



<p>Additional comments The Law on Nature Protection in Article 74. prohibits the taking, possession and trade of strictly protected species (exemptions can be made only for research purposes, damage prevention to property, public safety, and taking of limited numbers under strictly controlled conditions. Article 86 of the Law on Nature Protection and the provision of The Rulebook on the conditions for keeping, marking and record keeping of wild animals in captivity limits and prohibits the keeping of a number of species of wild animals (eg. dangerous wild animals such as venomous snakes, large pythons and constrictors, all primates, large carnivores, etc.) with exceptions for zoos, research institutions and rescue and rehabilitation facilities for wildlife</p>					
6	<p>What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?</p>	<p>Tick all applicable</p>			
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information
	Powers of CITES authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clarity of legal obligations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Control over CITES trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of offences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Implementing regulations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coherence within legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please provide details if available: The assessment of the CITES legislation was done by through two separate missions by EU CITES Management authority experts as a part of the EU funded Twinning Light Project SR/2012/IB/EN/01TWL "Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia". It was concluded that the Serbian legislation is in large part harmonized with the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations, and recommendations were made for the improvement of the national legislation provisions where required.</p>				
7	<p>If no review or assessment has taken place, is one planned for the next reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>			
	<p>Please provide details if available:</p>				
8	<p>Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Convention?</p>	<p>Tick all applicable</p>			
	Subject	Yes	No	No information	
	Access to or ownership of natural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Transporting of live specimens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Handling and housing of live specimens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Please provide details if available: Legislation analysis conducted as a part of SR/2012/IB/EN/01TWL "Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia" (see answer for question 6)</p>				

9	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:
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**C. Compliance and enforcement measures**

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been undertaken?			
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Border controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations. If available, please attach details.			
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5	If information available:	Number
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Significant seizures/confiscations</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total seizures/confiscations</p> <p>If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details.</p>	
	<p><b>2013</b></p> <p><b>LIV (FLORA) :</b></p> <p><i>4 x Astrophytum myriostigma, 1 x Astrophytum ornatum,</i>  <i>15 x Aloe sp., 2 x Echinopsis sp., 17 x Euphorbia pugniformis,</i>  <i>5 x Mammillaria bocasana, 9 x Mammillaria carmenae,</i>  <i>3 x Opuntia microdasys, 12 x Rebutia canigueralii,</i></p> <p><b>LIV (FAUNA):</b></p> <p><i>2 x Amazona leucocephala, 2 x Ara ararauna, 4 x Ara macao,</i>  <i>1 x Caiman crocodylus (offer for sale / no confiscation),</i>  <i>1 x Crotalus durissus, 1 x Morelia spilota,</i>  <i>85 x Platycercus eximius, 1 x Psephotus haematonotus,</i>  <i>2 x Phigys solitaries, 2 x Trichoglossus haematodus</i></p> <p><b>IVP</b> - 1 x Elephantidae  <b>POW</b> - 1250g x Testudinidae</p>	11 (2013)
	<p><b>2014</b></p> <p><b>LIV (FAUNA):</b></p> <p><i>5 x Aratinga jandaya, 1 x Buteo buteo, 1 x Falco peregrinus,</i>  <i>2 x Geochelone sulcata, 5 x Lichanura trivirgata,</i>  <i>4 x Platycercus elegans, 61 x Platycercus eximius,</i>  <i>1 x Poytelis swainsonii, 2 x Primolius maracana,</i>  <i>2 x Psittacula eupatria, 1 x Psittacus erithacus,</i>  <i>2 x Psittacus erithacus, 1 x Psittacus erithacus,</i>  <i>3 x Ursus arctos</i></p> <p><b>CAV:</b> 1350 g <i>Acipenser baerii</i>  <b>COR:</b> 50+ x Scleractinia (offer for sale / not specimens confiscated)  <b>GAR:</b> 1 x <i>Lynx rufus, 7 x Prionailurus bengalensis</i>  <b>HOR:</b> 2 x <i>Ovis canadensis</i>  <b>LPS:</b> 2 x Pythonidae, 1 x Pythonidae  <b>TRO:</b> 1 x <i>Ursus americanus</i> (SKU &amp; SKI)</p>	17 (2014)

6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<p>If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex.</p> <p>A suspended 4 month prison sentence for the smuggling of two live blue and yellow macaws.</p> <p>There was a criminal prosecution for the offering for sale of live corals, but the charges were dropped after the offender/defendant opted for a plea bargain with the prosecutor.</p> <p>There has been a criminal prosecution for the illegal possession of 3 live brown bear cubs, but the offender/defendant was acquitted of the charges, as the prosecution was unable to prove his partaking in the poaching of the adult brown bear sow.</p>			
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<p>If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please attach details as Annex. Administrative offences with respect to wildlife trade. For details please refer to the information in the Annex to the Biennial Report.</p>			
10	How were the confiscated specimens usually disposed of?	Tick if applicable		
	– Return to country of export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Public zoos or botanical gardens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Designated rescue centres	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Approved, private facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Euthanasia	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<p>Comments: Live specimens have been housed in Palic Zoo and Belgrade Zoo, with poisonous snakes disposed of in Zoo Zagreb in Croatia. The brown bear cubs have undergone rehabilitation in Romania, and two out of three cubs have been returned to the wild (one in Romania, and one in Serbia).</p> <p>Dead specimens, parts and derivateives thereof have been entrusted to The Natural History museum in Belgrade</p>			
11	<p>Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?</p>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Comments: The Serbian CITES MA has provided information on significant seizures through the EUTWIX mailing list.</p>			
12	<p>Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?</p>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description: Representatives from the Serbian CITES Management Authority, as well as from Enforcement Authorities (Customs, Border Police and Environmental Inspection) have been given access to the EUTWIX database and mailing list in 2011. Since 2011, the European Comission has enabled the participation of one representative from the Serbian CITES Authorities at the Enforcement Group Meetings.</p>			

14	Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
15	If Yes, please describe:	
16	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments:	
17	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

#### D. Administrative measures

##### D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
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 designated?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead MA in the CITES Directory.	
5	How many staff work in each MA? 2 (Two)	
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
	If yes, please give estimation: 80%	
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if applicable
	– Administration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Biology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Economics/trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Law/policy	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify): Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>

9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

**D2 Scientific Authority (SA)**

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the SA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	Is the designated Scientific Authority independent from the Management Authority?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
4	What is the structure of the SA(s)?	Tick if applicable	
	– Government institution		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Academic or research institution		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Permanent committee		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Pool of individuals with certain expertise		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/>
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues? approximately 4 in each SA		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
	If yes, please give estimation: under 10%		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)?	Tick if applicable	
	– Botany		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Ecology		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Fisheries		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Forestry		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Welfare		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Zoology		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/>
	– No information		<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in relation to CITES species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	

9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.						
	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)
	Hirudo verbana	x	x	x			
	Testudo graeca	x	x				DNA samples taken from wild specimens for future DNA fingerprinting of the Serbian population
	Testudo hermanni	x	x				DNA samples taken from wild specimens for future DNA fingerprinting of the Serbian population
Vipera ursinii	x	x				DNA samples taken from wild specimens for future DNA fingerprinting of the Serbian population	
						No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?					Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
						No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
						No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:						



**D3 Enforcement Authorities**

1	Has the Secretariat been informed of any enforcement authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).			
3	Is there a specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Under consideration <input type="checkbox"/>
			No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement:			
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			

**D4 Communication, information management and exchange**

1	To what extent is CITES information computerized? <span style="float: right;">Tick if applicable</span>						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade <input type="checkbox"/>						
	– Permit issuance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	– Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>						
– Other (specify): <input type="checkbox"/>							
2	Do the following authorities have access to the Internet? <span style="float: right;">Tick if applicable</span>						
	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 where appropriate
	Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not all border crossings have internet access provided for official use by border control officers, who often rely on their personal equipment for internet access (eg. Personal mobile phones with internet access)
3	Is there an electronic information system providing information on CITES species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	No <input type="checkbox"/>						
	No information <input type="checkbox"/>						

4	If Yes, does it provide information on: – Legislation (national, regional or international)? – Conservation status (national, regional, international)? – Other (please specify):	Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5	Is it available through the Internet:    Please provide URL: <a href="http://www.speciesplus.net">www.speciesplus.net</a>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>

6	Do the authorities indicated have access to the following publications?			Tick if applicable
	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforcement Authority
	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species</i> (book)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices</i> (CD-ROM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	If not, what problems have been encountered to access this information?			
8	Have Enforcement Authorities reported to the Management Authority on:			Tick if applicable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Mortality in transport? <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>– Seizures and confiscations? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></li> <li>– Discrepancies in number of items in permits and number of items actually traded? <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <p>Comments: Enforcement Authorities still do not regularly and continuously report to the Management Authority the abovementioned data on seizures and confiscations. The data is usually noted by the MA when Enforcement Authorities request assistance in species identification, sanctioning or disposal of specimens. Detailed reports on all cases have to be requested each time from each enforcement authority.</p>			
9	Is there a government website with information on CITES and its requirements?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			No <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information <input type="checkbox"/>		
		If Yes, please give the URL: <a href="http://www.merz.gov.rs">www.merz.gov.rs</a>		
10	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better accessibility to and understanding of the Convention's requirements to the wider public?			Tick if applicable
	– Press releases/conferences			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Brochures, leaflets			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Presentations			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Displays			<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Information at border crossing points			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Telephone hotline			<input type="checkbox"/>
– Other (specify):			<input type="checkbox"/>	
Please attach copies of any items.				
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			

**D5 Permitting and registration procedures**

1	Have any changes in permit format or the designation and signatures of officials empowered to sign CITES permits/certificates been reported previously to the Secretariat?			Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If no, please provide details of any:						
– Changes in permit format:						
– Changes in designation or signatures of relevant officials:						
2	To date, has your country developed written permit procedures for any of the following?			Tick if applicable		
		Yes	No	No information		
	Permit issuance/acceptance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Registration of traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Registration of producers						<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Please indicate how many CITES documents were issued and denied in the two-year period? (Note that actual trade is reported in the Annual Report by some Parties. This question refers to issued documents).					
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
	How many documents were issued?	100 (import)	10	2	24	The 24 CITES documents in the "Other" category are Personal ownership certificates
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?	0	0	0	0	
	Year 2					
	How many documents were issued?	94 (import)	27	13	0	
How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?						0
4	Were any CITES documents that were issued later cancelled and replaced because of serious omissions or misinformation?			Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	If Yes, please give the reasons for this.					

