A. General information

Party	
Period covered in this report (e.g. 1 January 2003 to 31 December 2004)	1st Jaunuary 2015 to 31 December 2016
Details of agency preparing this report	Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad Pakistan
Contributing agencies, organizations or individuals	Provincial/Territorial Wildlife and Forest Departments, Pakistan Customs, Zoological Survey of Pakistan, WWF, Pakistan, IUCN, Pakistan

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

1	provided under the CITI	CITES-relevant legislation already been Yes (fully) CITES National Legislation Project? Yes (partly)						
	If yes, ignore questions	2, 3 and 4			No			Ш
							/unknown	
2	If any CITES-relevant le following details:	egislation h	as been	planned, drafted	or enact	ed, plea	se provide th	1e
	Title and date: The Paki of Wild Fauna and Flora		e Control	Status: Draft	finalized	waiting	notification.	
	Brief description of contents: Draft Rules for the Pakistan Trade Control of Wild Fauna and Flora Act, 2012 (CITES law) are finalized now. It was shared with CITES Secretariat and suggestions of the Secretariat were incorporated in it. An exclusive national level consultation workshop was organized to finalize the draft and inputs of CITES Secretariat were also considered for the same. Media link of the workshop is as follows: http://www.dawn.com/news/1280695							
3	Is enacted legislation av	/ailable in	one of the	e working	Yes			
	languages of the Conve	ention?			No			
					No information			
4	If yes, please attach a c	opy of the	full legisl	ative text	legislation attached			
	or key legislative provisi	ions that w	ere gaze	etted.	provided previously			
					not ava	ailable, v	will send	
5	Which of the following is measures adopted for Caccordance with Article	CITES-liste	d specie	s (in	domestic	; 7	īck all applic	able
		Tł	ne condit	ions for:	The c	omplete	prohibition of	of:
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No informa	ıtion
	Trade							
	Taking							
	Possession	\boxtimes						
	Transport	\boxtimes						
	Other (specify)							

	Additional comments According to export of protected birds, mamma Export Policy Order, according to Appendix-I & II or protected unde CITES listed species are only allothe procedure.	als and reptiles which commer r provincial wild owed, when CIT	is banned. This cial export of th life laws is prol ES formalities	s decision is re ne species; list nibited. The ex are met in acc	eflected in the ted on CITES export/import of cordance with
6	What were the results of any review the effectiveness of CITES legislated following items?		d to the	Ti	ck all applicable
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information
	Powers of CITES authorities				
	Clarity of legal obligations				
	Control over CITES trade				
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use				
	Coverage of law for all types of offences				
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties				
	Implementing regulations				
	Coherence within legislation				
	Other (please specify)				
	Please provide details if available): .			
7	If no review or assessment has ta		ne	Yes	
	planned for the next reporting per	riod?		No	
				No info	ormation
	Please provide details if available				
8	Has there been any review of leg subjects in relation to implementa			Ti	ck all applicable
	Subject		Yes	No	No information
	Access to or ownership of natural	l resources			
	Harvesting				
	Transporting of live specimens				
	Handling and housing of live spec	cimens			
	Please provide details if available):			
9	Please provide details of any add	itional measure	s taken: Nil		

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operation	s been unde	ertaken?	
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers			
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets			
	Border controls			
	Other (specify):			
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?			
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of viol details. Customs authorities in collaboration with the Provir confiscated a number of consignments of CITES listed spe consignments, where possible were rehabilitated back to wunder the laws. The main species appeared in illegal trade Indian pangolin and falcons etc.	ncial Wildlife cies being t vild and the v	Departm raded ille violators	nent egally. These proceeded
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?			
5	If information available:		Numbe	er
	☐ Significant seizures/confiscations			
	☐ Total seizures/confiscations		33	
	If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details. List of seizures attached.	1000 11		
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?			
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If availa Annex.	ble, please a	attach de	tails as
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?			
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the re Annex.	esults? Pleas	se attach	details as
10	How were the confiscated specimens usually disposed of?		Tick	if applicable
	Return to country of export			
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			
	Designated rescue centres			\boxtimes
	Approved, private facilities			
	– Euthanasia			
	Other (specify): Release in nature.			
	Comments:			

