is the st	What is the structure of the SA(s) in your country?					if applicable
	– Governmei	nt institution					$\boxtimes$
		or research inst	titution				
		committee ividuals with ce	artain avnartisa				
	– Other (spe						
5		aff work in eacl	h SA on CITES	issues?			
6	Can you estin	nate the percen	tage of time th	ey spend o	n CITES	Yes	
	related matter					No	$\mathbf{X}$
	If yes, please	give estimation	l			No informati	on 🗌
7	What are the	skills/expertise	of staff within	the SA(s)?		Tick	if applicable
	– Botany						$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Ecology</li> </ul>						$\mathbf{X}$
	– Fisheries						
	- Forestry						
	<ul> <li>Welfare</li> </ul>						
	– Zoology						$\mathbf{X}$
	<ul> <li>Other (spe</li> </ul>	cify) Geography	/				$\mathbf{X}$
	– No informa	ation					
8		earch activities	been undertake	en by the S	A(s) in	Yes	X
	relation to CIT	ES species?				No No informati	on 🗌
9	If Yes, please	give the specie	es name and pro	ovide detai	Is of the kind		
	Species			Off	Legal	Illegal	Other
	name	Populations	Distribution	take	trade	trade	(specify)
	1						
	2						
	3						
	etc.						
	If Yes, please of research inv	give the specie	s name and pr	ovide deta	ils of the kind	No informat	ion
			aaiaa idantifiaa	tion mothe	d for the plan	t annua Calant	thus based on
	-	f an express sp c DNA-PCR mai		non metho		t genus Galant	nus, baseu on
		003 the Botan		f the Uni	versity of Os	snabrück start	ed a Federal
	Government fu	inded research	project on the	developme	ent of a DNA-	quick test for	all species of
		(snow drops).					
		al DNA-markers ies quickly and	-		-		-
	a positive outo	come, the enfor	rcement author	ities withir	n the plant co	nservation sec	ctor would for
		have a workal					
		be extended to Furthermore, t					
		the Galanthus g				J	5

# Trade in and Conservation of two Shark Species, Porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and Spiny Dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*)

For the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties, Germany had prepared and submitted as an information document the outcome of an in-depth investigation into the trade and conservation of two commercially fished shark species. The publication served also as an additional background paper to a working document brought on the CoP agenda by the CITES Animals Committee (CoP 13 Doc. 35) concerning non-sustainable shark fishing (FOWLER, S., RAYMAKERS, C. % U. GRIMM (2004): Trade in and Conservation of two Shark Species: Porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and Spiny Dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) – BfN Skripten 118; Bonn-Germany).

#### Documentation of the Development of Individual-specific Characters in Juvenile Tortoises

The research project on the individual identification of juvenile land tortoises listed in Annex A to EC Regulation 338/97 which is carried out by the German Herpetological Society (DGHT) was already initiated in 2001. It aims at to develop methods on identification of individual specimens with the aid of photo documentation. Taking account of the results obtained from a previous project concerned with adult animals this project is designed to investigate in particular the ontogenetic development of the individual features in young animals. This research project is likewise intended to develop individual animal passports including photo documentation to permit unambiguous identification of a specific individual. The aim is to draw up recommendations for time intervals for photo documentation during the growth phase, and to test the suitability of the young animal passports for implementation purposes. This project had already been mentioned in Germany's previous 2001/2002 CITES biennial report. However the project has been extended until end of May of 2005.

#### Development of Morphological and DNA-based Standard Methods for Identifying Individuals and Tissues from Different Urial Subspecies

The Urial (*Ovis vignei*) is an endangered Asian wild sheep. The Ladakh Urial (subspecies: *Ovis vignei vignei*) has been listed in CITES Appendix I since 1975, while all other subspecies were included in Appendix II at the 11<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties in April 2000 in response to a German proposal. This results in the necessity to develop identification aids at the subspecies level to enable staff of the customs offices and other management authorities to identify trophies – which are virtually the only traded parts of this species. At subspecies level this is only possible for the Urial by including "microsatellite DNA fingerprinting".

The project which was carried out from November 2001 till December 2004 by Dr. G. Luikart, Université Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, France had following objectives:

- To collect tissue samples, photos and morphological descriptions of each subspecies in the countries of origin concerned.
- To identify and analyse suitable markers (polymorphic microsatellite loci, base pairs of mitochondrial (mt) DNA).