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES documents from other countries.			Tick if applicable	
	Reason	Yes	No	No information	
	Technical violations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Suspected fraud	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas used as a management tool in the procedure for issuance of permits?			Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				No	<input type="checkbox"/>
				No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments				
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions? For all applications a written opinion is requested from the SA				
9	Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration or related CITES activities?			Tick if applicable	
	– Issuance of CITES documents:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Use of CITES-listed species			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Importing of CITES-listed species			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Other (specify):			<input type="checkbox"/>	
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees. CITES permits/certificates for commercial purposes ~100 EUR, CITES permits/certificates for non-commercial purposes ~50 EUR				
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?			Tick if applicable	
	– Entirely			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Partly			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Not at all			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Not relevant			<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Comments: The revenues from fees go directly to the State Budget				
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:				

**D6 Capacity building**

1	Have any of the following activities been undertaken to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?		Tick if applicable
	Increased budget for activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Improvement of national networks <input type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purchase of technical equipment for monitoring/enforcement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Computerization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/>

2	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources?
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.						
	Target group						
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>EU Funded IPA Twinning Light Project SR/12/IB/EN/01 TWL "Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia"; The Serbian national CITES focal point has worked alongside the Portuguese CITES MA and enforcement authorities in Portugal for 3 months in 2013, through a Fellowship Programme for Government Officials from Western Balkans</i>
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>EU Funded IPA Twinning Light Project SR/12/IB/EN/01 TWL "Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia"</i>

Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Funded IPA Twinning Light Project SR/12/IB/EN/01 TWL "Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia"
Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities?					
Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
Target group						
Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Providing capacity building materials in form of publications and electronic presentations for CITES enforcement authorities and delivering training through the EU Funded IPA Twinning Light Project SR/12/IB/EN/01 TWL "Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia"



	Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other parties/International meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:					

**D7 Collaboration/cooperative initiatives**

1	Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>				
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet?							
3	If No, please indicate the frequency of meetings or consultancies used by the Management Authority to ensure coordination among CITES authorities (e.g. other MAs, SAs, Customs, police, others): The CITES MA and the customs authorities consult regularly and also periodically in order to analyse trends in international trade in protected species and coordinate activities. The CITES MA and the Environmental Inspection also periodically meet to analyse and coordinate activities.							
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)
	Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Consultations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	At the national level have there been any efforts to collaborate with:	Tick if applicable					Details if available	
	Agencies for development and trade	<input type="checkbox"/>						
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					Coordination of enforcement activities	
	Local authorities or communities	<input type="checkbox"/>						
	Indigenous peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>						
	Trade or other private sector associations	<input type="checkbox"/>						
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>						
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>						

5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the Management Authority and the following agencies?	Tick if applicable	
	Scientific Authority		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Customs		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Police		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other border authorities (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other government agencies		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Private sector bodies		<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs		<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	Have government staff participated in any regional activities related to CITES?	Tick if applicable	
	Workshops		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Meetings		<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify):		<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Has there been any effort to encourage any non-Party to accede to the Convention?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?		
9	Has technical or financial assistance been provided to another country in relation to CITES?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided?		
11	Has any data been provided for inclusion in the CITES Identification Manual?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.		
13	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related conventions)?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	If Yes, please give a brief description.		
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Improvement of national networks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Computerization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Were any difficulties encountered in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<p>If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?</p> <p>Resolution Conf. 9.10 (Rev. CoP15) on Disposal of confiscated and accumulated specimens. Adequate disposal of live seized/confiscated specimens is a considerable problem for the Serbian CITES MA as there is a general shortage of adequate infrastructure and staff to adequately care for the placed animals.</p>			
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<p>If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required. The number of specialized enforcement officers for CITES is very low and the CITES enforcement authorities require specialized training and equipment in order to enforce CITES properly. The CITES MA has insufficient staff and requires new qualified experts to be employed. The constraints for implementing CITES are also present with regards to the very limited options for the adequate placement of confiscated/seized live specimens as infrastructure and staff required for caring for the animals is very limited on the national level.</p>			
6	Have any measures, procedures or mechanisms been identified within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for educational or public awareness purposes	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments		

Republic of Serbia 2013-2014 Biennial Report Annex: Seizures/Confiscations Summary Table

Date of seizure	Scientific name of species	Description of specimen	Quantity	Unit	Location of incident	Detecting agency	Reason for seizure	Method of concealment	Alleged country of origin	Nationality of offenders	Law under which charges were brought	Sanction	Disposal of confiscated specimens	Remarks
21.05.2013	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	LIV	1	No	Internal - Subotica	Police/Provincial Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin/import – illegal possession	In bus	Croatia	Serbian	Nature Protection	~40 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
28.06.2013	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>	LIV	2	No	Internal - Belgrade	Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin/import – illegal possession	On private property	Czech Republic	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	~250 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
30.06.2013	<i>Platyvercus eximius</i>	LIV	85	No	Land Border with Bulgaria (BIP Gradina)	Border police	Smuggling – No CITES documents	In trunk of passenger car	Serbia	Serbian	Penal Code	Unknown at the time of completion of the report	Specimens were euthanized as they were infected with psittacosis.	The Border Police and Environmental Inspection did not inform the CITES MA of the epilogue of the court process
24.07.2013	<i>Ara macao</i>	LIV	4	No	Internal - Subotica	Provincial Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin/import – illegal possession	None	Germany	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	~250 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
24.07.2013	<i>Astrophytum myriostigma</i> , <i>Astrophytum ornatum</i> , <i>Aloe sp.</i> , <i>Echinopsis sp.</i> , <i>Euphorbia pugniformis</i> , <i>Mammillaria bocasana</i> , <i>Mammillaria carmenae</i> , <i>Opuntia microdasys</i> , <i>Rebutia canigueralii</i>	LIV	4,1,15, 2,17,5, 9, 3,12  Total: 68	No	Land border with Hungary (BIP Djala)	Customs	No CITES documents	In passenger car	Hungary	Serbian	Customs Law	Unknown at the time of completion of the report	Zoological garden – botanical section	The Customs Authority did not inform the CITES MA of the epilogue of the court process

Republic of Serbia 2013-2014 Biennial Report Annex: Seizures/Confiscations Summary Table

11.08.2013	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i> , <i>Phigys solitarius</i> , <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	LIV	1,2,2 Total: 5	No	Land border with Hungary (BIP Horgoš)	Customs	No CITES documents – smuggling	In passenger car	Hungary	Serbian	Customs Law	Unknown at the time of completion of the report	Zoological garden	The Customs Authority did not inform the CITES MA of the epilogue of the court process
14.08.2013	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	LIV	2	No	Land border with Hungary (BIP Kelebija)	Border police / Customs	No CITES documents – smuggling	In passenger car concealed in nylon mesh potato bags under a jacket in the back seat, and in the space for the spare tire	Hungary or other EU member state	Serbian	Penal Code	4 months suspended prison sentence (probation period of 1 year) ~250 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
06.10.2013	<i>Caiman crocodylus</i>	LIV	1	No	Internal - Pančevo	Provincial Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	None	Unknown	Serbian	Nature Protection	~40 EUR fine	No specimen was seized/confiscated by enforcement	The charges were filed based on an offer for sale on the internet, no physical evidence was found.
17.10.2013	<i>Testudinidae</i>	POW	1250	g	Internal - Belgrade	Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin/import	In shop	China	Chinese	Law on Nature Protection	~ 500 EUR fine Permanent confiscation	CITES MA and SA for educational purposes	
18.10.2013	<i>Elephantidae</i>	IVP – ivory carving	1	No.	Belgrade International Airport	Customs	No CITES documents - smuggling	Passanger luggage	Unknown	Serbian	Penal Code	Unknown at the time of completion of the report	Customs Storage	The Customs Authority did not inform the CITES MA of the epilogue of the court process
27.08.2013	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	LIV	1	No.	Internal – Smederevska Palanka	Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	On private property	Unknown	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	~250 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
03.01.2014	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	LIV	1	No.	Internal - Senta	Police / Provincial Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	On private property	Serbia	Serbian	n/a	The police did not inform the CITES MA if the offender was prosecuted and charged.	Zoological garden	

Republic of Serbia 2013-2014 Biennial Report Annex: Seizures/Confiscations Summary Table

												Permanent confiscation		
03.02.2014	<i>Acipenser baerii</i>	CAV	1350	g	Internal - Belgrade	Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin/import	None	Bulgaria	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	~ 970 EUR fine	The caviar was never confiscated, the Environmental Inspectors temporarily seized the specimens but they stayed with the offender. The court ruling did not specify the confiscation measure	
11.02.2014	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	LIV	1	No.	Land border with Croatia (BIP Batrovci)	Border police / Customs	No CITES documents	None	Turkey	Turkish	Penal Code or Customs Law	Details unknown as the Border police and Customs did not inform the CITES MA of the verdict  Fine and Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
13.02.2014	<i>Buteo buteo, Psittacula eupatria</i>	LIV	1, 2	No.	Internal - Belgrade	Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	On private property	Unknown	Serbia	Law on Nature Protection	Details unknown as the Environmental Inspection did not inform the CITES MA of the verdict		
06.03.2014	<i>Primolius maracana</i>	LIV	2	No	Internal – Bački Petrovac	Provincial Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	On private property	Unknown	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	~210 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
09.03.2014	<i>Aratinga jandaya, Polytelis swainsonii</i>	LIV	4,1 Total: 5	No	Land Border with Hungary (BIP Kelebija)	Customs	No CITES documents - smuggling	In car hidden in cardboard boxes under passenger seat	Hungary	Serbian	Customs Law	The court ruling was not forwarded by the Customs to the CITES MA	Zoological garden	

Republic of Serbia 2013-2014 Biennial Report Annex: Seizures/Confiscations Summary Table