on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders? Comments:	11	Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat	Yes	
illegal traders and persistent offenders? Not applicable No information No information No information No information No information No information No intervention No investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.]? Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.]? If Yes, please give a brief description: During the reporting period, Pakistan has been actively participating in the regional wildlife enforcement initiatives like; South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN), which is a regional network of South Asian Countries for curbing illegal wildlife trade. Efederal Cabinet formally approved SAWEN Statute in a meeting on 15 July 2016. Moreover to control illegal wildlife trade, CITES Management Authority of Pakistan has active interaction with CITES Secretariat and Parties for verification of CITES permits and related issues. 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? No No information No information No information If Yes, please describe: There is no specific incentive mechanism for the communities regarding implementation of legislation. However Communities was launched in Pakistan during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities was launched in Pakistan during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities was launched in Pakistan during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources. Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme as a conservation tool proved successful results and earned world recognition. The 10th Meeting of CITES Conference of Parties (COP.10) agreed to allocate annual quota of 6 Markhor (Capra faclooneri) for Pakistan. In the CITES COP.12 recognising the successful implementation of Community-based Trophy Hunting Prog	on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted		No	\boxtimes
No information			Not applicable	
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Investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)? No information □ If Yes, please give a brief description: During the reporting period, Pakistan has been actively participating in the regional wildlife enforcement initiatives like; South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN), which is a regional network of South Asian Countries for curbing illegal wildlife trade. Federal Cabinet formally approved SAWEN Statute in a meeting on 15 July 2016. Moreover to control illegal wildlife trade, CITES Management Authority of Pakistan has active interaction with CITES Secretariat and Parties for verification of CITES permits and related issues. 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? 15 If Yes, please describe: There is no specific incentive mechanism for the communities regarding implementation of legislation. However Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme of selected ungulates by involving local communities was launched in Pakistan during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources. Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme as a conservation tool proved successful results and earned world recognition. The 10th Meeting of CITES Conference of Parties (COP-10) agreed to allocate annual quota of 6 Markhor (Capra falconeri) for Pakistan. In the CITES COP-12 recognising the successful implementation of Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme the annual quota was increased to 12 Markhor for Pakistan. In the CITES COP-12 recognising the successful implementation of Community-based Trophy Hunting of ungulates is being implemented by the provincial/territorial Wildlife authorities in collaboration with the CITES Management Authority. The local communities get 80% shares of the revenue generated, which is used for conservation and socio-economic ondition of the local communities. The increas in prey base has resulted in increase	12		Yes	\boxtimes
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arrest and conviction of offenders? No information No information No information	14		Yes	
If Yes, please describe: There is no specific incentive mechanism for the communities regarding implementation of legislation. However Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme of selected ungulates by involving local communities was launched in Pakistan during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources. Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme as a conservation tool proved successful results and earned world recognition. The 10th Meeting of CITES Conference of Parties (COP.10) agreed to allocate annual quota of 6 Markhor (Capra falconeri) for Pakistan. In the CITES COP.12 recognising the successful implementation of Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme the annual quota was increased to12 Markhor for Pakistan.Community-based Trophy Hunting of ungulates is being implemented by the provincial/territorial Wildlife authorities in collaboration with the CITES Management Authority. The local communities get 80% shares of the revenue generated, which is used for conservation and socio-economic uplift. In return the communities protect wildlife and their habitat with a sense of ownership. As a result of Community-based Trophy Hunting programme, populations of ungulates have shown considerable increase in addition to improvement in the socio-economic condition of the local communities. The increas in prey base has resulted in increase in predator population. Export of hunted trophies is allowed in accordance with the provisions of CITES. Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related Yes Another Provisions of Community will allocating quota for trophy hunting programme of ungulates is carried out annually while allocating quota for trophy hunting.			No	\boxtimes
regarding implementation of legislation. However Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme of selected ungulates by involving local communities was launched in Pakistan during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources. Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme as a conservation tool proved successful results and earned world recognition. The 10th Meeting of CITES Conference of Parties (COP.10) agreed to allocate annual quota of 6 Markhor (Capra falconeri) for Pakistan. In the CITES COP.12 recognising the successful implementation of Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme the annual quota was increased to 12 Markhor for Pakistan. Community-based Trophy Hunting of ungulates is being implemented by the provincial/territorial Wildlife authorities in collaboration with the CITES Management Authority. The local communities get 80% shares of the revenue generated, which is used for conservation and socio-economic uplift. In return the communities protect wildlife and their habitat with a sense of ownership. As a result of Community-based Trophy Hunting programme, populations of ungulates have shown considerable increase in addition to improvement in the socio-economic condition of the local communities. The increas in prey base has resulted in increase in predator population. Export of hunted trophies is allowed in accordance with the provisions of CITES. Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related Yes enforcement? No		arrest and conviction of offenders?	No information	
enforcement? No Not applicable No information Comments: Review of community-based trophy hunting programme of ungulates is carried out annually while allocating quota for trophy hunting.		regarding implementation of legislation. However Community-bas Programme of selected ungulates by involving local communities during early 90s. The main idea was to allow local communities to management of natural resources. Community-based Trophy Hur conservation tool proved successful results and earned world recommentation of CITES Conference of Parties (COP.10) agreed to allocate Markhor (Capra falconeri) for Pakistan. In the CITES COP.12 recomplementation of Community-based Trophy Hunting Programme increased to 12 Markhor for Pakistan. Community-based Trophy Hubeing implemented by the provincial/territorial Wildlife authorities in CITES Management Authority. The local communities get 80% shad generated, which is used for conservation and socio-economic up communities protect wildlife and their habitat with a sense of owner Community-based Trophy Hunting programme, populations of ung considerable increase in addition to improvement in the socio-ecolocal communities. The increas in prey base has resulted in increase population. Export of hunted trophies is allowed in accordance with CITES.	ed Trophy Hunting was launched in Pa benefit from sustain thing Programme as ognition. The 10th the ate annual quota of ognising the success the annual quota wanting of ungulates in collaboration with ares of the revenue lift. In return the ership. As a result of gulates have shown nomic condition of the ase in predator the the provisions of	kistan nable a 6 sful as is the
Not applicable No information Comments: Review of community-based trophy hunting programme of ungulates is carried out annually while allocating quota for trophy hunting.	16			
No information Comments: Review of community-based trophy hunting programme of ungulates is carried out annually while allocating quota for trophy hunting.		emorcement?	No	
Comments: Review of community-based trophy hunting programme of ungulates is carried out annually while allocating quota for trophy hunting.			• •	
out annually while allocating quota for trophy hunting.			No information	
17 Please provide details of any additional measures taken: Nil			ne of ungulates is ca	arried
	17	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: Nil		

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact	Yes	
	information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the	No	\boxtimes
	CITES Directory?	No information	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead	Yes	
	MA been designated?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as CITES Directory.	s the lead MA in the	
5	How many staff work in each MA? The CITES MA has staff of 30.		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they	Yes	\boxtimes
	spend on CITES-related matters?	No	
		No information	
	If yes, please give estimation: 40%		
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if appl	icable
	- Administration		
	- Biology		\boxtimes
	- Economics/trade		
	 Law/policy 		
	Other (specify): Forestry, Zoology		
	No information		
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities	Yes	\boxtimes
	in relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling,	No	
	tagging, species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	No information	
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kir CITES MA has been supporting research activities carried out by Pakistan. The species included, Indian pangolin waterbirds, fresh dolphin (Platanista minor) etc.	Zoological Survey	of
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 No No information	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	Is the designated Scientific Authority independent from the	Yes	
	Management Authority?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	

