

Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be implemented.

CITES vision statement

Conserve biodiversity and contribute to its sustainable use by ensuring that no species of wild fauna or flora becomes or remains subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade, thereby contributing to the significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss and making a significant contribution towards achieving the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), of the Convention requires each Party to submit to the CITES Secretariat a report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Convention.

The report format allows Parties to present information in a standard manner, so that it can be easily collated, with three main objectives:

- i) To enable monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of the Convention;
- ii) To facilitate the identification of major achievements, significant developments, or trends, gaps or problems and possible solutions; and
- iii) Provide a basis for substantive and procedural decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and various subsidiary bodies.

Information on the nature and extent of CITES trade should be incorporated into the annual report [Article VIII paragraph 7 (a)], whereas the report provided under Article VIII paragraph 7 (b) should focus on measures taken to implement the Convention.

The report should cover the period indicated in Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16) which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

Reports should be prepared in one of the three working languages of the Convention (English, French, Spanish).

Parties are *strongly* encouraged to prepare and submit their reports in electronic form. This will facilitate timely integration of information from Parties into publication of the Strategic Vision Indicators. If reports are only provided in hard copy, resources will be needed at the Secretariat to make an electronic copy, and this is not good use of Secretariat resources.

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat
International Environment House
Chemin des Anémones 11-13
CH-1219 Châtelaine-Geneva
Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org
Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40
Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

If a Party requires further guidance on completing their report, please contact the CITES Secretariat at the address above.

Party	Australia
Period covered in this report	2015-2017
Department or agency preparing this report	Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Australian Department of Home Affairs (Australian Border Force)

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	<p>Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>CITES Notification 2015/015</u> and <u>CITES Notification 2018/025</u> include information on Australia's stricter domestic measures for African lions, introduced in March 2015.</p>
1.1.1b	<p>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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:</p> <p>Amendments to international treaties and subsidiary instruments, including changes to the CITES Appendices agreed by the Conference of the Parties, must be tabled in both houses of Australia's Parliament. The proposed amendments, together with an analysis of the likely impacts of those amendments, must be tabled for at least twenty days while the Parliament is sitting, then reviewed by a Parliamentary Committee. The review should occur before the amendments come into effect under Australian law.</p> <p>Completing this process within 90 days can be challenging or even impossible, depending on how long it takes for the final notification of amendments to the appendices to be circulated by the Secretariat, the time of year at which the new listings take effect, and the dates the Parliament sits.</p> <p>As an example, the CoP17 notification of list amendments was circulated on 7 November 2016, then corrected and reissued on 29 November 2016. The Australian Parliament does not sit over the Australian summer (December to February) so there were not 20 sitting days for the Parliament to consider the amendments before they came into effect on 2 January 2017.</p> <p>The earliest possible issuance of the formal notification of amendments to Appendices I and II would be very helpful in allowing Australia to meet our treaty amendment</p>

	<p>obligations. Holding CoPs during the months March to August would also be helpful, although we do understand there are many considerations for the timing of CoPs.</p> <p>We recognise the excellent work of the Secretariat in running the Conferences of the Parties under significant constraints and appreciate any accommodation that can be made for Australia's circumstances.</p>
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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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Are the procedures publicly available Standard instructions on how to apply for permits and the assessment process are available here: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/permits.</p> <p>Standard Operating Procedures for assessment officers are not publicly available.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
	<p>The Australian CMA shares electronic permit details with the Australian Border Force, who validates these permits electronically through the electronic border clearance system. ABF retains the right to call in paper documents as part of a risk-based approach to wildlife trade permit compliance. Further work is required to ensure the entire suite of validations can be undertaken for all types of border movements.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome:</p> <p>System compatibility to allow for data exchange between the CITES Management</p>				

<p>Authority and the Australian Border Force was an issue that had to be overcome.</p> <p>The Australian Border Force are rolling out fully electronic border clearance processes which validate permit data provided by the CITES management Authority and remove the need for exporters and importers to physically present paper permits except where the system identifies the shipment as risky.</p> <p>The 'wet-stamping' recommendation in CITES Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) remains a significant impost on the resources of border authorities and does not work effectively with a risk-based electronic border clearance process.</p>			
<p>If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting¹?</p> <p>As our permit systems develop and international capability increases, Australia will work towards full electronic permitting.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of the 'wet-stamping' paper permit validation requirement. • Mechanisms to facilitate the exchange of data between Parties. 			