												Permanent confiscation of specimens		
16.03.2014	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	LIV	3	No	Internal – Čulije (Eastern Mojstir)	Police	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	On private property	Serbia	Serbian	Penal Code	Acquitted of poaching charge. Permanent confiscation	Rehabilitation and release in the wild. One of the specimens was monitored for 2 years with a GPS collar.	
20.03.2014	<i>Python sp.</i>	LPS	2	No	Belgrade Post Office	Customs	No CITES documents	False declaration of postal parcel contents	United Arab Emirates	Serbian	Customs Law	Unknown at the time of completion of the report	Customs Storage	The Customs Authority did not inform the CITES MA of the epilogue of the court process
15.04.2014	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	HOR	2	No	Belgrade International Airport	Environmental Inspection	No CITES documents - smuggling	Passanger luggage	Unknown	Americian	Law on Nature Protection	~ 250 EUR Permanent confiscation of specimens	CITES MA and SA	
13.06.2014	<i>Scleractinia</i>	LIV	50+	No	Internal - Belgrade	CITES MA / Public Prosecutor	No proof of legal origin/import	None	Unknown	Serbian	Penal Code	Prosecution conculed a deferred prosecution agreement with the offender. ~ 500 EUR fine	No specimens were seized/confiscated by enforcement authorities.	The charges were filed based on an offer for sale on the internet, no physical evidence was found.
23.08.2014	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	LIV	2	No.	Land border with Croatia (BIP Batrovci)	Border police / Customs	No CITES documents	None	Turkey	Turkish	Penal Code	Details unknown as the police did not inform the CITES MA of the verdict Fine and Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
24.08.2014	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	LIV	1	No.	Land border with Croatia (BIP Batrovci)	Border police / Customs	No CITES documents	None	Turkey	Turkish	Penal Code	Details unknown as the police did not inform the CITES MA of the verdict	Zoological garden	



Republic of Serbia 2013-2014 Biennial Report Annex: Seizures/Confiscations Summary Table

												Fine and Permanent confiscation of specimens		
13.10.2014	<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>	LIV	5	No.	Internal - Ledinci	Provincial Environmental Inspection	No proof of legal origin – illegal possession	None	Unknown	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	~ 250 EUR Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
15.10.2014	<i>Python sp.</i>	LPS	1	No.	Belgrade Post Office	Customs	No CITES documents	None	United States of America	Serbian	Customs Law	Unknown at the time of completion of the report	Customs Storage	The Customs Authority did not inform the CITES MA of the epilogue of the court process
29.10.2014	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	TRO	1 (1 SKI, 1 SKU)	No.	Belgrade International Airport	Customs	No CITES import document (unendorsed CITES export document)	In passenger luggage	Canada	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	Temporarily seized until court verdict.  Court dismissed the case due to expiry date for the administrative process for sanctioning the offence.	CITES MA and SA for educational purposes	
31.10.2014	<i>Geochelone sulcata</i>	LIV	2	No.	Land Border with FYR Macedonia (BIP Preševo)	Customs / Border Police	No CITES documents	In car in cardboard boxes	Turkey	German	Penal Code	The Police did not forward the copy of the court ruling to the CITES MA.  ~ 1000 EUR Permanent confiscation of specimens	Zoological garden	
03.11.2014	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> , <i>Platycercus eximius</i> , <i>Platycercus elegans</i>	LIV	50, 61, 4 Total: 115	No	Internal - Subotica	Police	No CITES documents	In passenger car	Serbia	Serbia	Penal Code	3 months suspended prison sentence (probation period of 1 year) ~170 EUR fine  5 months suspended prison sentence (probation period of 1	Zoological garden	

Republic of Serbia 2013-2014 Biennial Report Annex: Seizures/Confiscations Summary Table

												year) ~170 EUR fine Permanent confiscation of specimens		
05.11.2014	<i>Lynx rufus, Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	GAR	1, 7 Total : 8	No	Belgrade International Airport and subsequent internal control in Belgrade	Customs	No CITES documents	Falsely declared with furs of unprotected species	Greece	Serbian	Law on Nature Protection	1470 EUR Fine Permanent confiscation	CITES MA and SA for educational purposes	The Economic Offences Court did not rule on the 7 items that were discovered in the possession internally without proof of legal origin

# Strengthening the capacities of authorities responsible for CITES and wildlife trade regulations enforcement in Serbia



Closing presentation event for the Twinning  
Light Project ***SR/12/IB/EN/01 TWL***

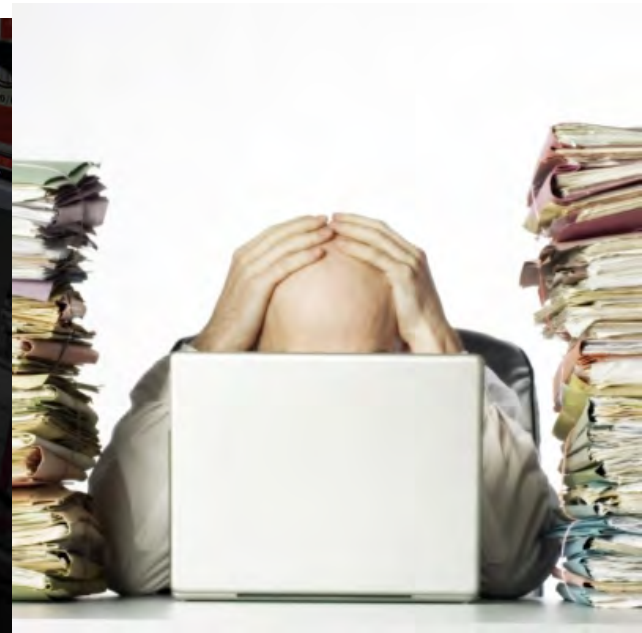
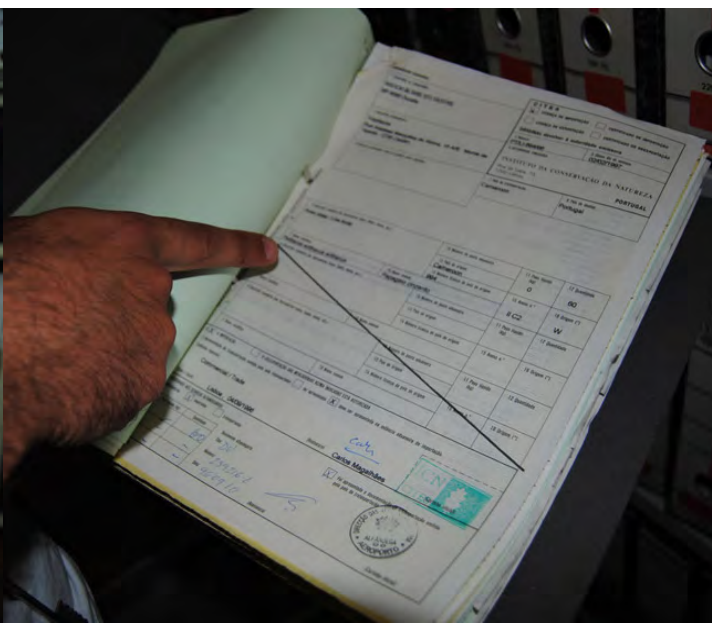
***Pavle Jovanović – CITES focal point  
(Beneficiary Project Leader Counterpart)***



- **Project duration:** 04.april – 30. september 2014
- **Workshops :** 12
- **Total participants:** more than 500
- **Experts from:** Hungary, Czech Republic, Portugal, Spain, Italy, Germany and Poland
- **Expert missions:** 3
- **Study visits:** 1
- **Institutions involved:**  
CITES Management Authority, CITES Scientific Authorities, Environmental Inspection, Customs, Border Police, Criminal Investigation Police, Public Prosecutor's Office, Administrative Offence Courts, Criminal Offence Courts, Zoological parks, WWF, etc.



- Activity #1 - ***Gap analysis of national legislation regulating wildlife trade***
- Legislation Gap Analysis – 2 Missions 5 days each
- Location: Belgrade
- Main parts of national legislation regulating wildlife trade revised and recommendations for improvement provided, the beneficiary has to ensure adoption of changes in future amendments or adoption of new legal acts.