4	What is the structure of the SA(s)? Tick if applicable							
	Govern	ment institution						
	Acaden	nic or research ir	stitution					
	Perman	nent committee						
	Pool of	individuals with	certain expertise					
	- Other (s	specify):						
5	How many	staff work in each	ch SA on CITES	issues? Th	he CITES SA	A has staff of	20.	
6		stimate the perce	entage of time th	ey spend o	on CITES-	Yes		
	related ma	tters				No		
						No informat	ion 🗌	
	If yes, plea	ase give estimation	on: 50%					
7	What are t	he skills/expertis	e of staff within t	he SA(s)?		Tick	if applicable	
	Botany							
	Ecology	/						
	 Fisherie 	es						
	Forestry	y						
	Welfare	}						
	Zoology	/					\boxtimes	
	Other (s	specify):						
	No infor	rmation						
8		research activitie		en by the	SA(s) in	Yes		
	relation to	CITES species?				No	\boxtimes	
						No informat	ion	
9	If Yes, plea	ase give the spec	cies name and p	ovide deta	ails of the kin	d of research	involved.	
	Species	Populations	Distribution	Off	Legal	Illegal	Other	
	name	- opalatione	Diotilization	take	trade	trade	(specify)	
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
						No informat	ion	
10		project proposals				Yes		
	submitted	to the Secretaria	t under Resolution	on Conf. 12	2.2?	No		
						No informat	ion 🗌	
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 No				
	Confidential emorcement information related to CITES?	No information				
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).					
3	Is there a specialized unit responsible for CITES-related	Yes				
	enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	No	\boxtimes			
	the police, public prosecutors office):	Under consideration				
		No information				
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement:					
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: CITES Management Authority coordinates with Pakistan Customs and provincial/territorial forest and wildlife authorities in implementation of CITES.					

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1	To what extent is C	CITES in	nformation	compute	rized	?	Tick if applicable
	 Monitoring and 	reportir	ng of data	on legal t	rade		
	 Monitoring and 						
	Permit issuance						
	Not at all						
	- Other (specify):						
2	Do the following at	uthoritie	s have ac	cess to th	e Inte	rnet?	Tick if applicable
	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						
	Scientific Authority						
	Enforcement Authority						
3	Is there an electron	nic infor	mation sy	stem prov	viding	informa	ation on Yes
	CITES species?						No
							No information

4	If Yes, does it provide information on:	Tick if appli	cable
	Legislation (national, regional or international)?		\boxtimes
	Conservation status (national, regional, international)?		\boxtimes
	Other (please specify):		
5	Is it available through the Internet:	Yes	
		No	\boxtimes
		Not applicable	
		No information	
	Please provide URL:		

6	6 Do the authorities indicated have access to the following publications? Tick if applic						
	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforceme Authority			
	2003 Checklist of CITES Species (book)		\boxtimes				
	2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices (CD-ROM)			\boxtimes			
	Identification Manual	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
	CITES Handbook	\boxtimes					
7	If not, what problems have been encountered to access this information? CITES website is main source of information on CITES and CITES Secretariat is consulted in case of any advice is required.						
8	Have Enforcement Authorities reported to ton:	he Management <i>i</i>	Authority	Tick if applica	able		
	– Mortality in transport?						
	– Seizures and confiscations?						
	 Discrepancies in number of items in per of items actually traded? 	mits and number					
	Comments: Mandatory checking of consigr enforcement authority to ensure import/exp issued by the management authority.						
9	Is there a government website with informa	tion on CITES an	d its Yes				
	requirements?		No		\boxtimes		
			No i	nformation			
	If Yes, please give the URL: CITES website	is main source o	of information	on CITES.			
10	Have CITES authorities been involved in an activities to bring about better accessibility of the Convention's requirements to the wide	to and understan		Tick if applica	able		
	 Press releases/conferences 				\boxtimes		
	 Newspaper articles, radio/television app 	earances					
	 Brochures, leaflets 				\boxtimes		
	Presentations				\boxtimes		
	Displays				\boxtimes		
	 Information at border crossing points 						
	 Telephone hotline 				\boxtimes		
	Other (specify):						
	Please attach copies of any items. WWF-Pakistan under a USAID project organized a series of awareness raising and capacity-building workshops across the country. CITES Management Authority was actively involved in these activities as trainers. Awareness material including standees were prepared for display at international airports for awareness on illegal trade in endangered species. Copies of standees are attached.						
11	Please provide details of any additional me	asures taken:					

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in perm signatures of officials empore certificates been reported p		Yes No Not applicable No information					
	If no, please provide details							
ļ	 Changes in permit form 	nat:						
	 Changes in designation 	_						
2	To date, has your country of any of the following?	developed writte	n permit	procedures	s for	Tick if applicable		
ļ				Yes	No	No information	า	
	Permit issuance/acceptance	ermit issuance/acceptance						
	Registration of traders	Registration of traders						
	Registration of producers							
3	period? (Note that actual tr	Please indicate how many CITES documents were issued and deni period? (Note that actual trade is reported in the Annual Report by squestion refers to issued documents).						
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re- export	Other	Comments		
	How many documents were issued?	12	84	0	0			
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?							
	Year 2 How many documents were issued?	4	60	0	0			
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?		100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100					
4	Were any CITES document and replaced because of se				?	Yes No No information		
5	If Yes, please give the reas were not utilized by the app documents were issued.							