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

1.2.2a	<p>Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tick all applicable</p>			
		Yes	No	No information
	<p>Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of <u>Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16)</u> are urgently required.</p> <p>Note: Although outside the period of this report, this matter was under consideration as part of the 10-yearly independent review of Australia's domestic implementing legislation. The report of this review was released on 28 January 2021, the Australian Government is considering its response.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u>, paragraph 2.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ 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.

<p>Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:</p> <p>Australia issues multiple consignment authorities to facilitate multiple shipments of the species listed on the authority. These are issued on the basis of a non-detriment finding by Australia's CITES Scientific Authority and demonstration of the legal source of the specimens. Multiple consignment authorities cannot be issued for Appendix I-listed species.</p> <p>For export, the exporter must complete a specimen export record, which acts as a single use CITES permit, for each shipment detailing the exact details of the specimens and quantities being exported.</p> <p>Most multiple consignment authorities are issued for orchids, corals, crocodile products and guitars. They are also only issued to companies that have demonstrated compliance with Australian CITES requirements.</p> <p>Each permit used under the authority must be acquitted to the Australian CITES Management Authority for monitoring, compliance and reporting purposes.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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.

1.3.1a	<p>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 https://www.cites.org/eng/resources/reports.php)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">No special reporting requirements applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p>
1.3.1b	<p>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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?</p> <p>Australia has not yet implemented Res. Conf. 16.8 (Rev. CoP17) <i>Frequent cross-border non-commercial movements of musical instruments</i>. While Australia recognises musical instrument passports for import, they are not valid export documents under Australian</p>

law. Although outside the period of this report, this matter is under consideration as part of the 10-yearly independent review of Australia's domestic implementing legislation. The report of this review is expected in late 2020.

Currently, musical instrument passports cannot be issued by the Australian CITES Management Authority. Export of musical instruments from Australia, which might otherwise travel on a musical instrument passport, require either an Australian export permit or pre-Convention certificate issued by the Australian CITES Management Authority. Introduction of musical instrument passports in Australia would require a legislative amendment.

Implementation of Res. Conf. 13.7 (Rev. CoP17) *Control of trade in personal and household effects* remains challenging because of the varied application of this exemption internationally, noting Australia also applies stricter domestic measures for personal and household effects (see CITES Notification 2018/025). Although outside the period of this report, this matter is also under consideration as part of the 10-yearly independent review of Australia's domestic implementing legislation. The report of this review is expected in late 2020.

As noted above, the 'wet-stamping' requirement in Res. Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP18) *Permits and Certificates* is challenging to implement because the physical validation of permits and certificates by customs officials does not work efficiently with Australian Border Force's electronic border clearance processes.

Implementation of the listing of 300 species of *Dalbergia* timber posed particular challenges. Parties interpreted the annotation agreed at the 17th Conference of the Parties very differently, which led to international confusion. Several Parties took out reservations but continued to trade. There were challenges in ensuring that the documentation issued by these Parties was adequate. Many Parties were unprepared because the full scale of trade in *Dalbergia* products was not understood before the listing decision. Identification of *Dalbergia* timbers at the border continues to be a challenge.

Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species.
Aichi Target 1, Target12, 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	<p>Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>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):</p> <p>Australia agreed to undertake reviews of four bird species nominated for periodic review at the 25th meeting of the Animals Committee (helmeted honeyeater, Norfolk Island boobook, Coxen's fig parrot, and hooded parrot). The review outcomes were that:</p> <p>1) <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> (Coxen's fig parrot) and <i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> (the hooded parrot) should remain on Appendix I. Reviews are available at: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/28/E-AC28-20-03-04.pdf and https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/28/E-AC28-20-03-05.pdf</p>
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	<p>2) <i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> (helmeted honeyeater) and <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> (Norfolk Island boobook) should be transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II (adopted at CoP17. These proposals were adopted: proposal documents available at: https://cites.org/eng/cop/17/prop/index.php</p> <p>Australia responded to Notification 2017/069 agreeing to undertake Periodic Reviews for the six Australian species identified by the Animals Committee at its 29th meeting:</p> <p><i>Leporillus conditor</i> <i>Pseudomys fieldi praeconis</i> <i>Xeromys myoides</i> <i>Zyzomys pedunculatus</i> <i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i></p> <p>At its 30th meeting, the Animals Committee considered the reviews undertaken by Australia (as outlined in documents AC30 Doc. 29.2.1 to 29.2.6) and determined that, in accordance with subparagraphs 2 g) and h) of Resolution Conf. 14.8 (Rev. CoP17), the six species meet the criteria in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) for transfer from Appendix I to Appendix II. The Committee asked the Secretariat to invite Australia to submit these proposals to the Conference of the Parties at its 18th meeting. Australia submitted these proposals in December 2018; although outside the period of this report, these proposals were adopted at CoP18 in August 2019. Proposal documents available at https://cites.org/eng/cop/18/prop/index.php</p>
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Objective 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings. Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 12 and Target 14.