- **Activity #2 - *CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***

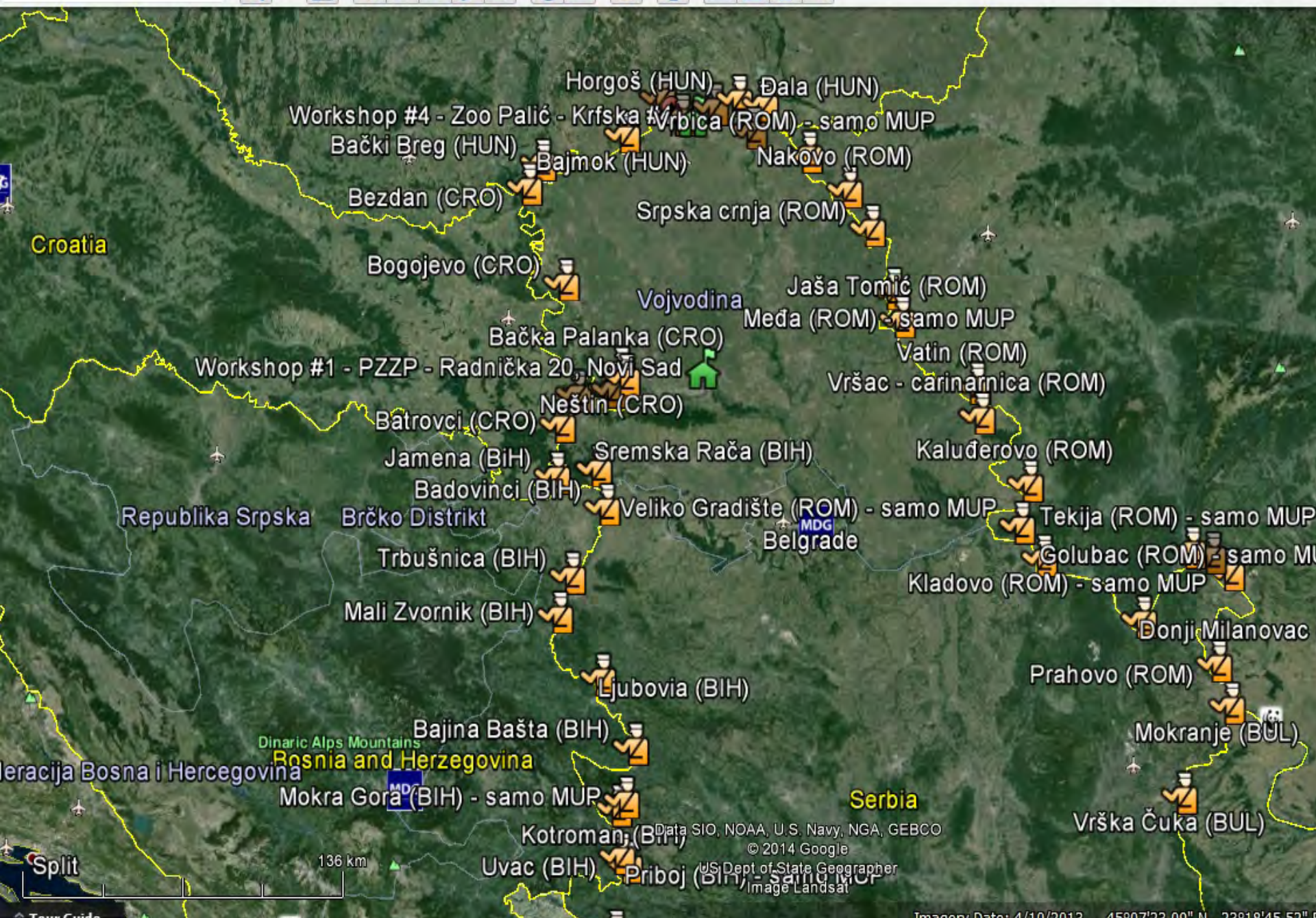


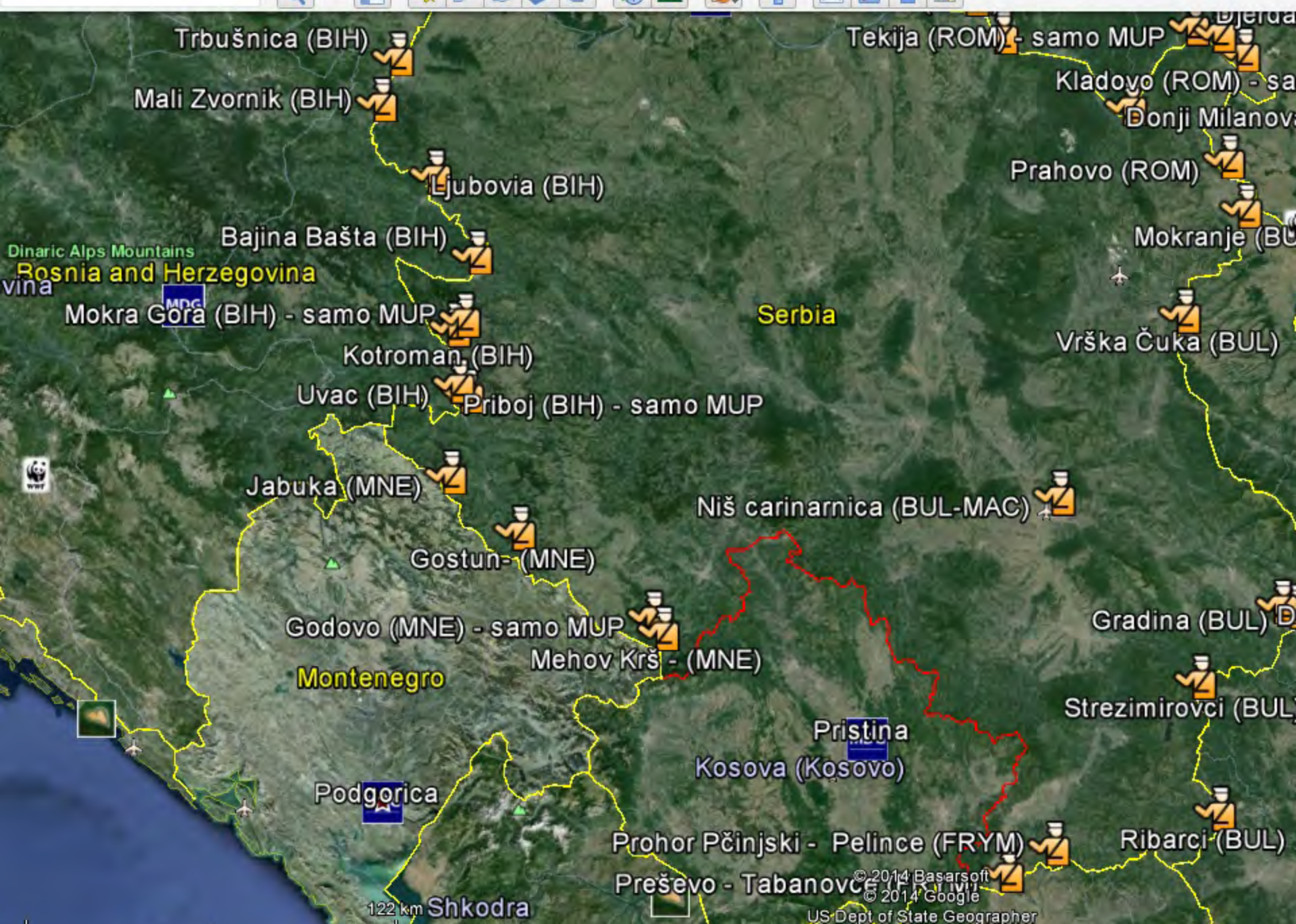
Customs officers  
**275**

Border police  
officers  
**182**

- Enforcement officers adequately trained for conducting wildlife trade controls in trans-boundary movement and trade

- Inter-sectoral cooperation strengthened and capacity of stakeholders increased for more efficient enforcement of CITES and national wildlife trade regulations provisions





Trbušnica (BIH)

Mali Zvornik (BIH)

Ljubovia (BIH)

Bajina Bašta (BIH)

Mokra Gora (BIH) - samo MUP

Kotroman (BIH)

Uvac (BIH)

Priboj (BIH) - samo MUP

Jabuka (MNE)

Gostun- (MNE)

Godovo (MNE) - samo MUP

Mehov Krš - (MNE)

Montenegro

Podgorica

122 km Shkodra

Tekija (ROM) - samo MUP

Kladovo (ROM) - sa

Donji Milanov

Prahovo (ROM)

Mokranje (BU

Vrška Čuka (BUL)

Serbia

Niš carinarnica (BUL-MAC)

Gradina (BUL) D

Strezimirovci (BUL)

Priština

Kosova (Kosovo)

Prohor Pčinjski - Pelince (FRYM)

Ribarci (BUL)

Preševo - Tabanovce

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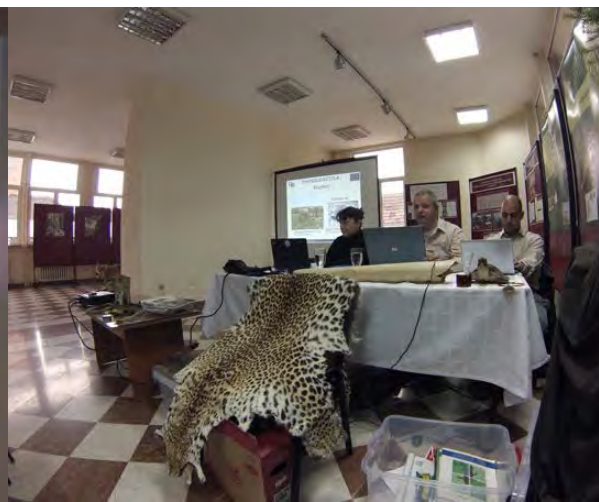
US Dept of State Geographer



- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #1
- Location: Novi Sad (Provincial Institute for Nature Conservation)
- 25 Customs and 13 Border Police officers from border crossings towards Republic of Croatia and Romania, 1 Environmental inspector



- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #2
- Location: Šabac, Bajina Bašta, Mokra Gora
- 45 Customs and 36 Border Police staff from border crossings towards Bosnia and Hercegovina



- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #3
- Location: Beograd & Donji Milanovac
- 39 Customs and 35 Border Police staff from border crossings towards Romania and Bulgaria





- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #4
- Location: Palić Zoo
- 80 Customs and 14 Border Police staff from border crossings towards Hungary

- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #5
- Location: Preševo border crossing
- 29 Customs and 32 Border Police staff from border crossings towards FYR Macedonia



- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #6
- Location: Niš and Dimitrovgrad
- 42 Customs and 22 Border Police staff from border crossings towards Bulgaria



- Activity #2 - ***CITES enforcement – theoretical and practical training***
- Workshop #7
- Location: Tutin and Prijepolje
- 15 Customs and 30 Border Police staff from border crossings towards Montenegro
- 5 Montenegrin customs officers and 15 Border police officers



- Activity #3 - ***Control of internal trade and possession***
- One 3 day workshop                      Location: Belgrade
- Environmental inspectors and Scientific Authority staff
- **17 participants**
- Enforcement officers adequately trained for conducting wildlife trade controls in internal trade
- Inter-sectoral cooperation strengthened and capacity of stakeholders increased for more efficient enforcement of CITES and national wildlife trade regulations provisions





- Activity #4 – ***Filing processes and sanctioning offences***
- Two 3 day workshops                      Location: Belgrade
- **39 participants**
- Public Prosecutors, Judges, Customs officer, Border Police officers , Environmental Inspectors
- Public prosecutors and judges informed on proper sanctioning procedures for infringements related to wildlife trade
- Inter-sectoral cooperation strengthened and capacity of stakeholders increased for more efficient enforcement of CITES and national wildlife trade regulations provisions



- Activity #5 – *CITES Training for trainers*
- Location: Belgrade
- Customs, Environmental Inspectors and Scientific Authority staff
- **21 participants** trained in basic skills for delivering training on CITES and wildlife trade regulations to other staff and training material modules provided



- Activity #6 - ***Disposal, handling and care of confiscated wildlife***
- 3 day practical + theoretical workshop
- Location: Zoo Palić
- Environmental Inspectors, Veterinarians and Zoo staff
- **30 Participants (including staff from Zagreb and Skopje zoos)**
- Stakeholders involved in the disposal and care of confiscated live specimens of wild animals adequately trained in basic procedures and protocols for disposal and care of live specimens developed and implemented.