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES document other countries.		Tick if applicable		
	Reason	Yes	No	No information	
	Technical violations				
	Suspected fraud				
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment				
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition				
	Other (specify):				
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas used as a manageme procedure for issuance of permits?	nt tool ir	the	Yes No No information	
	Comments Quota for community-based trophy hunting panagement tool.	orogram	me is		
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been reque issuance of import/export documents recommendaton f				
9	Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration CITES activities?	on or rel	ated	Tick if applicable	
	 Issuance of CITES documents: 				
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce of the control of the c	CITES s	pecie	s \square	
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed species 				
	 Use of CITES-listed species 				
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 				
	 Importing of CITES-listed species 			\boxtimes	
	Other (specify): Registrartion of importer/exporterof	wildlife		\boxtimes	
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees. The firm wildlife on commercial basis are registered with CITES provincial/territorial wildlife departments. Registration fe Rupee (PKR) is 40,000/.	MA on re	ecomr	nendation of the	
	The fee schedule for import/export in Pakistani Rupee (•			
	Non-Commercial Import / export of 1(number/head) 4,000/-			·	
	Commercial Import / export of 1-100 (number/head) 10,000/-			·	
	Non-Commercial Import / export of 1 (number/head) 1,000/-	of CITE	S App	pendix-II species PKR.	
	• Commercial Import / export of 1-500 (number/head) 5,000/-	of CITE	S App	endix-III species PKR.	
	Non-Commercial Import / export of up to 10 (numbe species PKR. 1,000/-	r/head) (of CIT	ES Appendix-III	
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementa CITES or wildlife conservation?	ation of		Tick if applicable	

	- Entirely	
	- Partly	\boxtimes
	- Not at all	
	 Not relevant 	
	Comments:	
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: 80% revenue generated throu community-based trophy hunting programme of Markhor (Capra falconeri) and other ungulates goes to local communities for conservation of the species.	ugh

D6 Capacity building

1	Have any of the following activities be effectiveness of CITES implementation	Tick if applica	ble					
	Increased budget for activities		Impro	vemen	t of n	ation	al networks	\boxtimes
-	Hiring of more staff			nase of coring/e			equipment for nt	
-	Development of implementation tools	\boxtimes	Comp	outeriza	tion			
	Grants and Ambassador Fund Progra Illegal Wildlife Trade by Establishing Local Communities and Environment in Pakistan. Under this project a serie activieties was carried out.	am, imp a Natio t, to tac es of ca	nancial support USIAD through its Small inplemented a project titled Combating ional Monitoring Network that Benefits ackle the challenge of illegal wildlife trade capacity building and awareness raising					
2	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidanc	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external source	
	Staff of Management Authority						USAID funded primplemebted by WWF Pakistan	oject
	Staff of Scientific Authority				\boxtimes		USAID funded pro implemebted by WWF Pakistan	oject
	Staff of enforcement authorities				\boxtimes		USAID funded pro implemebted by WWF Pakistan	oject
	Traders							
	NGOs		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		USAID funded primplemebted by WWF Pakistan	oject
	Public	\boxtimes						
	Other (specify):							

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. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details	
	Staff of Management Authority						Under USAID funded project implemebted by WWF Pakistan, capacity building activities were carried out.	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						-do-	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes					-do-	
	Traders	\boxtimes					-do-	
	NGOs						-do-	
	Public	\boxtimes					-do-	
	Other parties/International meetings							
	Other (specify)							

Please provide details of any additional measures taken: A series of capacity building workshops was arranged in collaboration with WWF-Pakistan under USAID funded project at Islamabad. Lahore and Karachi in which wildlife law enforcement agencies were trained to control illegal wildlife trafficking. Media coverage of capacity building workshops is as under:

http://nation.com.pk/E-Paper/Lahore/2016-01-26/page-14/detail-8

http://en.dailypakistan.com.pk/pakistan/combating-illegal-wildlife-trafficking-with-wwf-pakistan/

http://pakobserver.net/detailnews.asp?id=286999

http://www.brecorder.com/general-news/172:pakistan/15119:workshop-on-illegal-wildlife-trade-held/?date=2016-02-11

http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=24_02_2016_118_006

http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=24_02_2016_118_006

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1052954/illegal-wildlife-trade-karachi-biggest-market-for-endangered-species/

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/E-Paper/Lahore/2016-02-24/page-4/detail-3

http://www.thenews.com.pk/print/100607-Chinese-nationals-smuggling-Pakistans-black-pond-turtles

http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=24_02_2016_118_006

http://www.thenews.com.pk/print/100607-Chinese-nationals-smuggling-Pakistans-black-pond-turtles

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1052954/illegal-wildlife-trade-karachi-biggest-market-for-endangered-species/

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/sindh/24-Feb-2016/workshop-calls-for-curbing-illegal-wildlife-trade

http://thenaturenews.com/2016/02/wwf-pakistan-to-combat-illegal-wildlife-trade-in-pakistan/

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1052954/illegal-wildlife-trade-karachi-biggest-market-for-endangered-species/

http://www.dawn.com/news/1241719/illegal-fishing-by-indians-causes-multi-billion-rupee-losses-to-pakistanwn

http://www.thenews.com.pk/print/100708-Pakistani-marine-resources-being-exploited-by-Indian-fishermen-claims-MSA

D7 Collaboration/cooperative initiatives

1	Is there an inter-	-agency	or inter-se	ectoral com	nmittee on C	ITES?	Yes	\boxtimes
							No	
							No informa	ation 🗌
2	If Yes, which ago Trade Control of apex body with policy matters.	f Wild Fa	auna and f	Flora Act, 2	2012" CITES	S Manage	ement Authori	ty is an
3	If No, please inc Authority to ensi police, others):							
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)
	Meetings							
	Consultations							On case to case basis
4	At the national le		e there be	en any effo	orts to	Tick if	applicable	Details if available
	Agencies for development and trade						\boxtimes	
	Provincial, state	or territ	orial autho	rities			\boxtimes	
	Local authorities	or com	munities				\boxtimes	
	Indigenous peop	oles						
	Trade or other p	rivate s	ector asso	ciations				
	NGOs					1		
	Other (specify)							
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?							
	Scientific Author	ity						
	Customs							
	Police							
	Other border au	thorities	(specify):					
	Other governme	ent agen	icies					
	Private sector be	odies						
	NGOs							
	Other (specify):							