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

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

1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken <u>in your country</u> in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51
	- the status of and trend in naturally occurring Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 Plus, six periodic reviews (1.4.1a)
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8

	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6

If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide a brief summary of the results of the survey, study or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline / stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material:

In addition to a brief summary below, please see [Attachment A](#) for a summary of:

- Species with a status change (under Australian national legislation the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*) during 2015-2017 resulting from national analysis of population status/trend
- Species with Australian national Recovery Plans (adopted/made over 2015-2017) that incorporate analysis of surveys, population assessments and/or trend
- Other studies over 2015-2017 that incorporate analysis of surveys, population assessments and/or trend

Species name (scientific)	Link to study (limited to studies during this reporting period)
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> (Blue Whale)	Blue Whale Conservation Management Plan (made 28 September 2015)
Orchidaceae (various)	Threatened Tasmanian Orchids Flora Recovery Plan
Marine turtles (various)	Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (made 25 May 2017)
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> (Orange-bellied Parrot)	National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot, <i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> (made 6 May 2016)
Sawfish and river sharks (various)	Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan (made 27 October 2015)

1.5.1b How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)?

Please tick all that apply

Revised harvest or export quotas
 Banning export
 Stricter domestic measures
 Changed management of the species
 Discussion with Management Authorities
 Discussion with other stakeholders?
 Other (please provide a short summary):

1.5.1c Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?

Yes
 No
 Not Applicable
 No information

See 1.5.1a and associated attachment.

If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact:

See links in response to 1.5.1a for national recovery plans for *Balaenoptera musculus*, marine turtles, sawfish and river sharks (relevant to *Pristis clavata*, *P. pristis* and *P. zijsron* as Appendix I species) and *Neophema chrysogaster*. With the exception of the sawfish and river shark recovery plan, which is the first version of such a plan, all of these recovery plans have been subject to impact evaluation and update/amendment as necessary.

1.5.1d

Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes No
If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:

See Australia's response to Notification 2017-019 (available in full in the Annex to [AC29 Doc. 10 / PC23 Doc. 11.1](#)) on non-detriment findings for a comprehensive explanation of processes for making non-detriment findings in Australia. Summary supplied below.

All specimens of CITES species exported from Australia for commercial purposes must be sourced from a harvest or propagation program approved by the Minister for the Environment (or delegate) under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The EPBC Act sets out step-by-step the sustainability considerations for approval of harvest for export. Having this requirement embedded in national legislation provides for consistent regulation of export trade, embeds the qualities of the non-detriment findings in the legislative process, and sets out clear expectations for exporters. The CITES Scientific Authority of Australia can therefore make non-detriment findings based on the legislative process.

Most non-detriment findings take the form of a sustainability assessment of the harvest or propagation program against legislative requirements. Requirements are set out for various program types based described below. Once the program is approved, an operator may then harvest and apply for export permits for their specimens within the boundaries defined by the approved program (including for harvest levels).

Wildlife trade management plans are generally large-scale harvest programs which are developed by the Australian state or territory government agency responsible for managing the species. All wildlife trade management plans on which non-detriment findings are made are publicly available. The plans provide the information, including the science, on which the approver makes the above assessment. A full list of approved wildlife trade management plans (including for non-CITES Australian native species) can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/trading/commercial/management-plans>.