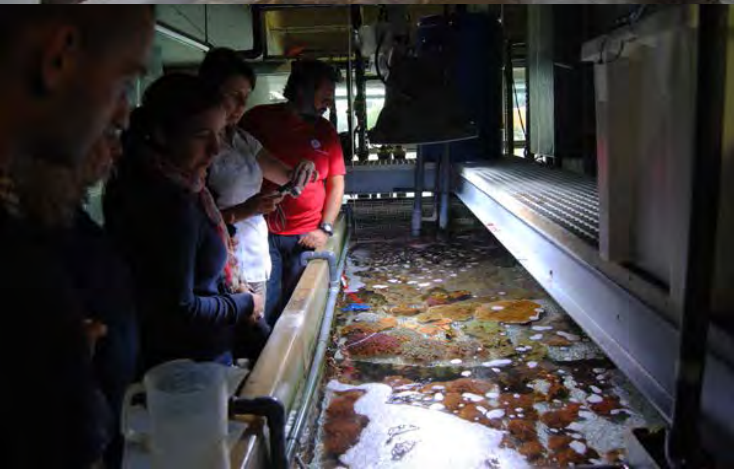


## Activity #7 - *CITES enforcement in EU - Study visit*

Location: Portugal

Participants: **5 participants** (2 Serbian CITES MA staff, 1 Environmental Inspector, 1 Anti-smuggling Unit Customs officer, 1 Border Police officer)





## Activity #7 - *CITES enforcement in EU - Study visit*

- Duration: 5 working days
- Host Institution: ICNF - Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas
- Other authorities and institutions involved in the study visit programme: SEPNA, Customs authority , Lisbon Zoo, Oceanario de Lisboa



- Activity #7 - ***CITES enforcement in EU - Study visit***
- Visit to ICNF headquarters
- Visit to SEPNA HQ
- Visit to Customs HQ
- Visit to Lisbon Zoo
- Visit to Oceanario de Lisboa
- Announced control of a parrot breeder with ICNF staff
- Unannounced control of a pet shop with SEPNA and ICNF inspectors
- Demonstration of the use of wildlife detector dogs at Lisbon airport

- ***Activity 8 - Assessment of national priorities for CITES and wildlife trade control enforcement***
- A draft National Action Plan for CITES enforcement was developed with a proposal for future project activities
- MoUs between the CITES MA and relevant authorities developed (ex. Customs and Police)

# Project visibility material

5 posters – to be displayed on border crossings

1 flodable A4 leaflet – to be distributed to relevant authorities/institutions







On 21.05.2013, a driver of a passenger bus on route from Zagreb (Republic of Croatia) to Subotica (Republic of Serbia) alerted the local police station in Subotica of a snake loose in the bus, upon which a search was conducted with the assistance of Palic zoo staff and one specimen of Australian carpet python (*Morelia spilota*) CITES App. II was discovered. The person that smuggled the specimen across the border was located in the bus and an administrative offence charge was filed. The specimen was confiscated and housed within Palic zoo. Upon questioning it was determined that another specimen was left by the same person in a hostel in Zagreb, and there is a high probability that the specimens were smuggled into Croatia from the territory of the EU (because at the time of the seizure Croatia was still not a EU member state).

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia: [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs) or [office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)



On 28.06.2013, the environmental inspectors, acting upon on a tip received by the CITES Management Authority, discovered and seized two Cuban amazons (*Amazona leucocephala*) CITES App. I, on the premises of a parrot breeder in Belgrade. Both specimens had closed leg rings with markings indicating that they were bred in captivity the Czech Republic. The holder presented a Czech CITES export permit to the environmental inspectors, but no CITES import permit. Because national legislation requires the acquisition of a Serbian CITES import permit, an administrative offence process was filed against the holder. The specimens were temporarily seized and housed within Palic zoo.

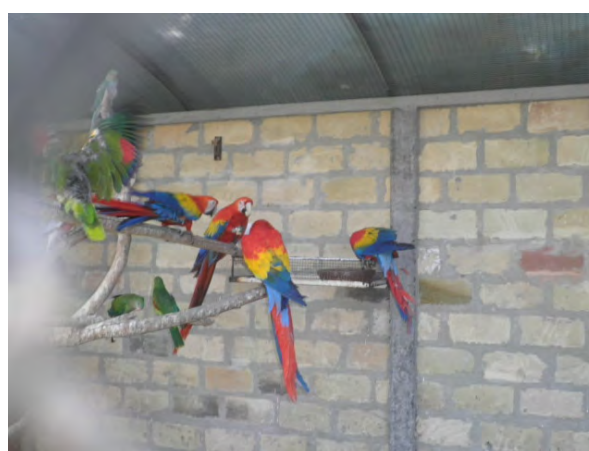
For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia: [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs) or [office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)



On 30.06.2013 Serbian customs officers on border crossing Gradina (towards Bulgaria) prevented a smuggling attempt of 314 parrots in the trunk of a passenger car driven by a Serbian citizen on his way to Bulgaria. Out of 314 specimens, 85 specimens were *Platycercus eximius* CITES App. II, while the others belonged to non-CITES species (171 specimens of *Nymphicus hollandicus*, 34 specimens of *Psittacula krameri* and 24 specimens of *Agapornis roseicollis*). The birds were concealed in the trunk, packed in 18 overcrowded cages. A criminal offence charge was filed against the smuggler by the border police. The birds were temporarily seized, but due to lack of adequate housing facilities they were left in the temporary care of the offender. The CITES listed specimens will be transferred by the environmental inspectors to one of the zoological parks in the following weeks.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia: [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs) or [office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2013



On 24.07.2013, during an internal control of a breeder of parrots in the north of the country, the Provincial environmental inspector discovered 4 live specimens of *Ara macao* (CITES App I) at the breeder's premises which had no legal proof of origin, and an administrative offence was filed. The birds had the following closed leg rings: ZG 12,0 110934, ZG 12,0 11 0937, ZG 14,0 130036 and BOD1214001. In cooperation with colleagues on EUTWIX (the German colleagues in particular), the origin of 3 of the 4 birds was traced back to German breeders. On 14.08.2013, the Administrative offence court ruled to permanently confiscate the 4 specimens and imposed a minimum fine of approximately 300 euro to be paid by the offender. Despite the very low financial penalty, the ruling on permanent confiscation was brought in under one month and the birds will be taken to a rescue center in the following weeks, if the offender does not appeal the court decision in the meantime.

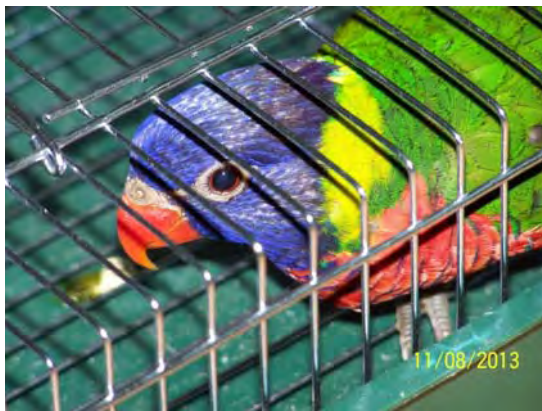
For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation**

Ministry of Energy, Resources and Environmental Protection

[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2013



On 11.08.2013, during a routine control of incoming passenger traffic from Hungary to Serbia at the border crossing Horgoš/Roske, the Serbian customs officers discovered 11 parrots hidden in backpacks and under the front seats in a vehicle with four Serbian citizens (hobbyist parrot breeders). The following species and quantities were discovered:

- 4 *Agapornis roseicollis* (non-CITES)
- 2 *Psittacula krameri* (non – CITES)
- 1 *Psephotus haematonotus* (CITES App. II)
- 2 *Phigys solitarius* (CITES App. II)
- 2 *Trichoglossus haematodus* (CITES App. II)

The offenders did not declare anything when questioned, but later stated that they attended the traditional bird market in Monor where they bought the birds. An administrative offence charge was filed based on the customs law and the specimens were confiscated and housed in a rescue center. Further controls will be conducted regarding the offenders.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

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Ministry of Energy, Resources and Environmental Protection

[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2013



On 14.08.2013, based on intelligence supplied by the CITES Management Authority to the Border police, a Serbian citizen traveling in a car was stopped and searched in detail upon entry into Serbia from Hungary at the border crossing Kelebija/ Tolpa.

Two live specimens of *Ara ararauna* (CITES App II) were found immobilized in potato sacks, one in the back seat covered by a jacket, the other in the trunk of the car in the space for the spare tire. The birds had the following ring markings: AL-007-0020001 and PB-98-292

As the offender had already been recently charged with an administrative offence (see notification on the internal control regarding 4 specimens of *Ara macao*), a criminal offence charge was filed against him by the border police. The two birds were confiscated and housed in a rescue center. A warrant for a house search was obtained immediately, but the search revealed no new illegal wildlife being kept at the address of the offender.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation**

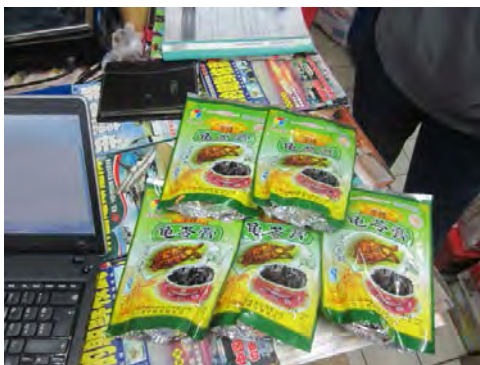
Ministry of Energy, Resources and Environmental Protection

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## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2013



On 17.10.2013, based on a tip, the environmental inspectors seized two live specimens of a strictly protected species by national legislation (*Emys orbicularis*) that were kept in a small aquarium in a Chinese restaurant in Belgrade. The keeping of strictly protected autochthone species in captivity is not permitted, and thus an administrative offence charge will be filed. According to the statement of the staff in the restaurant, the specimens were supposedly bought at a local open-air market in Belgrade and kept in the restaurant because by Chinese tradition it is a common belief that terrapins bring good luck.



The same day, another control conducted by the environmental inspectors in the marketplace predominantly for goods of Chinese origin in Belgrade, in a store selling Chinese food products, 5 bags of a powder like product were discovered – with a tortoise on the package and the words "fresh tortoise" written in the ingredients. Due to the fact that all species belonging to the family Testudinidae are CITES listed, the goods were seized and an administrative offence charge will be filed for. There were no permits issued and thus no legal imports of such products from China. Most probably such products have avoided customs detection and any other formal import procedure.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

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## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2013



On 18.10.2013, the Serbian customs service at the Belgrade international airport prevented a smuggling attempt in passenger traffic of an item made of ivory, coming in to Serbia from the United Kingdom. The initial probe by customs was done to establish the actual value of the antique carving/piece, as it was suspected that the value is underestimated. Upon detailed inspection done by the Group for CITES implementation and a mammal expert from the Natural History Museum in Belgrade it was confirmed that the item was made of elephant ivory, without any accompanying CITES documents (export or import).