6	Have government staff participated in any regional activities related to CITES?	-	Tick if appl	icable
	Workshops			
	Meetings			\boxtimes
	Other (specify):			
7	Has there been any effort to encourage any non-Party to accede	Yes		
	to the Convention?	No		\boxtimes
		No info	ormation	
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?			
9	Has technical or financial assistance been provided to	Yes		
	another country in relation to CITES?	No		
		No info	ormation	
10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided	d?		
11	Has any data been provided for inclusion in the CITES	Yes		
	Identification Manual?	No		
		No info	ormation	
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.			
13	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce	Yes		\boxtimes
	duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES	No		
	and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related conventions)?	No info	ormation	
14	If Yes, please give a brief description. Forestry Wing Ministry of Clip biodiversity-related conventions (CITES, CMS, Ramsar Convention So there is teamwork and coordinated approach to deal with cross different biodiversity-related conventions and avoid duplication of a	n, CBD e -cutting i	etc.) in Pak ssues of th	istan.
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			
D8 Are	eas for future work			
1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness implementation at the national level and what is the respective level			
	Activity	High	Medium	Low
	Increased budget for activities			
	Hiring of more staff			
	Development of implementation tools			
	Improvement of national networks			
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement			

 \boxtimes

Computerization

Other (specify):

2	Were any difficulties encountered in implementing specific	Yes					
	Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the	No	\boxtimes				
	Parties?	No information					
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?						
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen	Yes	\boxtimes				
	in your country requiring attention or assistance?	No					
		No information					
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or a Following are some issues that result in illegal wildlife trade in Pal		uired.				
	Relatively porous land borders with China, Afghanistan, Iran and India						
	Illegal trade via sea-routes						
	 Capacity issues of enforcement staff in identification of wildlife derivatives 	species, their parts a	and				
	Weak enforcement because of limited infrastructure and remo	teness of border area	as				
	Limited co-operation between the law-enforcement agencies						
	Lucrative black market in the Persian Gulf and Far East						
6	Have any measures, procedures or mechanisms been identified	Yes					
	within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or	No					
	simplification?	No information	\boxtimes				
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	ltem		
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Enclosed	
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES	Enclosed	\boxtimes
	produced for educational or public awareness purposes	Not available	
		Not relevant	
	Comments Standees on illegal wildlife trade have been displayed on international airports. Copies of same are enclosed.		

WILDLIFE SEIZURES IN PAKISTAN DURING 2015-2016

2015

1. In January, 2015 Sindh Wildlife Department seized 4 falcons at Hyderabad:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/820849/smuggling-bid-foiled-wildlife-department-officials-rescue-four-falcons/

2. In February 2015, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials seized 2 falcons at Lakki Marwat:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1163346

3. In February 2015, a huge consignment containing dried body parts of freshwater turtles was seized at Karachi Port which was being sent to Hong Kong. Body parts of over 4,000 freshwater turtles were declared by the offenders as fish meat.

http://tribune.com.pk/story/848454/shells-in-trouble-meat-of-over-4000-turtles-seized-from-karachi-port/

https://vimeo.com/121417869

4. In July, 2015 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials at Mansehra seized 1 stuffed Markhor and one stuffed Ibex:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1191834

5. In July, 2015 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials at Mansehra seized a female Common Leopard cub:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/913780/forest-and-fauna-wildlife-authorities-seize-leopard-cub/

6. In August 2015, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials at Laki Marwat seized two Houbara bustard and 24 Grey Partridges which were being smuggled to Afghanistan.

 $\underline{http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-2-335759-Bid-to-smuggle-precious-birds-foiled}$

http://www.dawn.com/news/1202290

http://www.thefrontierpost.com/article/329393/wildlife-foils-bid-to-smuggle-precious-birds-to-afghanistan/

7. In August, 2015 Sindh Wildlife Department officials seized over 50 protected birds and mammals in a raid at Karachi.

http://www.dawn.com/news/1202611

http://tribune.com.pk/story/944631/unprotected-animals-wildlife-officials-fear-dealers-more-than-the-animals/

8. In September 2015, Sindh Wildlife Department officials at Jamshoro seized 150 Spiny-tailed Lizards (*Uromastyx sp.*).

http://tribune.com.pk/story/951464/wildlife-officials-seize-150-desert-lizards/

http://www.dawn.com/news/1205138

9. In September, 2015 Customs officials at Lahore Airport seized 120 Black Spotted Turtle (*Geoclemys hamiltonii*), which were being smuggled to Thailand.

