Party	Latvia
Period covered in this report	2015-2017
Department or agency preparing this report	Nature Conservation Agency Nature Protection Department (CITES Management Authority)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	State Revenue Service Customs Board

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

**Objective 1.1** Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through appropriate policies, legislation and procedures. All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12, Target 17 and Target 18.

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

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes No
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not Applicable 🗌
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report: <b>Please see previously sent</b>
	biennial reports.
	Only national legislation amendment (besides EU level legislation amendments which includes also provisions agreed on previous COP) related to CITES within this period is national prohibition to use specimens of wild species on circus. However, this prohibition was adopted due to animal welfare issues related to traveling circus and not directly CITES related issues.
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes X No
	If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

**Objective 1.2** Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens. Aichi Target 3.

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

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	$\boxtimes$		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	$\boxtimes$		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	$\boxtimes$		
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries			

If 'Yes', please list countries			
Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		$\boxtimes$	
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?			
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challeng	ges faced	or issues	overcome
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting <sup>1</sup> ?	$\square$		
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain v Number of CITES permits issued in Latvia per year is too low maintenance of comprehensive IT system for e-permitting an we see necessity for EU level e-permitting system rather than Nevertheless, we are exploring possibilities for more efficien issuing authority and customs even though currently it takes week to receive permit (in case when assessment from Scient information from other countries is not necessary).	to inves d due to n nationa t data exe on avera	t in estab Schenge I level sys change be age only e	lishment a n agreeme stem. etween one day to

#### Indicator 1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in <u>Resolution</u> <u>Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16)</u>.

1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?				
		Tick all applicable			
		Yes	No	No information	
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of <u>Resolution Conf. 12.3</u> (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.				
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.	$\boxtimes$			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	$\boxtimes$			
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	$\boxtimes$			
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details: Legislation foreseen possibility to for (re)exporters to receive partly fulfilled export permits or re- export certificates for dead Appendix II and III specimens if Scientific Authority is satisfied that particular (re)export will have no detrimental impact on the species concerned and the (re)export is registered by Management Authority.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

**Objective 1.3** Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties. All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.

1						
1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?					
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements 🖂					
	Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements					
	Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements					
	No special reporting requirements applicable					
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?       Yes □ No ☑					
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?					

**Objective 1.4** The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species. Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.

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

1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices? Ye	es 🛛 No 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	
	We have not undertaken such reviews on national level, however as EU Member have been involved in this process within EU level Scientific Review Group inclor ordering such reviews from UNEP-WCMC.	

**Objective 1.5**Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings.<br/>Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 12 and Target 14.

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

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

1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken <u>in your country</u> in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$			

<ul> <li>the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	$\boxtimes$		

	If there are such studies that you are willing	to share, please provide:				
	Species name (scientific)	A brief summary of the results of or other analysis (e.g. population stable / increase, off-take levels links to published reference man For all of the species named species conservation plans h within reporting period (tech the species final version hav 2018). CITES aims have been within these plans. All of the specially protected in Latvia lynx and Canis lupus also gat therefore subject to permane monitoring.	on status, de s etc), or pro terial. below nation nave been re nically for s e been apple emphasise se species a (in case of a me species	cline / vide onal eviewed come of roved in ed are Lynx s) and		
	Ursus arctos	https://www.daba.gov.lv/upload brown bear 18 EN.pdf	/File/DOC S	SAP/AP		
	Lynx lynx	https://www.daba.gov.lv/upload eurasian_lynx_18_EN.pdf	/File/DOC S	SAP/AP		
	Lutra lutra	https://www.daba.gov.lv/upload _udrs_18_EN.pdf	/File/DOC S	SAP/SAP		
	Canis lupus	<u>https://www.daba.gov.lv/upload</u> grey_wolf_17_EN.pdf	/File/DOC_S	SAP/AP_		
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studie findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that ap	ply Revised harve	st or export Banning lomestic me nent of the s gement Auth ther stakeho	quotas 🛛 export 🗌 asures 🗍 pecies 🗍 norities 🗌		
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measure plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I liste					
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact: <i>Please see answer to the question 1.5.1a as the national species conservation plans mentioned there overlap with this question. Furthermore we are currently working for such conservation plan for some native CITES listed species of owls and birds of prey.</i>					
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment find If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to	-	No 🔀			
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph do you use in making non-detriment finding		Yes	No		
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning s distribution and population trends.	pecies biology, life history,	$\boxtimes$			
	B. details of any ecological risk assessmen	ts conducted.	$\boxtimes$			
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest I from harvest and other impacts.	ocations and at sites protected	$\boxtimes$			
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of loca	-	$\boxtimes$			
	E. consultations with relevant local, regiona	al and international experts.	$\boxtimes$			

the CITES Monitoring	and international trade information such as that available via rade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge d investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for		
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# Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