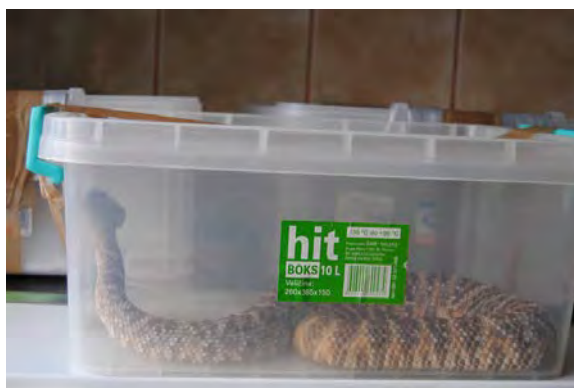
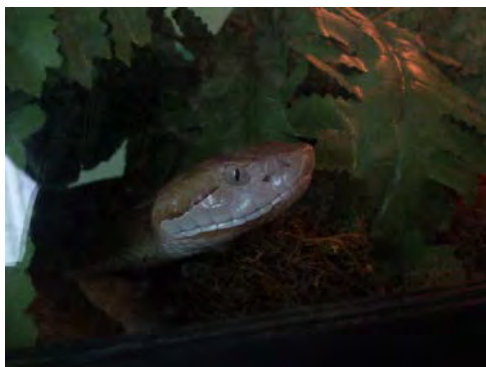
The customs authority will file charges against the importer and the item will be seized.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

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[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)



## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2013



On 27.08.2013, based on an anonymous tip regarding the offer for sale of two venomous species of snake via internet, the Environmental inspectors and the Criminal police, entered a private residence with a warrant and confiscated the following poisonous snakes:

- 1 x *Agkistrodon contortrix*,
- 1 x *Crotalus atrox*
- 1 x *Crotalus mitchelli*
- 1 x *Crotalus durissus* (CITES App. III)
- 1 x *Crotalus molossus nigriscens*
- 1 x *Trimeresurus albolabris*
- 1 x *Vipera ammodytes* (nationally protected)

The specimens were packed and transported with the assistance of two herpetologists to the designated Scientific Authority for CITES in Belgrade, where they will be temporarily housed pending the decision on the final placement. The keeping of venomous and dangerous wild animals by private persons is not allowed in Serbia, except in zoos, rescue centers, research facilities and few other exceptions. It is highly probable that all the exotic species of these snakes were smuggled into Serbia at some point from the European union, most probably after the purchase at one of the reptile expositions where sale of venomous reptiles permitted.

A process will be initiated by the enforcement authority will be initiated against the holder of the specimens,

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[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 03.01.2014, based on a report of illegal possession of a live specimen of *Falco peregrinus* (CITES App. I, EU Annex A), the local police from the town of Senta located the bird in a shed at a private residence. Together with the Provincial Environmental Inspector and the staff from the Palić Zoo, the animal was seized and transported to the rescue center facility of Palić Zoo.

According to the information obtained during the questioning of the offender and inspection of the specimen, it was determined that the female specimen of *Falco peregrinus*, was illegally taken from the wild. The bird will be released back into nature when all the necessary checks have been conducted by the zoo veterinarian.

An administrative offence process will be initiated by the enforcement authority against the offender for illegal possession of the specimen,

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## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 03.02.2014, based on a tip on sale of caviar, a control conducted by the Environmental inspectors discovered 27 labeled 50g packages of caviar of *Acipenser baerii* (CITES App. II, EU Annex B), offered on sale in a deli specializing in Russian food products in Belgrade.

The firm that was selling the caviar (also the importer of the goods) was unable to provide any CITES permits which would indicate a legal import. All the caviar was seized and a charge was filed against the importer. Until the final court ruling the caviar will be kept in the storage space of the firm due to lack of adequate storage facilities of the enforcement authority, but with a prohibition on further sale.

It was determined that the caviar was harvested and packed legally by a German facility, and that it was exported to Serbia by a Bulgarian firm. The shipment did not have the necessary Serbian import permits, nor was any proof of Bulgarian re-export CITES certificates provided in the meantime.

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## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



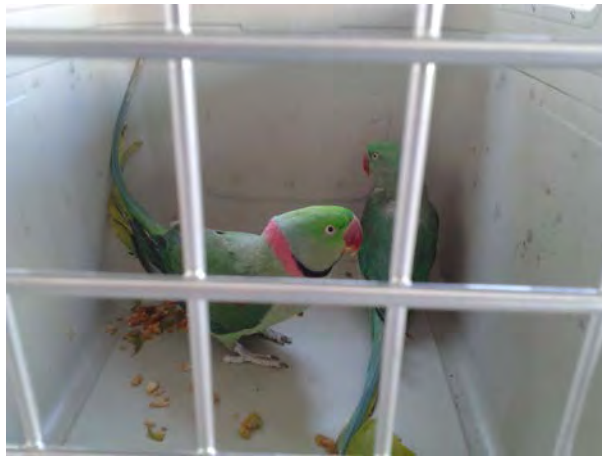
On 11.02.2014, during a routine control of exiting passenger traffic on the land border between Serbia and Croatia (Batrovci), the border police officers noted one live specimen of *Psittacus erithacus* (CITES App. II, EU Annex B), in the vehicle of a Turkish national travelling from Turkey towards France (probably a companion animal). Upon failure to provide any valid CITES permits, the border police contacted the CITES Management authority, the specimen was confiscated and housed in Palić Zoo, and the offender fined. The specimen was not permanently marked with a closed leg ring.

Even though only one live specimen was discovered in this case, the CITES Management Authority in Serbia has received information which indicates a higher risk for smuggling of parrots via land in larger quantities (commercial shipments), due to their availability in Turkey . As there are no restrictions for bird imports to Turkey, after the animals are imported from source countries, they are smuggled by land into Bulgaria, continuing their journey to other EU countries, sometimes via Serbia.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

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[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014

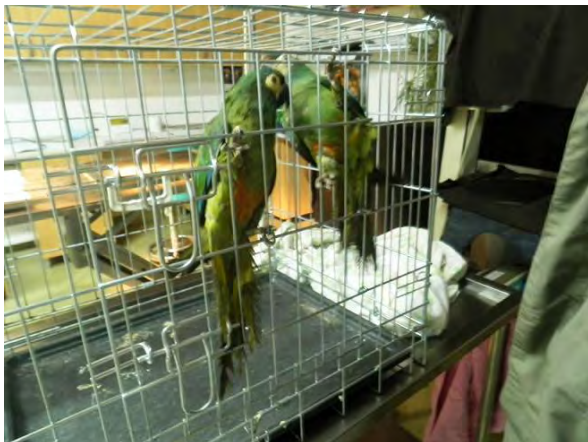


On 13.02.2014, based on a tip, the Environmental inspectors entered the property of a private person that was keeping two specimens of *Psittacula eupatria* (CITES App.II, EU Annex B), and one specimen of *Buteo buteo* (CITES App. II, EU Annex A) without any proof of legal origin. The animals were seized housed in the Palić Zoo. An administrative offence charge was filed against the offender.

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[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



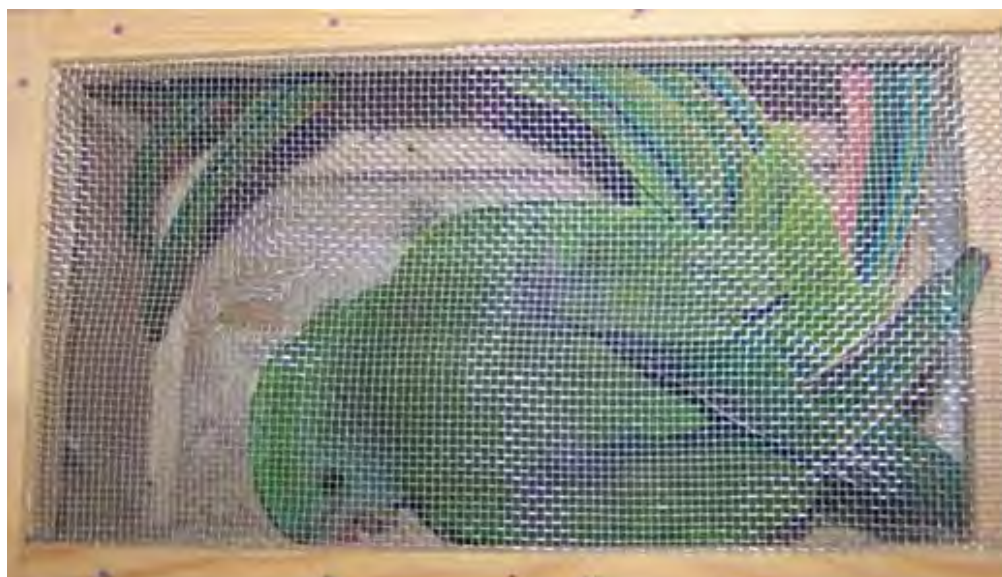
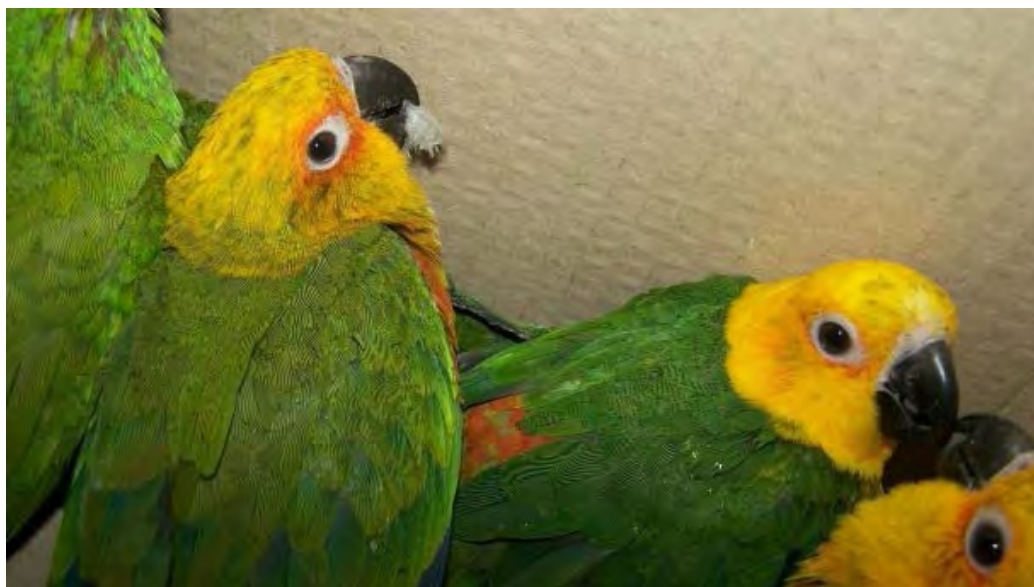
On 06.03.2014, based on an anonymous tip received by the CITES MA regarding the illegal possession by a parrot breeder of two specimens of *Primolius maracana* (CITES App. I, EU Annex A), the Provincial Environmental inspectors conducted a control at breeder's facilities in the town of Bački Petrovac, assisted by an ornithologist from the Provincial Institute for nature conservation. During the inspection, among the many birds in the collection that were permanently marked with leg rings, and belonged to species reported to CITES MA in 2011 by this and other breeders (in the so called zero year), two specimens of *Primolius maracana* were found with no permanent marking and no documentation whatsoever regarding their legal acquisition by the breeder.