An example of a wildlife trade management plan for the ranching of *Crocodylus porosus* (Salt-water Crocodile) is available at <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/publications/mgt-plan-saltwater-crocodile-nt-2016-2020>.

Wildlife trade operations are operations taking specimens (including specimens of non-CITES listed Australian native species), generally from the wild. Wildlife trade operations may be approved for up to three years. In approving such an operation, the Minister (or their delegate) must be satisfied that the operation will not be detrimental to the survival or conservation status of a taxon to which the operation relates; and that the operation will not be likely to threaten any relevant ecosystem, habitat, or biodiversity. Most wildlife trade operations on which non-detriment findings are made are publicly available. A full list of approved wildlife trade operations can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/trading/commercial/operations>.

Export from fisheries are assessed as wildlife trade operations. Information on these assessments can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/fisheries>

Artificial propagation programs are generally small-scale operations that propagate CITES-listed plant specimens in accordance with the CITES definitions. See <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/trading/artificial-propagation>

Captive breeding programs are also usually small-scale operations that breed animals in captivity in accordance with the CITES definitions. See <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/trading/commercial/captive-breeding>

	Some non-detriment findings also take the form of a public published report on the sustainability of trade in a particular taxon. This is the case for the shark species listed at CoP16, and the freshwater sawfish available at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/publications/non-detriment-finding-five-shark-species .		
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u>) do you use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 1.6.1: The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co-management of shared CITES listed species by range States.

1.6.1a	<p>Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:</p> <p>Australia is a signatory to the Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), and to bilateral migratory bird agreements with Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and the Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA).</p>
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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	<p>Do you have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species.</p> <p>Species Name (scientific) Link or reference to a published plan</p>
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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?					
<p>Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.</p> <p>Target group</p>	<p>Oral or written advice/guidance</p>	<p>Technical assistance</p>	<p>Financial assistance</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p>Other (specify)</p>	<p>What were the external sources¹?</p>

¹ Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CITES Secretariat, Australian National University, Oceania Regional Capacity-building workshops. Supported by: New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, SPREP, PEW, EU
Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oceania Regional Capacity-building workshops. Supported by: New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, SPREP, PEW, EU
Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oceania Regional Capacity-building workshops supported by SPREP and PEW as well as others (see above)
Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nil
Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)		
Target group						Details	
Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentations at Oceania Regional CITES Capacity-building workshop	
Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentations at Oceania Regional CITES Capacity-building workshop	
Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inquiries from traders regarding CITES requirements. Consultation on personal baggage permits	
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information about Australia's CITES import and export requirements.	
Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Responding to inquiries about CITES import and export requirements	
Other Parties/International meetings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regional meetings with New Zealand CMA/SMA and provision of information regarding Australian CITES requirements	
Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with other CITES Parties?						
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples	
Information exchange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Making and/or responding to inquiries regarding trade in particular species	
Monitoring / survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Habitat management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Species management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Law enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Australia has collaborated with New Zealand to deliver capacity building in the Oceania region
Other (please provide details)						

Objective 1.7 Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife trade. Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.7.1: The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with:

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

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details:			

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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, but review is under consideration <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	No information <input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Quality Assurance Reviews				
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do you find of value? Quality Assurance reviews are completed by the Australian Federal Police and thus we do not have any further information to provide.				
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No, but toolkit use is under consideration <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

	No information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made:</p>	
<p>If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:</p>	

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	<p>Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available</p> <p><i>The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> is Australia's CITES implementing law.</p> <p>The maximum penalty for wildlife trade offences is 10 years imprisonment and AUD210,000 for individuals (AUD1,050,000 for corporations). Penalties of 5 years imprisonment and AUD210,000 for an individual (AUD1,050,000 for corporations) may apply for the possession of specimens that have been illegally imported.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
1.7.3b	<p>Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime¹ in your country?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes: Trafficking offences a deemed serious and indictable with imprisonment greater than 5 yrs and IWT charges carrying 10 years.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
1.7.3c	<p>Do you have capacity to use forensic technology² to support the investigation of CITES offences?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country) during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>Information not able to be released.</p> <p>If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to: Various</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
1.7.3d	<p>Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