To develop a database with standards for reliable identification of each Urial subspecies and publish this database (including photos, complete instructions and guidelines for performing laboratory analyses and statistical tests) by placing it on the web site of the IUCN/SSC Caprinae Specialist Group.

10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?	Yes No No information	
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

## D3 Enforcement Authorities

1	To date, has your country advised the Secretariat of any enforcement authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	Yes No No information	
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and o	email).	
3	Has your country established a specialized unit responsible for	Yes	X
	CITES-related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	No	
		Under consideration	
		No information	
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement:		
	Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Division Z 3.3 "Legal Affairs and Enforcement" Konstantinstrasse 110 D – 53179 Bonn Germany		
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		

# D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1	To what extent is C	CITES in	formation	in your co	untry	comput	erized? Tick if applica	able
	<ul> <li>Monitoring and r</li> </ul>	reporting	g of data o	on legal tra	nde			X
	- Monitoring and r	reporting	g of data c	on illegal tr	ade			X
	– Permit issuance							X
	<ul> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>							
	– Other (specify)							
2	Do the following au	Ithoritie	s have acc	ess to the	Interr	net?	Tick if applica	able
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted access	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all	Please provide details wher appropriate	e
	Management Authority	$\mathbf{X}$						
	Scientific Authority	$\mathbf{X}$						
	Enforcement Authority	X						
3	Do you have an ele	ctronic	informatio	n system	providi	ing info	rmation Yes	X
	on CITES species?						No	
							No information	
4	If Yes, does it provi						Tick if applica	
	– Legislation (natio	-	-					×
	<ul> <li>Conservation sta</li> </ul>							X
	<ul> <li>Other (please sp</li> </ul>	ecify)?	Import res	trictions, s	statisti	cs ets.		X

5	Is it available through the Internet:		Ye No No	-	
			No	information	
	Please provide URL:				
	www.bfn.de				
	General information on CITES and relevant re and specific provisions for tourist souvenirs ar	-	•	formation on p	ermits
	www.bmu.de				
	General and up-to-date political informat environmental agreements.	ion on CITES	and other r	relevant mult	ilateral
	www.artenschutz-online.de				
	Special information for tourists only with info regions of the world	rmation on protec	ted species ir	n the relevant	tourist
	www.cites-online.de				
	Online platform for applications for CITES per	mits			
	www.zeet.de				
	Information on all decisions taken by the stricter domestic measures regarding international stricter domest		-	trictions and	other
6	Do the following authorities have access to t	he following publi	cations?	Tick if applic	cable
	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforceme Authorit	
	2003 Checklist of CITES Species (book)	$\square$	X	$\boxtimes$	
	2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)	X	$\square$	$\boxtimes$	
	Identification Manual		X	X	
	CITES Handbook				
7	If not, what problems have been encountered	d to access to the	mentioned in	formation?	
8	Have enforcement authorities reported to the	e Management Au	thority on:	Tick if appli	cable
	– Mortality in transport?				$\mathbf{X}$
	– Seizures and confiscations?				$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Discrepancy in number of items in permit traded?</li> </ul>	and number of ite	ems actually		$\boxtimes$
	Comments:				
9	Is there a government website with informat	ion on CITES and	its Yes		$\mathbf{X}$
	requirements?		No		
			No i	nformation	
	If Yes, please give the URL: <u>www.bfn.de</u>				