The Environmental inspectors seized the two specimens and housed them in Palić Zoo, until a final court ruling. The breeder will face an administrative process, a fine and the confiscation of the specimens.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation** Ministry of Energy, Development and Environmental Protection  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 09.03.2014, during a routine control of entering passenger traffic on the land border between Serbia and Hungary (Kelebija), customs officers prevented two separate attempts to smuggle a total of 6 live parrots (One specimen of *Polytelis swainsonii* and five specimens of *Aratinga jandaya* CITES App.II, EU Annex B) from Hungary to Serbia. In both cases, the offenders had nothing to declare to customs upon entering and when the customs officers conducted a more detailed search, they found animals hidden under the driver and passenger seats, as well as in jacket pockets of the offenders. The customs officers contacted the CITES Management authority and Environmental Inspectorate, which assisted in species identification, and the specimens were seized and placed in the care of Palić Zoo. The offenders, both Serbian nationals, will be face charges for an administrative offence.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

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[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



The Serbian CITES Management Authority (Group for CITES implementation) has managed to successfully place the three orphaned brown bear cubs (*Ursus arctos* – CITES App. II, EU Annex A) into a specialized rescue and rehabilitation centre in Romania (ACNV - Harghita county) on 17.05.2014. The transport was done by a specialized transport vehicle with the assistance of the NGO Vier Pfoten. The cubs are successfully recovering and have been integrated within a group now numbering a total of 15 very young wild brown bear cubs that have all been orphaned due to poaching activities of humans or other events that caused the unfortunate death of their mothers. The leader of the rehabilitation, Romanian biologist Leonardo Bereczky, will attempt to teach these cubs the basic skills required to survive in the wild, and most important of all to stay clear of humans, if their rehabilitation is to be successful. The plan is to return the bears to the wild within the next one and a half or two years.

**Reminder:** The three brown bear cubs from Serbia have been found on 16.03.2014 by police officers from the town of Tutin (south Serbia, near the Montenegrin border) in the possession of a peasant in a village Čulije, in the Eastern Mojstir Mountain area, relatively near the place where the mother was shot. The police conducted several house searches in order to find the poachers, the body of the poached bear and the weapons used, but without success. The CITES MA will formally insist that further action be taken for the culprits to be found and put on trial (as 5 years ago 8 people have been caught and arrested in the same area after poaching with evidence of poaching one male brown bear and have been put on trial which is still in process).

Initially, the three cubs have been temporarily cared for by a forestry service staff member from the town of Tutin immediately after they have been discovered. A few days later, on 23.03.2014, the Environmental



inspectors and the team of large carnivore experts from Belgrade transferred the animals to the Palić zoo where they have been cared for over a period of two months by zoo staff until their transfer to the specialized rehabilitation center for brown bear cubs in Romania (Association for Conserving Natural Values – ACNV).

A short report on this case done by Serbian national television can be seen here:

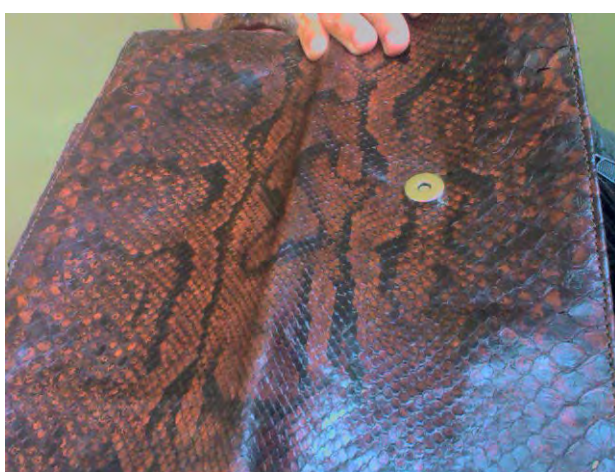
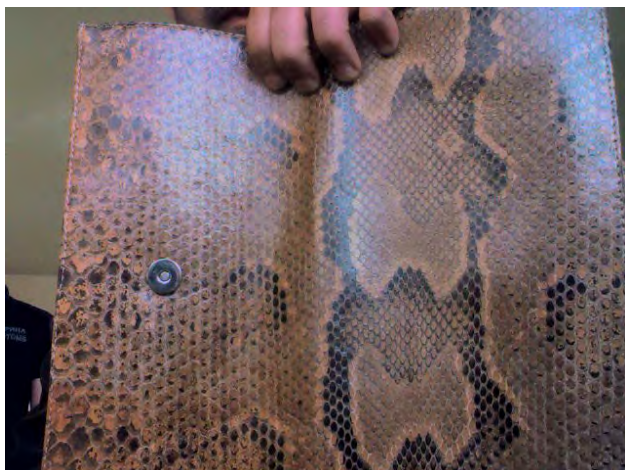
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6LFeOfCaBQ>

As the CITES MA, we would like to thank all the colleagues and good people involved in helping us find the solution to rehabilitate these animals. If and when the decision for the release back to the wild is brought, and if the culprits have been found and prosecuted, we will duly inform you via EUTWIX.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation** Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 20.03.2014, during a control of postal parcel contents by customs officers at the Central Post Office in Belgrade, two handbags were discovered in one parcel sent from Dubai, United Arab Emirates, by a private person to a recipient in Serbia. Customs officers requested assistance from the Group for CITES implementation, which consulted the herpetologist from the Institute for nature conservation of Serbia. It was determined that the leather is in fact real and that it is from a species from the genus Python (CITES Appendix II, EU Annex B). The use of a digital microscope with 10x – 200x magnification and quick email communication between authorities, allowed for this part of the job to be done quite efficiently without the need for experts to physically have to come to the location and inspect the goods in person (it saves both time and petrol).

The customs officers have seized the items and an administrative process will be conducted against the importer since no CITES documentation accompanied the parcel.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

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[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 15.04.2014, during a control of passenger traffic at Belgrade international Airport "Nikola Tesla", customs officers stopped an American citizen travelling from Mexico, via Paris, with horns in his luggage. Under suspicion that the horns are from a CITES listed species, the customs officers requested assistance from the Group for CITES implementation, which upon consulting mammal experts from the scientific authorities and colleagues via EUTWIX (Spanish CITES MA in particular) determined that the horns were those of *Ovis canadensis*, the population from Mexico (given the place of departure of the passenger). The population of this species from Mexico is listed on CITES Appendix II (EU Annex B). The environmental inspectors were called in to file an administrative process against the offender. The national legislation in Republic of Serbia allows for urgent processing of cases where the offender is a foreign national, and therefore the judge of the administrative court in Belgrade ruled on the same date for confiscation of the horns and a fine of approximately 250 Eur, as the passenger had no CITES permits for the horns.

The horns are in the custody of the CITES MA.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation** Ministry of Energy, Development and Environmental Protection  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs) or [pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs](mailto:pavle.jovanovic@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 23.08.2014, during a control of exiting passenger traffic on the land border between Serbia and Croatia (Border crossing “Batrovci”), the customs anti-smuggling unit discovered two live specimens of *Psittacus erithacus* (CITES App. II, EU Annex B) undeclared in a passenger vehicle of Turkish nationals traveling from Turkey towards Germany. A photocopy of an expired Turkish CITES import permit was presented, but apart from being invalid, it was a permit for the commercial import to Turkey of 150 of *Psittacus erithacus* specimens, with no data on the exporter or country of export in the document. The case was handed over to the border police and charges were filed against the offender according to the Penal Code. The specimens were confiscated and housed in Palić Zoo.

The birds themselves were not permanently marked, but two closed leg rings were found in the possession of the offenders, with the following markings: SERA-2013-447-028 and SERA-2013-447-002.

For further details, please contact:

Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
**Group for CITES implementation**  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014