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

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

	disciplinary ¹ law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?
	General crime ²	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Predicate offences ³	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Asset forfeiture ⁴	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Corruption ⁵	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁶	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Organized crime ⁷	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁸	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	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: Criminal offences against the Commonwealth is governed by the Criminal Code Act 1995 and each state and territory has relevant organised crime and financial benefit by advantage charges. CITES offences at the Cth level (EPBC Act) are serious and indictable offences carrying custodial sentences up to 10 years. Asset forfeiture by the commonwealth is through proceeds of crime legislation and can be done on conviction or civilly.				
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

¹ A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

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

³ Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

⁴ Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

offences? If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:	No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
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Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very often <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Rarely <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always <input type="checkbox"/> Very often <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Rarely <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but activities are under development <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but activities are under development <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>

¹ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

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

During the period covered in this report:		Yes	No	No Information
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:			
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details: There was 4 convictions of illegal wildlife trade (IWT) matters between 2015-17			
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details:			
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?	Tick all that apply		
	– Return to country of export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Public zoos or botanical gardens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Designated rescue centres	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Approved private facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	– Euthanasia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	– Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

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.

		Yes	No
1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: The making of non-detriment findings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Permit officer/s?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Enforcement officer/s?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.	Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? Decisions on 100% permit applications must be made within 40 business days of receiving a complete application. Enquiries about wildlife trade permitting answered within 20 business days.			
Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?		Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report: Performance against statutory decision-making timeframes are published in the Department's annual reports (by financial year July-June), available at https://www.awe.gov.au/about/reporting/annual-report On average across the four financial years covered by this reporting period, 97% of permits were issued within the statutory timeframe.			
If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		Yes	No
– availability of funding?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
– number of staff?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

¹ 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.

	– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? As per Management Authority.	Yes No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	Yes No	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	– availability of funding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– number of staff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1c	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.	Yes No	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?		
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	– availability of funding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– number of staff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?		
2.2.1d	Please only complete this question if your answered 'No' to the first part of question 2.2.1a, 2.2.1b, or 2.2.1c, relating to the existence of approved service standards for your authorities:		
	Do you have sufficient of the following for your authorities to function effectively?		
	Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement Authority(ies)
Funding ?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Staff?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

	Skills?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

2.2.2a	Have any of the following activities been 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				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify): Development of new permit system and seizures database (permit system not implemented until Dec 2018)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:		Increased	Stable	Decreased
	Management Authority(ies)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Scientific Authority(ies)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Enforcement authorities		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Scientific Authority(ies)?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Enforcement authorities?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?				
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e-permitting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g. electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade information		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Non-detriment findings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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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 applicable	
	– Administrative procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	– Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Use of CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	– Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available? If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/permits/fees	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?	Entirely <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Partly <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Not at all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.3d	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:		
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		

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

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures ¹ such as those described in <u>CoP14 Doc 14.32</u> to implement the Convention?	Yes	No
	Due diligence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Compensatory mechanisms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Certification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

¹ Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and fauna 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.

	<p>Communal property rights <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Auctioning of quotas <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cost recovery or environmental charges <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Enforcement incentives <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:</p>
2.2.4b	<p>Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?</p> <p>Not at all <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Vert Little <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Completely <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This question cannot be answered comprehensively without a large-scale species-by-species analysis.</p>

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

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

2.3.1a	How many training and capacity building activities ¹ have you run during the period covered in this report?		Without assistance from the Secretariat	Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat			
	None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	2-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	6-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	11-20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	More than 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved:							
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place?						
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you have?						
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders / other user groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

¹ 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 3 CONTRIBUTE 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? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions: N/A	Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Remained stable <input type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/>	

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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided		Species Management ¹	Habitat Management ²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)	
Country(ies)									
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

¹ Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

² 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 requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Relevant User Groups
	– Press conferences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Press releases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Television appearances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Radio appearances	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Presentations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Public consultations / meetings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Market surveys	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Displays	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Information at border crossing points	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Telephone hotline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade/permits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:			

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

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?												
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).												
	Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known							
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
Staff of enforcement authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>								
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the CITES website?	Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>	Very Poor	<input type="checkbox"/>	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc): List of country's stricter domestic measures by commodity would be useful.

Search function was not accurate or useful. Design was not intuitive but useable once familiar. Note the website has been updated as of 2020.

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

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

Objective 3.3 Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.

Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹ to which your country is party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description:	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Implementation of MEAs to which Australia is Party is led by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (known as the Department of Environment and then the Department of Environment and Energy during this reporting period). As such, focal points are able to meet regularly to discuss shared issues, consult in the lead-up to meetings, and provide advice as needed on cross-cutting issues.</p>			

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?	0	
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?	0	
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Agencies for trade?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Local authorities or communities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Indigenous or local peoples?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade or other private sector associations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ 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.

National and local poverty reduction strategies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Planning processes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National accounting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicator 3.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Non-governmental organizations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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 CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved?	Yes	No	Not Applicable	
		Appendix I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Appendix II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Appendix III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:					
See Attachment A in response to 1.5.1a					
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		No information		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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 Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

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:	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

General feedback

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

Item		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web link(s)	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Previously provided	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: All relevant public information available at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/wildlife-trade		
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance? If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other Parties?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:		

How could this report format be improved? It would benefit from being a writeable PDF of similar to avoid all the formatting changes/issues/disappearing check boxes that seem to occur.

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

Attachment A: Indicator 1.5.1a

Species with a status change (under Australian national legislation the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*) during 2015-2017 resulting from national analysis of population status/trend

Species (And link to assessment, recovery planning documentation and other information)	Surveys, studies or other analyses in relation to population status Status and trend (National legislation listing status change as a result of assessment)	Date of change/ implementation	CITES appendix (naturally occurring)	Trends and impacts of trade? (was/is the species traded? Did the analysis consider the impact of trade to Aust populations?)	*Is there an analysis of the impact of recovery plans on App I species?
<u><i>Hypotaenidia sylvestris</i></u> (Lord Howe Woodhen)	Transfer from Vulnerable to Endangered	15-Aug-17	I (as <i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i>)	No commercial trade Nil other trade	Recovery Plan in force at 2002. No
<u><i>Fregata andrewsi</i></u> (Christmas Island Frigatebird, Andrew's Frigatebird)	Transfer from Vulnerable to Endangered	7-Dec-16	I	No commercial trade Nil other trade	Recovery Plan in force at 2004. No
<u><i>Probosciger aterrimus macgillivrayi</i></u> (Palm Cockatoo (Australian))	Vulnerable	31-Oct-15	I	No commercial trade Nil other trade	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No
<u><i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i></u> (Subantarctic Fur-seal)	Transfer from Vulnerable to Endangered	7-Dec-16	II	No commercial trade 2 specimens – coded 'W' for purpose 'S' The analysis notes the historic impact of trade. The species is protected and cannot be targeted for trade. The species does experience the effects of fishery bycatch.	Plan in force at 2003. No
<u><i>Calochilus cupreus</i></u> (Copper Beard Orchid)	Critically Endangered	5-May-16	II	No commercial trade Nil other trade	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No
<u><i>Lathamus discolor</i></u> (Swift Parrot)	Transfer from Endangered to Critically Endangered	5-May-16	II	No commercial trade 1 specimen - coded 'W' for purpose 'S' Analysis note that the species is potentially vulnerable to illegal trade, however the extent and impact is not known.	Plan in force at 2011.
<u><i>Pterostylis psammophila</i></u> (Two-bristle Greenhood)	Critically Endangered	5-May-16	II	No commercial trade Nil other trade The analysis notes the impact of historic trade and the potential for illegal trade	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No
<u><i>Oberonia attenuata</i></u> (Mossman Fairy Orchid)	Transfer from Extinct to Critically Endangered	30-Apr-16	II	No commercial trade Nil other trade Potential treat of illegal collection	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No
<u><i>Platycercus caledonicus brownii</i></u> (Green Rosella (King Island))	Vulnerable	31-Oct-15	II	No commercial trade 1 specimen - coded 'W' for purpose 'S'	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No
<u><i>Dipodium campanulatum</i></u> (Bell Flower Hyacinth Orchid)	Endangered	21-May-15	II	No commercial trade Nil other trade	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No
<u><i>Prasophyllum laxum</i></u> (Lax Leek Orchid)	Critically Endangered	9-Apr-15	II	No commercial trade Nil other trade	No recovery plan/ Conservation advice at time of analysis. No

Species with Australian national Recovery Plans (adopted/made over 2015-2017) that incorporate analysis of surveys, population assessments and/or trend