	ve CITES authorities been involved in any of the following Tick if applicative to bring about better accessibility to and understanding of
	e Convention's requirements to the wider public?
_	Press releases/conferences
_	Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances
_	Brochures, leaflets
_	Presentations
_	Displays
_	Information at border crossing points
_	Telephone hotline
_	Other (specify)
-	On 20 <sup>th</sup> July 2004 Germany's Federal Minister for the Environment, Jürgen Trittin, at a proconference introduced to the public 'CITES-online', a pilot scheme launched by the Government-Initiative' of the German Federal Government and designed to make electronic available all the federal governmental services by 2005. Front-ranking field of action by 'Bund-Online 2005'- Initiative has been the enforcement sector of the "Washington Conventi (CITES). The electronic system, officially launched on 20 <sup>th</sup> July 2004 makes it possible optionally apply for a permit or a certificate at the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation the world wide web through the CITES Management Authority's homepage https://www.cit online.de. Offering services via the Internet considerably facilitates administrative procedures only for applicants but also for the Management Authority at the Federal Agency, eventur resulting in an even wider acceptance by the public.
-	As in recent years, the conservation of species threatened by international trade and overse travelling was again an issue during a press and information campaign. On 11 <sup>th</sup> August the r species protection exhibition of the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation was launched a press conference and presented to the media by the Customs Authorities at Munich Airport a the Federal Agency. The exhibition with its numerous exhibits not only attracted large a num of visitors but also had a remarkable response in the media.
-	Sufficient reason to raise awareness of the major problem of tourists returning home from the holiday with live specimens or unscrupulous traffickers smuggling exotic animals was relocation of seven long-tailed green monkeys to the South African Zoo in Johannesburg on 16 <sup>th</sup> November 2004. For many of those animals it will be unreasonable to be introduced again to the wild because of their lengthy stay captivity. It is often enormously difficult for nationauthorities to find a home for those animals and the problem can sometimes only be solve through international cooperation. Those monkeys recently repatriated to South Africa with kind help of 'Lufthansa' were found in May 2001 at Frankfurt Airport in the luggage of a Niger lady passenger. Having been temporarily located at the Leipzig Zoo the still young gree wonkeys grew together as a homogeneous group and after intensive efforts the whole gree eventually found with the cooperation of the respective Authorities of South Africa their shelte the Johannesburg Zoo.
-	On 21 <sup>st</sup> August 2003 during the high season of summer vacations the Federal Agency for Nat Conservation presented its comprehensively revised Internet data bank WISIA-online. The w page <u>www.wisia.de</u> provides information on CITES protected animals and plants not only professional conservationists but also for the general public. Whoever intends to acquire a exotic souvenir, which often have been manufactured by means of protected species can t through WISIA-online besides information on the protection status many further useful hints.
-	By means of a press release during christmas time in December 2003 the Federal Agency Nature Conservation called upon the public to exercise restraint when taking into considerat of buying exotic live animals as a christmas present before not having obtained the necess information on the conservation status and the specific needs required to allow for the pro housing and care of the respective animal species. The Federal Agency called on the public refrain from buying live animals as Christmas present if no insurance can be given that intended recipient has significant interest in the care of such an animal and has the necess knowledge on how to proper handle, care and house such an exotic species.
Ρle	ease attach copies of any items as Annex.

# D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in permit officials empowered to sign previously to the Secretarian If no, please provide details Changes in permit forma Changes in designation of Within the reporting period sign CITES documents for officers were authorized to authority and their author names were deleted from the Secretariat immediately an signatures were provided to					
2	To date, has your country d of the following?		permit p	rocedures f	or any	Tick if applicable
				Yes	No	No information
	Permit issuance/acceptance			X	Π	
	Registration of traders			X		
	Registration of producers			X		
3	Please indicate how many C	ITES documents	were iss	ued or deni	ed in the	two year period?
	(Note that actual trade is not to issued documents).					
	2003 Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
	How many documents were issued?	5.658	1.054	5.260	1.443	see Attachment 7
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or mis- information?					no information
	2004 Year 2 How many documents were issued?	6.281	1.038	5.619	1.097	see Attachment 7
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or mis- information?					no information
4	Were any CITES documents that were issued later cancelled and replaced because of severe ommissions or mis-information?					Yes X No Construction
5	If Yes, please give the reasons for this.         There was only one case in which an import permit dad been cancelled.         This import permit for several specimens of the succulent plant species         Pachypodium rossulatum (Annex II, wild taken from Madagascar) had         been withdrawn because the permit had been issued by mistake in         contradiction to an import ban decision of the European Union.					

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES documents from other Tick if applicable countries.							
	Reason	Yes	No	No informati	on			
	Technical violations	$\mathbf{X}$						
	Suspected fraud	X						
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment	X						
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition	X						
	Other (specify)							
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a management tool ir	the pro	cedure	Yes				
	for issuance of permits?			No	X			
				No information				
	Comments:							
	As a CITES party which has no exports of wild taken specimen but is a major importing country Germany has a special responsibility in thoroughly checking the export documents in particular if these refer to export quotas. Because of the special requirement to obtain import documents also for Annex II specimen this check can be done in a proper and effective way prior to the importation of every single shipment.							
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been reques	ted to pr	ovide o	pinions?				
	Germany is mainly an importing country. Exports took of were either bred in captivity or artificially propagated. In are requested to provide advice whether the conditions for captivity have been met. Referring to imports of CITES A necessary in accordance with the EU regulations. To op procedure the CITES Scientific Review Group (SRG) of the cases and concludes on basic scientific statements which allow imports or comes to a negative opinion which le imports. However besides the decision harmonized thro assessed that for 60 – 70% of permits issued a special from Germany's Scientific Authorities.	such ca or artifici ppendix timise a EU disc h either eads to ugh the	ses the ial prop II spec nd harn usses r ends in the res CITES	Scientific Autho agation or breedin ies import permit nonize the applic egularly special in a positive opinic striction of respe SRG in general	rities ng in s are ation nport on to ctive it is			
9	Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration CITES activities?	or relate	ed	Tick if appl	icable			
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents:</li> </ul>				$\mathbf{X}$			
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operations that produce Cl<sup>-</sup></li> </ul>	TES spec	cies:					
	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed species :</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species:</li> </ul>				$\mathbf{X}$			
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species:</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Importing of CITES-listed species:</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Other (specify):</li> </ul>				X			
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees.			See				
				Attachment 8				