15.00					No	_	
1.5.2a			Yes	No	information	,	
			res			1	
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ?			$\boxtimes$			
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:						
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the follo	owing				_	
	guidance been used?	U	Plea	se tick	all that apply	,	
	Virtual	College			$\boxtimes$		
	IUCN C	IUCN Checklist			$\boxtimes$		
	Resolution Co	Resolution Conf. 16.7			$\boxtimes$		
	2008 NDF workshop						
	Species specific gu	uidance			$\boxtimes$		
		Other					
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:						
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-	Case by	case				
	detriment findings?	Annually					
		Every two	o yeai	S		J	
		Less frec	quently	y		l	
		A mix of	the ab	ove	$\boxtimes$	ļ	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment	findings	would	be cha	anged:		

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

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set: <i>We do not set national export quotas but we set EU</i> <i>level export quotas for example for Anguilla anguilla</i> Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	Other, please specify
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption? If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detrimen	Yes No t finding process:	

Objective 1	.6	Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources. Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.
Indicator 1.6	6.1:	The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co- management of shared CITES listed species by range States.
1.6.1a	agre If 'Ye	our country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral eements for co-management of shared species?Yes  No es', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other ntries are involved:

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

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative in place for shared population	e management plans, including recovery plans, ns of CITES-listed species?	Yes 🗌 No 🛛
	If 'Yes', please list the specie to a published plan for each s	s for which these plans are in place and provide a linl species.	< or reference
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	

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

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> 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/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?	
	Staff of Management Authority							
	Staff of Scientific Authority				$\boxtimes$		Organized by the European Commission	
	Staff of enforcement authorities							
	Traders							
	NGOs							
	Public							
	Other (please specify):							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority	$\square$					
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs			$\square$			Financial support for EU- twix data base
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						Training and experience exchange seminars within review process for conservation plans for Lynx lynx, Canis lupus, Lutra lutra and Ursus arctos
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C	ITES P	arties?			
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	ΔΙντοντε	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange Monitoring / survey Habitat management Species management Law enforcement Capacity building						
	Other (please provide details)						

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

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

Indicator 1.7.1: T

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

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

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\square$		
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?			

– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?			
<ul> <li>formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?</li> </ul>			
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement details: Within reporting period EU action plan against wildlife elaborated by the European Commission and all Member state by the Commission and Member States. Latvia actively particl group of EU Member States and neighbouring countries as we exchanges information through EU-twix platform. Risk assess Latvia to select enforcement priorities and interagency agreen or renewed within this period to enhance enforcement actions relevant enforcement authorities involved in fight against wild have been decided that for Latvia bilateral or multilateral agree approach than formal national enforcement committee.	traffickir s of EU pates in II as fina ment ha nents ha . During life and	ng have b and is im the Enfor ancially s we been c we been a meeting environm	een plemented cement upports and carried out in actively used with all ental crime it

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

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Since Management Authority is also Authority in internal market and bilateral agreement is signe Enforcement Authority for international trade strategy and p level, therefore can be easily adjusted to any necessary char legislation or illegal trade trends.	d with Customs Board as the riorities are set on Agency nges arisen due to changes in
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do y	/ou find of value?
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes No, but toolkit use is under consideration No No information
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used a equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that co <b>Some parts and information from the toolkit have been used</b>	ould be made:
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to tools useful to you:	make the toolkit or equivalent