Species	Surveys, studies or other analyses in relation to population status (National legislation listing status change as a result of assessment) Plan name and link	Date of: adoption/ made plan	CITES appendix (naturally occurring)	Traded internationally Trend and impact of trade?	Did analysis consider the impact of trade (to Aust populations)?	*Is there an analysis of the impact of recovery plans re App I (i.e. 2 nd or more recovery plan)	Was local and indigenous knowledge integrated?
<u>Balaenoptera musculus</u> (Blue Whale)	<u>Blue Whale Conservation Management Plan</u>	28-Sep-15	I	No commercial trade	Yes	Yes	-
<i>Caladenia anthracina</i> (Black-tipped Spider-orchid)	<u>Threatened Tasmanian Orchids Flora Recovery Plan</u>	18-Aug-17	II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	Yes	Yes
<i>Caladenia campbellii</i> (Thick-stem Caladenia)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia caudata</i> (Tailed Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia dienema</i> (Windswept Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia lindleyana</i> (Lindley's Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	Yes	Yes
<i>Caladenia pallida</i> (Rosy Spider-orchid, Pale Spider-orchid, Summer Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia saggicola</i> (Sagg Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia anthracina</i> (Black-tipped Spider-orchid)	<u>Threatened Tasmanian Orchids Flora Recovery Plan</u>	18-Aug-17	II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Caladenia campbellii</i> (Thick-stem Caladenia)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	Yes	yes
<i>Caladenia caudata</i> (Tailed Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia dienema</i> (Windswept Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia lindleyana</i> (Lindley's Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Caladenia pallida</i> (Rosy Spider-orchid, Pale Spider-orchid, Summer Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	Yes	yes
<i>Caladenia saggicola</i> (Sagg Spider-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Caladenia sylvicola</i> (Forest Fingers)	<u>Threatened Tasmanian</u>	18-Aug-17	II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caladenia tonellii</i> (Robust Fingers)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes

	<u>Orchids Flora Recovery Plan</u>						
<i>Diuris lanceolata</i> (Snake Orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Corunastylis brachystachya</i> (Short-spiked Midge-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Corunastylis firthii</i> (Firth's Midge-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum amoenum</i> (orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Prasophyllum apoxychilum</i> (Tapered Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum atratum</i> (Three Hummock Keek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum castaneum</i> (Chestnut Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum crebriflorum</i> (Crowded Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Prasophyllum favonium</i> (Western Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum incorrectum</i> (Golfers Leek-orchid)	<u>Threatened Tasmanian Orchids Flora Recovery Plan</u>	18-Aug-17	II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum limnetes</i> (Marsh Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Prasophyllum milfordense</i> (Milford Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Prasophyllum olidum</i> (Pungent Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum perangustum</i> (Knocklofty Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum pulchellum</i> (Pretty Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum robustum</i> (Robust Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Prasophyllum secutum</i> (Northern Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum stellatum</i> (Ben Lomond Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Prasophyllum taphanyx</i> (Graveside Leek-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Prasophyllum tunbridgense</i> (Tunbridge Leek-orchid)		II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes	
<i>Pterostylis commutata</i> (Midland Greenhood)	<u>Threatened Tasmanian Orchids Flora Recovery Plan</u>	18-Aug-17	II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes
<i>Pterostylis pratensis</i> (Liawenee Greenhood)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Pterostylis rubenachii</i> (Arthur River Greenhood)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Pterostylis wapstrarum</i> (Fleshy Greenhood)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Pterostylis ziegeleri</i> (Grassland Greenhood, Cape Portland Greenhood)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	Yes