11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?	Tick if applicable
	– Entirely:	
	– Partly:	
	– Not at all:	
	– Not relevant:	$\boxtimes$
	Comments:	
	centralized budget; annual budget of CITES authorities is fixed	
	more than one year in advance based on applications as occasion demands	
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

# D6 Capacity building

1	Have any of the following activities been undertaken to enhance Tick if appli effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?						Tick if applicable
	Increased budget for activities		Impro netwo	vement orks	I X		
	Hiring of more staff		1	ase of t oring/er			quipment for
	Development of implementation tools	$\boxtimes$	Comp	uterisat	$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>Other (specify)</li> </ul>						
2	Have the CITES authorities in your cou building activities provided by external			recipien	t of a	ny of	the following capacity
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources?
	Staff of Management Authority	Π			Π	$\square$	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (specify)						
3	Have the CITES authorities in your cou building activities?	untry be	en the ,	orovider I	rs of a	any o	f the following capacity
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Target group	ad	Te	as	Ĕ	ð	
	Staff of Management Authority	X			$\mathbf{X}$		
	Staff of Scientific Authority	$\mathbf{X}$			$\mathbf{X}$		
	Staff of enforcement authorities	X					
	Traders	X			$\mathbf{X}$		
	NGOs	$\boxtimes$					
	Public	$\mathbf{X}$					
	Other parties/International meetings	X					
	Other (specify)						

- 4 Please provide details of any additional measures taken:
  - 1. Both Germany's CITES Scientific Authority for Botany together with the Management Authority convened from 16<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> October 2003 a training seminar on Medical and Aromatic Plants (MAP's) and CITES. The seminar was primarily intended to increase awareness on legal and conservation problems among major German importing and manufacturing companies dealing with MAPs or their commodities. Furthermore during the meeting current enforcement problems were identified and where a furthering of the understanding of the level and kind of the medical plant trade at the local CITES Authorities and German customs level could improve enforcement and implementation. During the seminar strong emphasis was put on those MAP's listed either in the Appendices of CITES or the Annexes of the EU Council Regulation which implements CITES within the EU.
  - 2. Both, Germany's Scientific and Management Authorities are using a scientific information system for international species conservation which has been developed by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (FANC) as an important reference system for dealing with scientific and management related aspects of species conservation. The system which is accessible in both German and in English contains comprehensive information on the protected plant and animal species such as on taxonomy, protection status and distribution. The system provides at present 85 000 data sets for protected animal and plant species. Since 2001 the internet database WISIA-online was made available to a broad public for the first time as a service database of the FANC. Under www.wisia.de answers to questions about conservation of animals and plants and the regulation they are subject to. In addition to information on the scientific or local names, the user is given a synoptic overview of the various species conservation regulations that provide for special or strict protection of a species. Users of this database include not only competent government authorities but also nature conservation organisations, companies trading in plants or animals, breeders, nurseries, universities and museums, tour operators, journalists, teachers and interested members of the general public. The actual version of WISIA-online which had been entirely and more user friendly revised was presented in early August 2003 to the public just before the beginning of the main holiday season.
  - 3. Within the scope of an EU-Commission funded Twinnig-project with a CITES implementation component both officials from Germany's CITES Management and its Scientific Authorities contributed as lecturers to a CITES training seminar for national customs officers, enforcement officials, national NGO's and representatives from the CITES Management and Scientific Authority held from 21<sup>st</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> November 2004 in Antalya, Turkey.
  - 4. From 20<sup>th</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> April 2004 Germany's Federal Agency for Nature Conservation had invited to it's Nature Conservation Academy on the Island of Vilm participants from 23 countries around the world for an international workshop to discuss possibilities and limits for closer collaboration between the two most important multilateral environmental agreements, CITES and the CBD. During the workshop participants identified several potential and rather specific field of actions which if implemented could strengthen and intensify already existing cooperations and synergy between the two conventions. The proceedings of the workshop (*Promoting CITES-CBD Cooperation and Synergy'* BfN Skripten 116; Bonn-Germany 2004) had been published and additionally also made available in an electronic form as an information document (CoP 13 Inf.16) for all attendants of the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties.