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

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes No	$\square$
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available		
	Within Criminal law imprisonment up to 5 years is foreseen for CITES infringements and poaching of protected species. Within Latvian Administrative Violations Code fines up to 700 euros for physical persons and 1400 euros for legal persons are foreseen. All illegally acquired specimens are		

	confiscated. If poaching or any other type of delia killing of protected species is proved the offender reimburse up to 120 minimal wages (currently in euros) per specimen to government for the dama to the species concerned (total amount depends rare the species is and whether the infringement conducted within protected territory established particular species).	r have total 5 ge cau on ho have b	1'000 Ised W				
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?			Yes No No informatio	n 🗌		
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes: <b>Regarding poaching main criteria is the harm caused to the species</b> (to evaluate it species experts and Nature Conservation Agency is involved). Regarding CITES criteria is either harm caused to the species or value of the shipment/traded goods.						
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to support the investigation of CITES offences?			Yes No No informatio	n 🗌		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any sample collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic ar another country) during the period covered in this rep	nalysis	facility	(located in you	r country and/or		
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	analys	sis faci	lity for CITES-li	sted species,		
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed during the period covered in this report?			Yes No No informatio	n 🗌		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including an other Parties: <i>During reporting period Latvia partie</i> <i>licit. Operation EEL-licit ended with no seizures,</i> <i>infringement cases have been detected. Besides</i> <i>in this operation was awareness raising for enfor</i> <i>trade in CITES species.</i>	cipated while d confis	d in op during cation	perations Thun operation Thu is added value	derbird and EEL- Inderbird several of participation		
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?       Yes       Image: Comparison of the com						
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?		
	General crime <sup>4</sup>				1		
	Predicate offences <sup>5</sup>				0		
	Asset forfeiture <sup>6</sup>	$\square$			0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines serious crime as conduct constituting an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least four years or a more serious penalty.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

	Corruption <sup>1</sup>				0	
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>2</sup>	$\square$			0	
	Organized crime <sup>3</sup>	$\square$			0	
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>4</sup>	$\square$			0	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:					
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?			Yes No No informatio	n D	
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs: <b>The capacity in</b> terms of officers, their general knowledge about the methods and available technical resources is rather sufficient while the wide scope of offences these officers are dealing with and turnover might cause problems.					

#### Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITESlisted species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence <sup>5</sup> to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development	
		No No information	

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

During the period covered in this report:		Yes	No	No Information
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?			
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend details: <i>Please see annual illegal trade report.</i>	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?			
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, criminal case have been started regarding illegal trade an lutra specimens.			
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES- related offences?		$\square$	
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of? Tick all that apply			all that apply
	<ul> <li>Return to country of export</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Public zoos or botanical gardens</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Designated rescue centres</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Approved private facilities</li> </ul>			
	– Euthanasia			
	- Other (please specify): Stored for awareness raising pur	poses or	disposal.	$\boxtimes$
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca No. Current amount of seizures does not raise problems b increase in seizures (especially in case of live specimens) problems due to capacity of National zoological garden.	out signifi	icant	
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with of	her Partie	s?	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Objective 2.2** Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention. Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

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

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) <sup>1</sup> for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Yes No There are no formal service standard, but since there is only one permitting authority, standards are set on authority level and besides that national legislation sets maximum time for answering any application (30 days). Response time set for CITES documents is much lower than general response time (~95% of CITES applications are answered within 1 to 5 working days).	
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	Yes No	
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	<ul> <li>availability of funding?</li> </ul>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	– number of					
	<ul> <li>– a shortage</li> </ul>		1			
	If Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more of?			
2.2.1b	Do you have a Authority(ies)	an approved service standa ?	ard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific		Yes No	
	-	go to Question 2.2.1d. ich services are there stan	dards, and what are those			
		u have performance targets are your performance targe			Yes No	
		ease provide your performa ing the period covered in th				
	If you did not i a result of:	meet your performance tar	gets then was this shortfall	Yes		No
	– availability	of funding?				
	– number of	staff?				
	<ul> <li>– a shortage</li> </ul>	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?			
2.2.1c	enforcement a	• • •	ard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your		Yes No	$\square$
	-	go to Question 2.2.1d.				
	If 'Yes', for wh standards?	ich services are there stan	dards, and what are those			
	-	have performance targets			Yes	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	its?		No	
		ease provide your performaing the period covered in the				
	If you did not i a result of:	meet your performance tar	gets then was this shortfall	Yes		No
	– availability	of funding?				
	– number of	staff?				
	<ul> <li>– a shortage</li> </ul>	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	s do you need more of?			
2.2.1d			ir answered 'No' to the first p e of approved service standa			
	Do you have s	sufficient of the following fo ally "Yes" or "No" questi	r your authorities to function on. In our case answer to s	effectively? In	our vie	W
	<b>F</b>	Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforc Author	ement ity(ies)	
	Funding?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
	Staff?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
	Skills?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	