 $\frac{http://nation.com.pk/national/08-Sep-2015/customs-officials-recover-}{120-rare-turtles-at-lahore-airport}$

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/national/08-Sep-2015/customs-officials-foil-smuggling-bid-recover-120-rare-turtles

10. In September 2015, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials seized skins of various species (including Monal pheasant, Common Leopard, Lynx, Foxes, Hog Deer etc) from Peshawar:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/962386/a-matter-of-hide-shopkeeper-caught-selling-skins-of-endangered-animals/

http://dunyanews.tv/index.php/en/Pakistan/297708-Lahore-Customs-officials-foil-smuggling-bid-reco

11. In October 2015, Sindh Wildlife officials in a raid apprehended falcon trappers at Jamshoro:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/966384/illegal-hunting-wildlife-dept-nabs-five-hunters-rescues-as-many-falcons/

12. In October 2015, Sindh Wildlife Department seized 12 falcons in a raid:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/967871/illegal-hunting-wildlife-officials-rescue-12-laggar-falcons/

13. In October 2015, Sindh Wildlife Department seized 22 falcons in a raid:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/970732/caught-mid-flight-22-rare-saker-falcons-seized-by-wildlife-officials/

14. In October 2015, Sindh Wildlife Department seized 40 falcons in a raid:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1212881

15. In October 2015, Ranger personnel seized 29 falcons:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1212421

16. In October 2015, 7 falcons were seized by Coast Guards near Karachi:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/974771/foiled-seven-rare-falcons-recovered/

17. In November 2015, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials seized 2 falcons at Peshawar:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/983406/smuggling-bid-foiled-at-least-two-saker-falcons-recovered/

18. In November 2015, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife Department officials seized 4 falcons at Lakki Marwat:

http://nation.com.pk/national/07-Nov-2015/four-falcons-seized

2016

19. In January 2016, a consignment of 144 Black spotted turtles live wrapped in plaster of Paris was seized. These turtles were carrying in a cutlery consignment in a Sri Lanka bound flight

https://wwfpak.org/newsroom/100216_combatillegalwildlife.php http://epaper.brecorder.com/m/2016/02/11/9-page/559859-news.html

20. In January 2016, 5 falcons were seized at Karachi Airport which were being smuggled to Pakistan from UAE:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1233693/five-falcons-seized-at-airport

21. In January 2016, Sindh Wildlife Department recovered 90 migratory birds in a raid:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1037797/wildlife-dept-recovers-90-migratory-birds-from-poachers/

22. In February 2016, Punjab Wildlife Department staff in collaboration with Customs officials seized 22 tortoises atLahore Airport, which were being smuggled to Malaysia:

http://nation.com.pk/lahore/06-Feb-2016/anti-smuggling-team-of-wildlife-departments-recover-22-tortoises

23. In March 2016, Customs officials at Faisalabad Airportseized 45 Black spotted turtles:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1061962/shame-man-caught-trying-to-smuggle-turtles/

http://arynews.tv/en/man-detained-with-45-rare-turtles/

http://www.customstoday.com.pk/faisalabad-customs-foils-attempt-to-smuggle-turtles-to-malaysia/

http://www.dawn.com/news/1245056

24. In April 2016, 62 Black spotted turtles confiscated from a Malaysia bound flight, 42 of them expired of suffocation:

http://cleanmalaysia.com/2016/04/11/dozens-of-rare-turtles-bound-for-malaysia-perish/

http://www.dawn.com/news/1251070

In April 2016, Sindh Wildlife Department recovered 170 turtles in a raid:

http://pkonweb.com/2016/04/rare-species-of-turtles-seized-in-karachi/

http://www.dawn.com/news/1255070

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1093777/illegal-shipment-170-turtles-found-inside-wheat-bags/

25. In August, 2016 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Wildlife department banned scorpion trade in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

http://tribune.com.pk/story/746113/attempted-conservation-wildlife-department-bans-scorpion-trade-in-k-p/

26. In August, 2016 Khyber Pakhtun Khwa Wildlife dept seized over 100 birds in Lakki, Bannu

http://www.dawn.com/news/1279824

27. In September 2016, Sindh Wildlife Department recovered 780 Black Spotted Turtles in a raid from Karachi:

http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=11_09_2016_118_005

https://www.thenews.com.pk/ print/149354-Three-Chinese- among-12-sent-to-jail-for-bid- to-smuggle-out-turtles

http://tribune.com.pk/story/ 1180200/back-wild-recovered- turtles-released-indus-river- today/

http://www.brecorder.com/ general-news/172/84419/

http://dailytimes.com.pk/e-paper/2016-09-11/lahore/6538/ 37297

https://www.geo.tv/latest/114248-Wildlife-officials-seize-over-500-turtles-in-Karachi

http://feeds.pk/feed/51845/advertise

http://abbtakk.tv/en/karachi-police-recovers-over-700-rare-breed-turtles090916/

http://dailytimes.com.pk/sindh/10-Sep-16/human-hair-endangered-turtles-recovered-in-karachi

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1179572/illegal-trade-700-turtles-recovered-dha/

http://www.epa.eu/human-interest-photos/animals-photos/wildlife-officials-seized-rare-turtle-species-photos-53009784

28. In September 2016, over 300 Black Spotted Turtles seized at Shaheed Benazirabad:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1287136

https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/154416-Four-arrested-as-bid-to-smuggle-307-spotted-turtles-foiled

https://www.google.com.pk/search?q=turtles+benazirabad&rlz=1C1AOH Y_enPK708PK708&oq=turtles+benazirabad&aqs=chrome..69i57.5326j0j7 &sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

http://nation.com.pk/national/03-Oct-2016/307-pond-turtles-seized

http://www.thenation.pk/over-300-freshwater-turtles-seized-four-suspects-held.html

29. In September 2016, 25 cranes were seized by Khyber Pakhtun Khwa wildlife department in Dera Ismail Khan

http://tribune.com.pk/story/1175933/busted-25-cranes-quails-seized-di-khan/

30. In September, 2016 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa wildlife officials seized 80 Kestrels in Dera Ismail Khan which were being smuggled to Balochistan

https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/151064-Briefs

31. In September, 2016 Sindh Wildlife department seized Flapshell turtles and snake meat in Karachi:

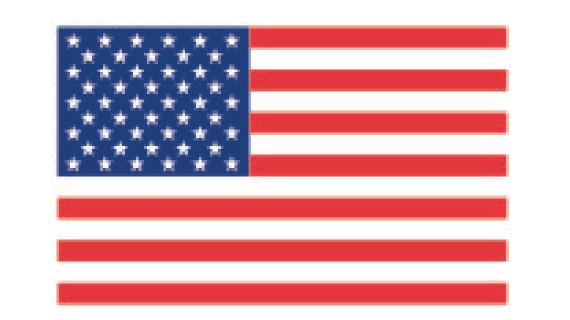
http://tribune.com.pk/story/1175029/combatting-trafficking-flap-shelled-turtles-snake-meat-seized/