<i>Thelymitra jonesii</i> (Sky-blue sun-orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Thynninorchis nothofagicola</i> (Myrtle Elbow Orchid)			II	No commercial trade	Yes potential of illegal trade	yes	yes
<i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead Turtle)	<u>Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia</u>	25-May-17	I	No commercial trade	yes	yes	yes
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Green Turtle)			I	No commercial trade No commercial trade	yes	yes	yes
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth)			I	No commercial trade	yes	yes	yes
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (Hawksbill Turtle)			I	No commercial trade	yes	yes	yes
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> (Olive Ridley Turtle, Pacific Ridley Turtle)			I	No commercial trade	yes	yes	yes
<i>Natator depressus</i> (Flatback Turtle)			I	No commercial trade	yes	yes	yes
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> (Orange-bellied Parrot)	<u>National Recovery Plan for the Orange-bellied Parrot, <i>Neophema chrysogaster</i></u>	6-May-16	I	No commercial trade	Not considered to be a threat	yes	Yes
<i>Pristis clavata</i> (Dwarf sawfish)	<u>Sawfish and River Sharks Multispecies Recovery Plan</u>	27-Oct-15	I	No commercial trade	Yes	No – 1st plan	yes
<i>Pristis pristis</i> (Freshwater sawfish)			I	No commercial trade	Yes	No – 1st plan	yes
<i>Pristis zijsron</i> (Green sawfish)			I	No commercial trade	Yes	No – 1st plan	yes

Other studies over 2015-2017 that incorporate analysis of surveys, population assessments and/or trend

P.M.Kyne, R.D.Pillans (2017). Species Overview: Largetooth Sawfish *Pristis pristis* (2017)

M.R. Heupel; W.T. White; C.A. Simpfendorfer (2015). Exploring the status of Australia's hammerhead sharks

A. Chin, C.A. Simpfendorfer, W.T. White, G.J. Johnson, R.B. McAuley, M.R. Heupel (2017). Crossing lines: a multidisciplinary framework for assessing connectivity of hammerhead sharks across jurisdictional boundaries

P. Feutry, P.M. Kyne, R.D. Pillans, X. Chen, J. Marthick, D.L. Morgan, P.M. Grewe (2015). Whole mitogenome sequencing refines population structure of the Critically Endangered sawfish *Pristis pristis*

Attachment B: example quotas and harvest limits for some commercially exploited marine species

Species	Harvest or quota details
<i>Acroporidae</i> (Stony corals)	No more than 40 tonnes of any mixture of species belonging to the family Acroporidae per year (1 July – 30 June).
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> (humphead Maori wrasse)	No more than 50 individuals per year (1 July - 30 June).
Corals	The Western Australian Marine Aquarium Fishery has specific limits set for the primary targeted species, and an overall annual harvest limit for hard corals of up to 12,000 kg. Other species are taken in negligible amounts, so an annual harvest limit of up to 100kg is set.
<i>Hippocampus angustus</i>	Western Australian Marine Aquarium Fishery: Limit of 100 individuals annually.
<i>Hippocampus elongatus</i>	Western Australian Marine Aquarium Fishery: Limit of 700 individuals annually.
<i>Hippocampus tuberculatus</i>	Western Australian Marine Aquarium Fishery: Limit of 83 individuals annually.
<i>Lamna nasus</i> (probeagle shark)	Taken as byproduct/bycatch. Limit not needed.
Live coral rock	Australia wide limit of 6000t per year.
<i>Pristis microdon</i> (freshwater sawfish)	Marine Aquarium Fish Fishery: Low levels of sawfish (two individuals over two years, also not for export) are caught in this fishery.
Scleractinia coral	Australia wide limit of 40t except for the following: 80t for <i>Duncanopsammia axifuga</i> , <i>Euphyllia ancora</i> , <i>Euphyllia ancora</i> , <i>Euphyllia glabrescens</i> , <i>Goniopora columna</i> , <i>Goniopora minor</i> , <i>Goniopora stokesi</i> , <i>Goniopora tenuidens</i> , <i>Micromussa diminutam</i> ; 20t for <i>Cynarina lacrymalis</i> , <i>Moseleya latistellata</i> ; 100t for <i>Acanthastrea echinata</i> ; 200t for <i>Heliofungia actiniformis</i> ; 300t for <i>Euphyllia paraancora</i>
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> (smooth hammerhead shark)	Australia-wide limit of 70t per
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i> (scalloped hammerhead shark)	Australia-wide limit of 200t per year.
<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> (great hammerhead shark)	Australia-wide limit of 100t per year.
<i>Tridacna squamosa</i> and <i>T. maxima</i> (Giant clams)	Northern Territory Aquarium Fishery: Australia wide limit of 200t per year for <i>Tridacna squamosa</i> and 80t per year for <i>Tridacna maxima</i> . For WA Fishery, limit for <i>Tridacna maxima</i> of 1200t per year and <i>Tridacna squamosa</i> for 200t per year.