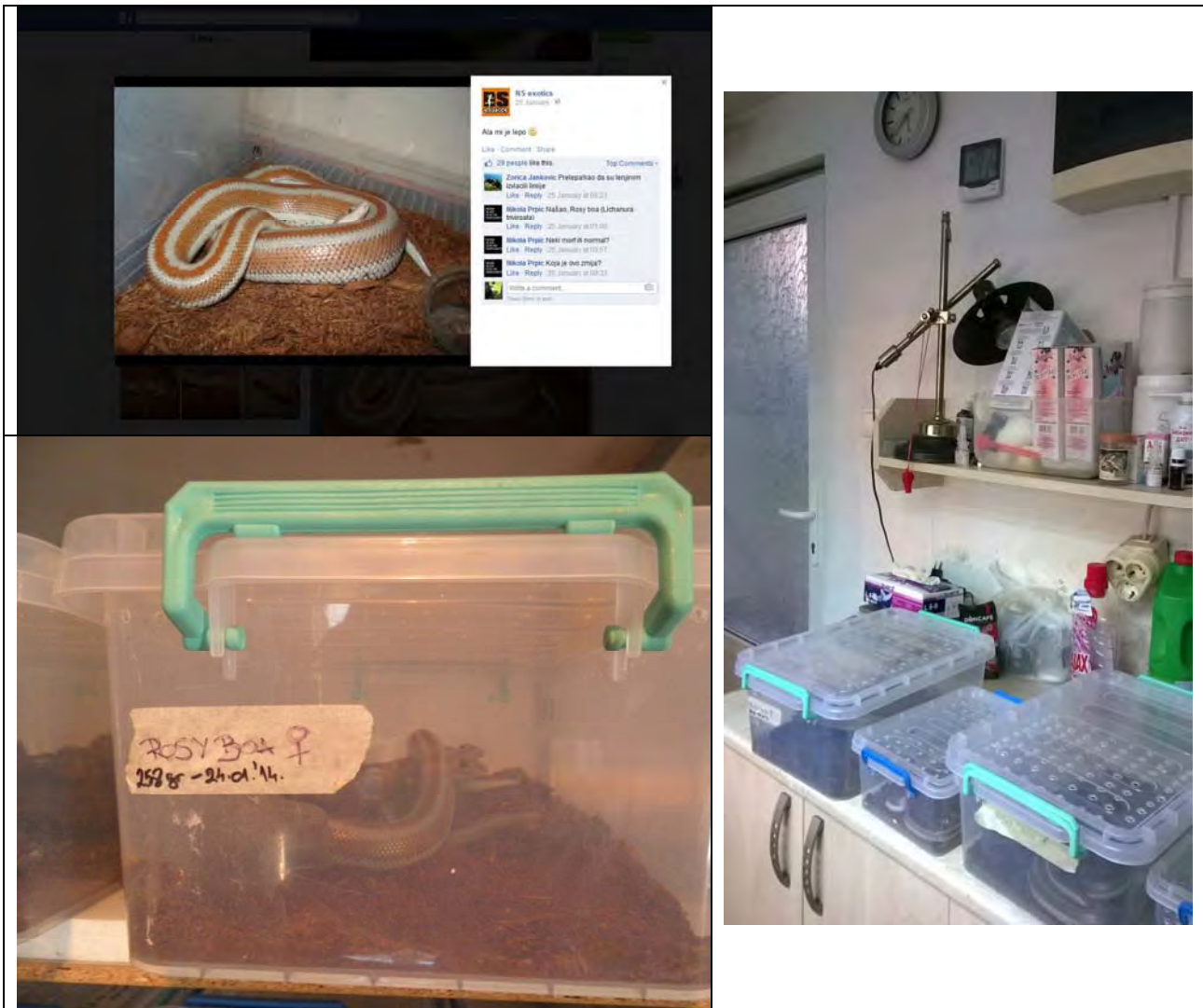


On 24.08.2014, an almost identical case to the one from 23.08.2014 at the same border crossing was detected. During a control of exiting passenger traffic on the land border between Serbia and Croatia (Border crossing “Batrovci”), the customs anti-smuggling unit discovered one live specimen of *Psittacus erithacus* (CITES App. II, EU Annex B) in a passenger vehicle of Turkish nationals, traveling from Turkey towards to EU. Again, only a photocopy of a Turkish CITES import permit for 200 live specimens from Congo was presented, which ofcourse was not a valid document for movement of the specimen across the Serbian border, even in transit. The case was handed over to the border police and charges were filed against the offender according to the Penal Code. The specimen was confiscated and transported to Palić Zoo by environmental inspectors.

For further details, please contact:

Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
**Group for CITES implementation**  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)

# CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 13.10.2014, after receiving a tip regarding an offer for sale over the internet of CITES App.II specimens that were illegally acquired (most probably smuggled into Republic of Serbia from the EU member states after reptile expos), the Provincial environmental inspector accompanied by the herpetologist of the Provincial institute for nature protection, conducted a control at the premises of the holder (in the vicinity of Novi Sad) and discovered 5 specimens of Rosy boa (*Lichanura trivirgata*) CITES Appendix II without any proof of legal origin.

The Provincial Environmental Inspector seized the 5 specimens of (*Lichanura trivirgata*) and placed them in the care of Palić Zoo. An administrative process will be filed against the offender who is already known to the authorities as a trader-breeder of reptiles, amphibians, arachnids and scorpions.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation**  
Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 15.10.2014, during a routine control of postal parcels by customs officers at the Central Post Office in Belgrade, a pair of sport shoes made from authentic python skin (Pythonidae) was discovered in one parcel that arrived from the United States of America to a private person in Serbia. For ID purposes customs officers requested assistance from the Group for CITES implementation, which consulted the herpetologist from the Institute for nature conservation of Serbia. It was determined that the shoes were in fact made in part from real skin of a species from the genus Python (CITES Appendix II, EU Annex B).

As no CITES papers accompanied the shipment, the customs officers will file an administrative process against the importer when he arrives at the post office to claim the parcel.

The brand of shoes is Filling Pieces ([www.fillingpieces.com](http://www.fillingpieces.com))  
This particular model costs €275 a pair.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation**  
Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)

## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 29.10.2014, the customs officers at Belgrade International airport stopped a passenger coming from Canada transiting via an airport in the EU. The passenger entered the green lane after baggage check for passengers which have nothing to declare. Upon a detailed control of the personal luggage, a skull and skin of an American black bear (*Ursus americanus* – CITES App.II) were found. A Canadian CITES export permit has been presented, but it has not been endorsed by Canadian customs and no Serbian CITES import permit were obtained prior to import (which is a requirement laid down in the national legislation).

Customs in cooperation with Environmental inspectors will seize the specimens and file an administrative process against the offender.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation** Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
[office@cites.gov.rs](mailto:office@cites.gov.rs)



## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On 31.10.2014, during a joint control by the border police and customs of incoming passenger traffic on the border crossing Preševo (between RS and MK), two live specimens of *Geochelone sulcata* (CITES App.II) were discovered in the trailer of a German national returning from Turkey to Germany. Upon discovery of the specimens, an expired German CITES export permit was presented (authorizing only the export from Germany to Turkey of the specimens in 2013). Considering that this document was not valid and was not issued for the transboundary movement of the specimens across the Serbian border, the border police filed a charge using the Penal Code.

Given that a foreign national was involved, the court had 48hrs to make a ruling.  
The final verdict was : permanent confiscation and a monetary fine of approximately €1,000.

The Environmental inspector was called in to take over the specimens, which were in turn entrusted to the Palić Zoo for the purpose of housing within the zoo facilities.

For further details, please contact the CITES MA in Serbia:

**Group for CITES implementation**  
Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection  
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## CITES ENFORCEMENT – THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA 2014



On Sunday morning (07.12.2014), based on a tip-off related to a bird fair that was held in Subotica, Serbian traffic police stopped a car on the exit from Subotica (north Serbia) towards the highway and discovered a total of 376 small parrots in the possession of two Bulgarian citizens heading south.

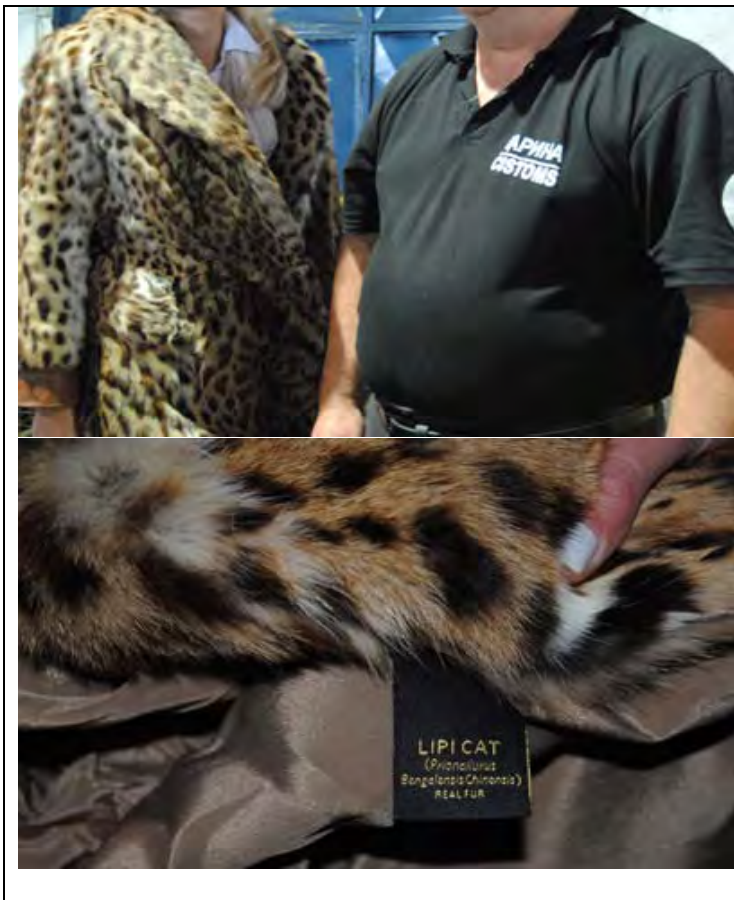
The following species and quantities were discovered: *Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae* – (50 specimens) CITES App.I, *Platyercus eximius* (61 specimens) CITES App.II, *Platyercus elegans* (4 specimens) CITES App. II, *Psittacula krameri* (23 specimens) non- CITES and *Nyphicus hollandicus* (238 specimens) non-CITES. One of the offenders was known to the authorities from a previous case of a smuggling attempt prevented on the border crossing Gradina (SRB-BUL). Some animals were marked with Serbian closed rings, but the majority was not.

The police filed a criminal offence charge based on the Penal Code for attempted smuggling of protected species, even though the animals were discovered inside the territory of RS, the prosecutor was able to prove that these specimens were transported with intention of illegal export. The specimens were permanently confiscated and housed within Palic Zoo, while the offenders were fined with ~200Eur each, and both received a 5 month suspended jail sentence.

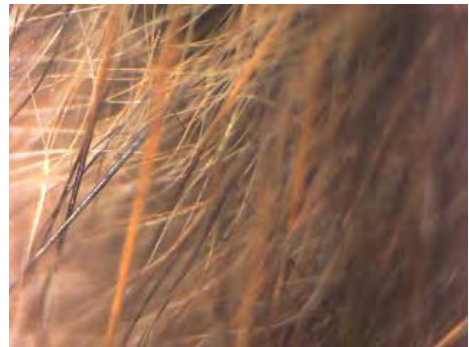
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Digital microscope images



*Prionailurus bengalensis* fur



*Lynx rufus* fur



On 05.11.2014, in conducting a control of a shipment of fur coats from Greece, the Customs Authority contacted the CITES MA and Environmental Inspection for expert determination in case the coats are from

CITES listed species. One of the coats in the shipment was made of real leopard cat fur (*Prionailurus bengalensis*) CITES App.II, as initially suspected by the customs officers, but no CITES permits accompanied the shipment. Based on the irregularities with the import attempted at the airport, a control was immediately done at the store of the importing company, located in Belgrade, where 7 additional CITES listed specimens were discovered with no proof of legal origin or CITES import documents (one coat with fur of *Lynx rufus* – CITES App. II, 2 bags, 2 armrest covers and 2 bracelets made of *Prionailurus bengalensis* fur).

As no CITES papers accompanied the specimens, the environmental inspectors have seized the items and will file a process against the importer.

It is worth noting that the Leopard cat fur goes by the name „Lipi cat fur“. The retail sale price of one Leopard cat bag is €1690, the lynx fur coat is estimated to be few thousand euros.

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