32. In December, 2016 Khyber Pakhtun Khwa Wildlife dept seized two falcons and nine monkeys in Lakki Marwat:

 $\frac{http://epaper.dawn.com/DetailNews.php?StoryText=05_12_2016_182_00}{8}$

33. In December, 2016, 36 turtles and tortoises were seized at Sunday bazaar in Islamabad:

http://www.dawn.com/news/1304518











am not medicine

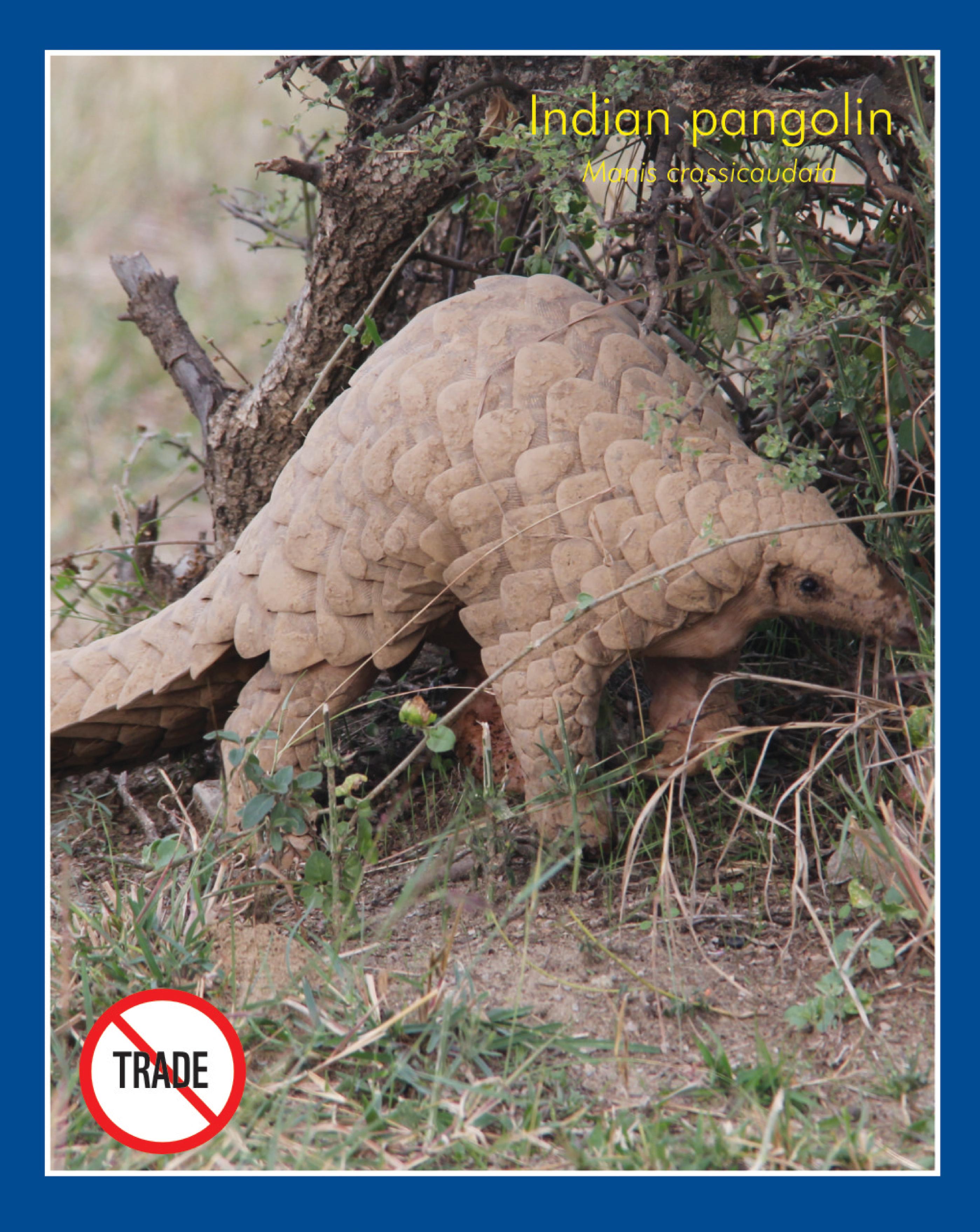
CITES Status: Appendix II

IUCN Red List Status: Endangered

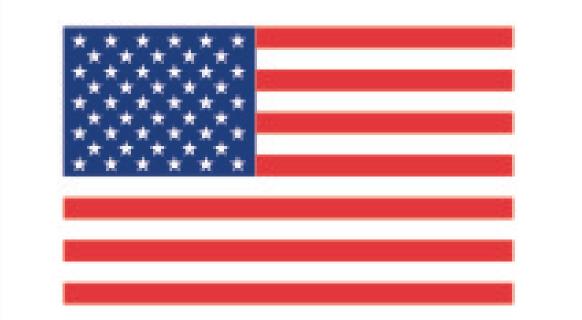
The most trafficked mammal of the world, all eight species of pangolins including the Indian pangolin is facing extinction mainly due to poaching for illegal trade. Indian pangolins is a protected species and its trade in any form in completely banned.

Illegal trade is driving our wildlife species to extinction. Illegal possession and trade of these diminishing species, their parts and products is a criminal offence which can lead to an imprisonment of two years and fine of up to one million rupees.