5. Germany's Scientific Authority for Plants contracted and published in 2003 the 2nd edition of a checklist on succulent Euphorbias (Carter, S. & U. Eggli (2003): *The CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa (Euphorbiaceae)*, 2nd Edition. Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany). A revision of this checklist had become overdue as many new species had been described since the publication of the 1st edition of the list. The new Euphorbia checklist which had been accepted at the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CITES Plants Committee had finally been adopted at the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties of CITES (see conference document CoP 13 Doc. 9.3.1) in October 2004 in the scope of an amendment to CITES Resolution Conf. 12.11 on ,Standard Nomenclature'. The new checklist which contains information on more than 900 Euphorbia species shall in particular support CITES implementation agencies by providing a guideline when making reference to the names of species of succulent Euphorbias

#### 6. Other CITES training activities

- a. On bilateral level 2 training courses (10<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> June 2003 and 15<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> September 2004) were held together with the respective national CITES authorities in Slovenia.
- b. EU Commission-funded CITES twinning projects: Germany's CITES authorities participated during the reporting period in training courses for various stakeholders in Bulgaria (26<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> January 2003 & 4<sup>th</sup> October 2003), the Czech Republic (1<sup>st</sup> April 2003, 14<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> April 2004 & 19<sup>th</sup> October 2004) and Turkey (1<sup>st</sup> May 2004 & 22<sup>nd</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> November 2004).
- c. In early 2004 Germany's CITES Management Authority together with TRAFFIC and the European Commission conducted again a CITES training seminar for all EU accession countries on the implementation of the EU regulations for the uniform implementation of CITES in the Community.
- 7. The Federal Ministry provided for financial assistance (travel cost) for participants from Eastern European countries in the European Regional Meeting In Brussels in January 2004

### D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives

1	Is there an inter	-agency	or inter-	sectoral c	ommittee o	on CITES	\$?	Yes	X
								No	
								No	
								information	
2	If Yes, which ag	gencies	are repre	sented an	d how ofte	n does i	t meet?		
	Species Conserv		-			-			
	Following a decree by the Federal Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Forestry dated $25^{\text{th}}$ August 1977, an advisory committee for the implementation of CITES was set up at the Federal Agency for Food and Forestry. The principle task of this advisory committee is to advise the Federal Agency on the implementation of CITES, particularly in relation to its role as a Scientific Authority. After its dissolution in 1994, a new advisory committee on "Species Conservation for Imports and Exports" was set up at the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in May 1995 (Federal Gazette No. 94, amended on $29^{\text{th}}$ March 1999, Federal Gazette No. 67). Its task is to advise the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation on the implementation of species conservation provisions, and also to advise the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety $\langle BMU \rangle$ on the development of species conservation legislation relating to imports and exports. It is composed of a total of 14 representatives drawn from scientists, nature conservation organisations and representatives from the industry, trade or consumer associations. The advisory committee meets at least once a year. The day-to-day business of this body and its working committees are managed by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation. In 2003 the committee was constituted again for its 3 <sup>rd</sup> term of office. The Species Conservation Advisory Committee meet four times during the reporting period 2003/2004. The major focus of his work during this time was laid on the preparation for the 13 <sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties of CITES, held in October 2004 in Bangkok, Thailand.								
3	If No, please inc co-ordination an				•			by the MA to ens police, others):	sure
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specif	у)
	Meetings								
	Consultations								
4	At the national collaborate with		ve there l	been any	efforts to	Tick if	f applicable	Details if avai	lable
	Agencies for de	velopm	ent and tr	rade					
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities Local authorities or communities			$\boxtimes$					
					X				
	Indigenous peop	oles							
	Trade or other p	orivate s	ector ass	ociations			X		
	NGOs						X		
	Other (specify)								