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

- changed the budget for activitie
------------------------------------

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

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?				Tick if applicable
	Hiring of more staff				$\boxtimes$
	Development of implementation tools				
	Purchase of technical equipment for in	nplementati	on. monitorin	a or enforcement	t 🗆
	Other (please specify):		,	5	
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this repor budget for your:	t, was the	Increased	Stable	Decreased
	Management Authority(ies)		$\square$		
	Scientific Authority(ies)		$\square$		
	Enforcement authorities		$\square$		
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to inc level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?				$\square$
	Scientific Authority(ies)?				$\square$
	Enforcement authorities?				$\square$
2.2.2d	2d What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implement the national level through the following activities?		implementation at		
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff		$\boxtimes$		
	Development of implementation tools			$\square$	
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				
	e-permitting		$\square$		
	Other (please specify): Training for all authorities				
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing	J.	Yes	Under development	No
	Species information		$\square$		
	Trade information		$\square$		
	Non-detriment findings				$\square$

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

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	Tick all that are appl	icable
	<ul> <li>Administrative procedures</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, the sea)</li> </ul>	or introduction from	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introc of CITES-listed species) – charged by Customs Board not Man</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$
	- Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	3	

	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify): State duty for registration of live CITES mammal, k reptile species</li> </ul>	oird and	$\boxtimes$
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🗌 N	o 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretaria		
	State duty/fee for CITES permit depends from the purpose codes: T – 11.38 euro; B, E, G, M, N, S – 4.27 euro.	euro; Q – 8	.54
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife or	onservation	?
		Entirely	
		Partly	$\boxtimes$
		Not at all	
	Ν	ot relevant	
2.2.3d		Yes	No
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		$\boxtimes$
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		$\boxtimes$
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		$\boxtimes$
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: Although we did not answer "Yes" to any of the questions above regarding costs of issuing permits in our opinion lifting state duty could pose risk that traders would decide not to apply for permits to lower expenses (in case of goods of little value or small shipments).		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: Some of the national CITES related aims have been incorporated in projects financed by either state or EU project programs.		

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

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures <sup>1</sup> such as	those described in CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the
	Convention?	YesNo
	Due diligence	$\square$
	Compensatory mechanisms	$\boxtimes$
	Certification	$\boxtimes$
	Communal property rights	$\Box$
	Auctioning of quotas	$\Box$
	Cost recovery or environmenta	I charges⊠ □
	Enforcement incentives	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use further information:	other measures, please provide a summary or link to
	specimens of CITES Appendix I and I owned by pet traders. Buyer can ask in the webpage of CITES Managemen	ated in the national requirement to register all live mammal, bird and reptile species including those for registration sheet of particular specimen and check t Authority whether particular specimen is registered rity have checked whether specimen is of legal origin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and flora and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

	Regarding compensatory mechanisms - some native CITES listed species have conflicts with agriculture, for example - Lynx lynx and Canis lupus (both in case of livestock), Ursus arctos (in case of beekeeping), Lutra lutra and Pandion haliaethus (both in case of aquaculture). National legislation foreseen both compensations for damage caused by these species (if prevention measures have been in place) and possibility to apply for co-financing for damage prevention measures (infrastructure, tools etc.). Furthermore, for conservation of some native CITES listed species protected territories and micro-reserves can be established – if commercial or other use of private land within these territories is banned owner can apply for compensation.
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all
	Very little
	Somewhat
	Completely

Objective 2.3	Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacity-
-	building programmes.
	Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20

Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

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

2.3.1a	How many training and capacity building you run during the period covered in this				Withou from the Secreta	e	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone			$\boxtimes$
				1			
				2-5			
				6-10			
		_		1-20		$\square$	
		-	More tha				
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions devoted for training of enforcement of						
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities scientific authorities.	s have ta	aken pla	ce? <b>Tr</b>	aining	of ei	nforcement officers and
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha building actions we are currently imp allocating Management Authorities re	olement	ing of i	mplem	enting	on o	
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority				$\square$		
	Staff of Scientific Authority		$\boxtimes$				
	· · ·						
	Staff of enforcement authorities	$\square$	$\square$				
		$\boxtimes$					
	Staff of enforcement authorities Traders / other user groups NGOs						
	Traders / other user groups						

<sup>1</sup> An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

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

- **Objective 3.1** Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities. Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.
- Indicator 3.1.1: The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?	Yes No Not applicable No information					
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: There have not been international projects specially devoted for CITES however CITES aims and conservation of CITES species have been incorporated in actions of such projects.						
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased					

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

3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes No No i	information
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

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

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

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's		Relevant User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	<ul> <li>Press conferences</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Press releases</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Television appearances</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>Radio appearances</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$	
	- Presentations	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Public consultations / meetings</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Market surveys</li> </ul>		
	– Displays	$\bowtie$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	$\bowtie$
	<ul> <li>Telephone hotline</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Other (specify):</li> </ul>		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

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

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the Cl	TES wel	osite?			
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority					
	Staff of Scientific Authority					$\boxtimes$
	Staff of enforcement authorities		$\square$			
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES v	vebsite?	Exc	ellent	
				Goo	d	$\boxtimes$
				Ave	rage	
				Poo	r	
				Very	/ Poor	
				No i	nformation	
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos					intered,

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

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

- **Objective 3.3** Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.
- Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: CITES Management Authority is implementation of all nature conservation related legislation including ir and is focal point for CITES and Ramsar. CITES Management Authorit Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development which nature conservation related international agreements and thus close co two authorities ensure synergy in implementation of all these convention	nternational agreem y is subordinated by is focal point for oth ollaboration between	ents er the

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

3.3.2a	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has your country contributed towards?				
3.3.2b	.2b In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?				
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No		
	Agencies for development?	$\boxtimes$			
	Agencies for trade?	$\square$			
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	$\square$			
	Local authorities or communities?	$\square$			
	Indigenous or local peoples?	$\square$			
	Trade or other private sector associations?	$\square$			
	NGOs?				
	Other (please specify)				
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No		
	National and local development strategies?		$\square$		
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		$\square$		
	Planning processes?	$\square$			
	National accounting?	$\square$			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

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

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		
	Non-governmental organizations?		Latvia financially supports the EU- twix platform

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

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions. Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

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

3.4.1a	Do you have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the						
		Yes	No	Not Applicable			
	Appendix I	$\boxtimes$					
	Appendix II	$\boxtimes$					
	Appendix III		$\boxtimes$				
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide: For some of the CITES listed species populations are stable (Lynx lynx, Canis lupus, orchids) or improved (Ursus arctos, Lutra lutra) but for some declining (some species of birds of prey) (decline in all cases is related to habitat loss or fragmentation and not trade or poaching related issues). For studies see point 1.5.1.a).						
	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summar	у					
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories o	r Ye					
0.4.10	emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	No	-	$\square$			
		No	o informatio	on 🗌			
	If 'Yes', please provide details:						

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

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

- Objective 3.5 Parties and the Secretariat cooperate with other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources, as appropriate, in order to achieve a coherent and collaborative approach to species which can be endangered by unsustainable trade, including those which are commercially exploited. Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.
- Indicator 3.5.1: The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.

3.5.1a	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Latvia as member of EU actively works together with all other EU countries to prevent unsustainable use of wildlife and environment both within EU and worldwide. But we have not signed any bilateral or multilateral agreements with third countries (non EU countries).	Yes No No information	

## Indicator 3.5.2: The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.

3.5.2a						L L	
	Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Management Authority(ies)						
	Scientific Authority(ies)						No information
	Enforcement Authority(ies)						No information

#### **General feedback**

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

ltem		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed	
Web link(s)	Not available	
	Previously provided	$\boxtimes$
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc:		
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes	
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	$\boxtimes$
	No Information	
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.		
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with c	other Yes	
Parties?	No	$\boxtimes$
	No Information	
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:		
How could this report format be improved?		

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