Help to stop their illegal trade, don't let them disappear



This project has been funded by the American people through the U.S. Agency for International Development under the Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program.











am not a pet

CITES Status: Appendix I

IUCN Red List Status: Vulnerable

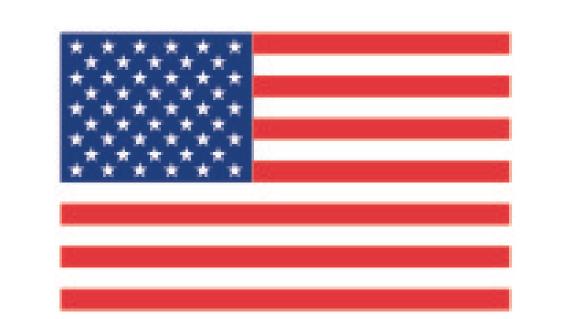
Pakistan is a home to eight species of freshwater turtle and all are under serious threat of illegal trafficking. Freshwater turtles of Pakistan are legally protected in the wild and their trade in any form is prohibited under provincial and federal wildlife protection laws.

Illegal trade is driving our wildlife species to extinction. Illegal possession and trade of these diminishing species, their parts and products is a criminal offence which can lead to an imprisonment of two years and fine of up to one million rupees.

Because safe guarding their future is safe guarding our feature



This project has been funded by the American people through the U.S. Agency for International Development under the Small Grants and Ambassador's Fund Program.











l am not a hunting weapon

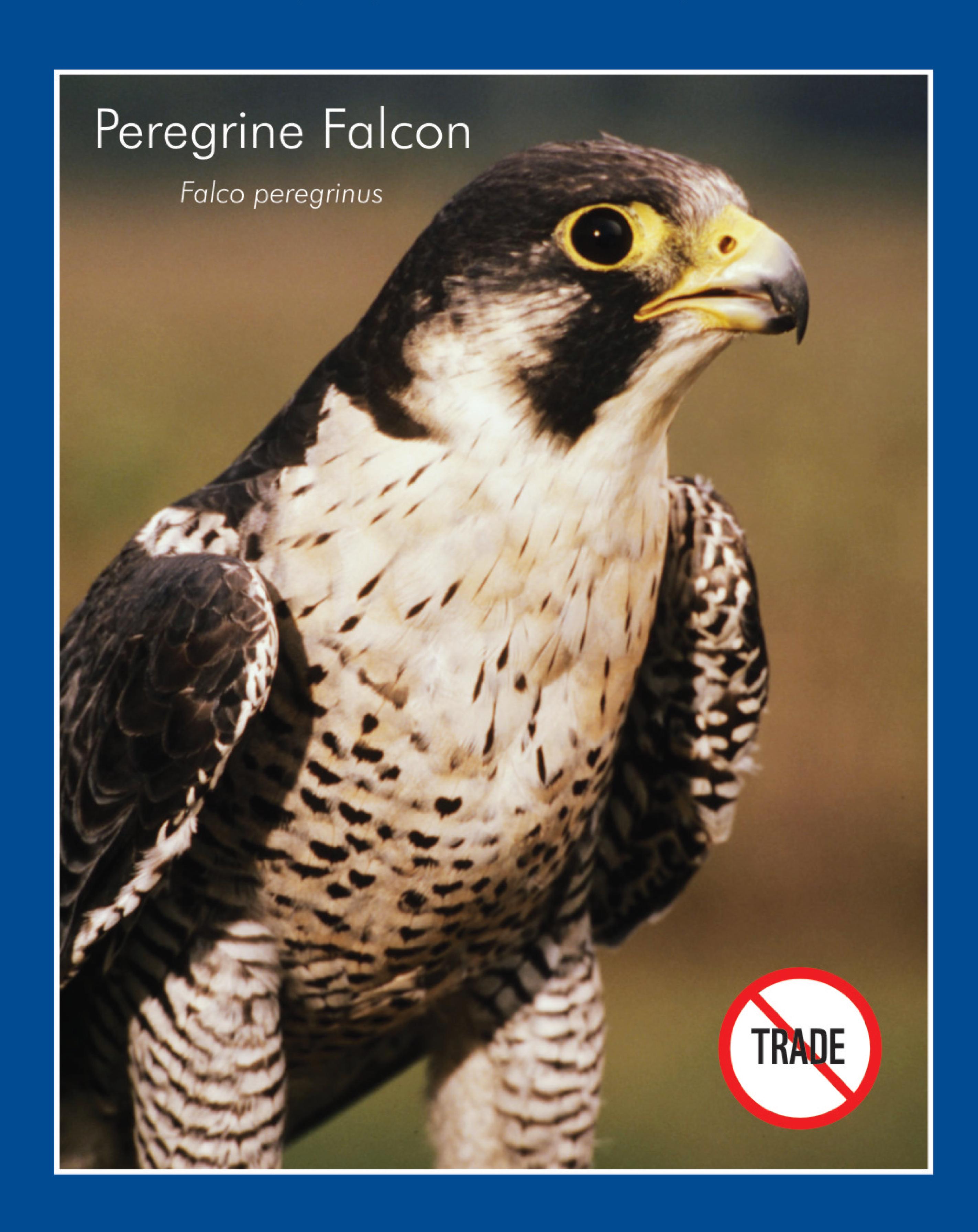
CITES Status: Appendix I

IUCN Red List Status: Least Concern

Falcons are fighting a grim battle for their survival due to their illegal trade to the Middle-eastern countries for hunting and traditional falconry. It is a protected species and its export and trade is completely banned.

Illegal trade is driving our wildlife species to extinction. Illegal possession and trade of these diminishing species, their parts and products is a criminal offence which can lead to an imprisonment of two years and fine of up to one million rupees.

Don't let these majestic species became a memory



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