5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the MA and the following agencies?	Tick if app	licable
	SA		
	Customs		
	Police		
	Other border authorities (specify)		
	Other government agencies		
	Private sector bodies		
	NGOs		
	Other (specify)		
6	Has your country participated in any regional activities related to CITES?	Tick if app	licable
	Workshops		
	Meetings		
	Other (specify)		X
	Management Authority of Germany convened from 19 <sup>th</sup> – 25 International Nature Conservation Academy of the Federal Agency (FANC) a training seminar for the 10 EU accession countries fr Europe. The main objective of the seminar was to explain the diffe of CITES versus the regulations implementing and transposing the applicable legislation in all EU-Member States. This was the las training seminars of the FANC for the EU accession countries whi the political importance attached by Germany to its immediat countries in this field.	for Nature Conser om Central and Ea erences of the prov Convention into un st of a series of ch also bears with	vation astern visions niform CITES ess to
	<ol> <li>Norway, the Czech Republic and Germany with the technical and European Commission had convened on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2004 in Brus meeting. The meeting which focused mostly on issues of major im and decided at the 50<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee and th Parties.</li> </ol>	ssels a European re portance to be disc	gional ussed
7	Has your country encouraged any non-Party to accede to the	Yes	
	Convention?	No	
		No information	$\mathbf{X}$
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?		
9	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to	Yes	
	another country in relation to CITES?	No	
		No information	X
10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided?		
11	Has your country provided any data for inclusion in the CITES	Yes	$\mathbf{X}$
	Identification Manual?	No	
		No information	

12	If Yes, please give a brief description.
	During the reporting period 2003/2004 the Scientific Authority for Zoology provided identification sheets for the butterfly genus <i>Atrophaneura</i> spp. which was listed in the Appendices at the 12 <sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties in 2002.
13	Has your country taken measures to achieve co-ordination and Yes reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for
	CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the
	biodiversity-related Conventions)? No information
14	If Yes, please give a brief description.
	In order to stop illegal, virtually unhampered trade with Saiga antelope products a discussion document was prepared by Germany for the 13 <sup>th</sup> CITES Conference of the Parties which took place from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> October 2004. On the basis of this document a comprehensive CITES Decision was adopted in Bangkok to protect the Saiga antelope. This Decision is in so far of fundamental significance as in the context of already existing synergies an even more intensive cooperation between CITES and the 'Bonn Convention' (Convention on Migratory Species – CMS) is envisaged. The 'Memorandum of Understanding' agreed upon between four range states (Russia, Kasachstan, Turkmenistan, Usbekistan) envisaged to improve the protection of this migrant species was not yet ratified by the parties involved. The Decision which was adopted by consensus in Bangkok, calls upon all CMS-parties concerned to take all appropriate steps and measures that the MoU will come into force as soon as possible as agreed upon by the Bonn Convention.
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

#### D8 Areas for future work

1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level and what is the respective level of priority?							
	Activity	High	Medium	Low				
	Increased budget for activities			$\mathbf{X}$				
	Hiring of more staff			$\mathbf{X}$				
	Development of implementation tools		$\mathbf{X}$					
	Improvement of national networks		$\boxtimes$					
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement		$\boxtimes$					
	Computerisation		$\mathbf{X}$					
	Other (specify)							
2	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	Yes No		$\square$				
		No info	ormation					
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?							
	down in Res. Conf. 12.10 on 'Guidelines for a procedure to register that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes'. Wit several operations which breed animals in a commercial way. Some CITES registration and were ether registered or even rejected for regis an importing country Germany is very often confronted with animal commercial operations not included in the register of the CITES Secret of Germany has been supporting since years the idea and the v registration guidelines. In this context Germany contributed also to 2003/071 by providing written comments to the Secretariat on its exp consideration of the Animals Committee (AC20 Doc. 11, Annex 2) working groups on that issue.	hin Geri of ther stration. s which ariat. Th vork on CITES I periences	many there n applied Furthermo originate rerefore the reviewing Notification s and view	e are for a re as from e MA the No. s for				
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	Yes						
	your country requiring attention or assistance?	No		$\mathbf{X}$				
		No in	formation					
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assist	ance tha	at is require	ed.				
6	Has your country identified any measures, procedures or mechanisms	Yes						
	within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	No		$\mathbf{X}$				
<u> </u>		No in	formation					
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.							
8	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:							

#### E. General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Thank you for completing the form. Please remember to include relevant attachments, referred to in the report. For convenience these are listed again below:

Question	Item		
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Enclosed	X
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	X
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	X
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	X
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	X
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES	Enclosed	X
	produced for educational or public awareness purposes,	Not available	
		Not relevant	
	Comments		