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 <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16)</u> 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: <u>info@cites.org</u> 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	Slovakia
Period covered in this report	2018 – 2020
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Department for Regulation of Trade in Endangered Species (CITES MA)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic (CITES SA)
	Financial Directorate of the Slovak Republic, Customs Department (Customs)
	Presidium of the Police Force, Department for Detection of Hazardous Substances and Environmental Crime (Police)
	Slovak Environmental Inspectorate (SEI)
	National Zoological Garden Bojnice (NZOO)

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

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

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

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes \boxtimes No \square
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes 🗌 No 🖾 Not Applicable 🗌
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
	In Slovakia, <u>EU wildlife trade legislation</u> is directly applicable. In 2018 – 2020 following regulations have been amended:
	1. COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (consolidated version you can find here <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A01997R0338-20200101</u>) was
	 amended by: a) Regulation (EU) 2019/1010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the alignment of reporting obligations in the field of legislation related to the environment, and amending Regulations (EC) No 166/2006 and (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 2002/49/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2007/2/EC, 2009/147/EC and 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council Regulations (EC) No 2173/2005, and Council Directive 86/278/EEC (reporting obligations)

b)	Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2117 of 29 November 2019 amending Council
	Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by
	regulating trade therein (changes in the Annexes after COP18)

I		regulating trade therein (changes in the Annexes after COL TO)
	2.	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules
		concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of
		species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein was amended by Commission
		Regulation (EU) 2019/220 of 6 February 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 laying
		down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on
		the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (changes after
		COP18). Consolidated version you can find here https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-
		content/EN/TXT/?gid=1484753534360&uri=CELEX:02006R0865-20190227)
	3.	Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1915 was replaced by COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING
		REGULATION (EU) 2019/1587 of 24 September 2019 prohibiting the introduction into the
		Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora in accordance with Council
		Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating
		trade therein (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-
		content/EN/TXT/?gid=1569933022179&uri=CELEX:32019R1587)

National legislation

- ACT No. 15/2005 Coll. of 2 December 2004 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendment to certain acts (consolidated version in English language valid from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020 is in Annex 1 to this report) was amended by:
 - Act No. 310/2018 Coll. of 17 October 2018 amending Act no. 15/2005 Coll. on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora regulating trade in them and on the amendment of certain acts as amended and amending Act no. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape protection as amended,
 - b) Act No. 356/2019 Coll. of 11 September 2019 amending Act no. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection, as amended, and amending certain laws
- 2. DECREE of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 110/2005 Coll. of 14 February 2005 implementing certain provisions of the Act on the protection of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendments to certain acts was amended by Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 387/2018 Coll. of 17 December 2018 amending Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 110/2005 Coll. implementing certain provisions of the Act on the protection of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendments to certain acts (consolidated version in English language valid from 1.4.2019 to 31.1.2021 is in Annex 2 to this report).

Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic has suspended import of all rhino horns since 23.4.2019 (since 2016 Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic has suspended import of rhino horns only from South Africa, as reported in the Implementation report 2015 – 2017). The reason for such a suspension was high percentage of unidentified horns during trophy inspections at importers in Slovakia. <u>https://www.minzp.sk/files/vestniky/vestnik-2019-4.pdf</u>

Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic, based on the decision of our minister, decided from 1.12.2020 for suspending issuance of export or re-export permits for specimens of the genus *Panthera, Neofelis, Lynx, Acinonyx* and *Puma* and granting intra EU certificates for Annex A species of mentioned genuses. Adoption of mentioned suspension does not apply to exports and intra EU trade for the exceptional purposes of protection and conservation of the species mentioned. https://minzp.sk/files/vestniky/vestnik-2020-4.pdf

1.1.1b Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes ⊠ No □
If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:
The changes in the Appendices are implemented via amendment of the EU wildlife trade legislation,

The changes in the Appendices are implemented via amendment of the EU wildlife trade legislation, which is directly applicable in Slovakia.

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

Aichi Target 3.

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

		Yes	No	No information		
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	\boxtimes				
	Are the procedures publicly available?	\bowtie				
1.2.1b	Do you have:					
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?					
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries					
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?					
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		\boxtimes			
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		\boxtimes			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome: The system (running from 2014) is not connected with other systems resp. CITES authorities in Slovakia (CITES SA, Customs, SEI, Police). The system also does not allow external access of other Slovak CITES Authorities. However, the system has ability for such a connection. The system does not enable electronic submission of the application. We have other systems in Slovakia for sending the application electronically (the communication with applicant continues than in paper), applicants use them rarely. Technical problems with interconnecting different systems identified with Customs (no central system). Changes in the form of the permit/certificate in time may also create problems.					
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to a Solving financial and technical problems. European Commission is developing "EU e-per system" which might be solution in the future (includes connection between relevant Auth national, EU and international level).						

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

1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?				
		Tick all applicable			
		Yes	No	No information	
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of <u>Resolution Conf. 12.3</u> (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.				
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.				

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.

For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		
For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	\boxtimes	
Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:		

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

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

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

1.4.1a	Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices?	Yes 🗌 No 🔀
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	

- **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 in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	\boxtimes			
	 the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species? 		\boxtimes		
	 the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species? 	\boxtimes			
	 the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species? 		\boxtimes		
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	\boxtimes			

Species name (scientific)	A brief summary of the results of the survey, stu or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material.
Ursus arctos, Canis lupus, Lynx lynx	For all three species Action plans are in place for period of 10 years (<i>Ursus arctos</i> and <i>Lynx lynx</i> 2017 to 2026, <i>Canis lupus</i> from 2016 to 2 <u>https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova- ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/</u> (only in Slo The aim is to maintain or achieve favou conservation status of the population of the sp in Slovakia. Implementation of these Action pla funded by the EU for 2017 – 2022 and ind complex activities on management, monitor research, education, legislation, ex conservation. <u>http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=103i</u> <u>http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20682&fbclid=lwA XYUZLgZOy1qifHe_II9N4Pb6CgSN3FqBXAua</u> CIKh 0xIaN3IhvkE
Lynx lynx	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337757 The coat pattern in the Carpathian population f Eurasian lynx has changed a sign of demo phic bottleneck and limited connectivity
	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/32368 0 Lynx monitoring in the Muranska Planina Slovakia and its importance for the nationa d European management and conservation he species
	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/34202 9 Monitoring of Eurasian Lynx Lynx lynx in Vepor Mountains and its importance for th tional and European management and spec conservation
Conservation status of several CITES list species (f. e. <i>Ursus arctos, Lynx lynx, Cal lupus, Lutra lutra, Hirudo medicina.</i> <i>Parnassius apollo, Cyclamen fatrens</i> selected orchid species) naturally occurri in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here	nis <u>eporting art17 2013 2018.pdf</u> lis, se,
Information on populations and populatio trends of CITES listed bird species naturall occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be foun here	y antrz-elonet.europa.eu/anticle12/report?period=3
How are the results of such surveys, stud	lies or other analyses used in making non-detriment

	Stricter domestic measures 🖂				
	Changed management of the species $oxed{eq}$				
	Discussion with Management Authorities $igtyreen $				
		Discussion with ot			
	Other (ple	ase provide a shor	t summary):	
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery	Yes			
	plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?	No			
		Not Applicable			
		No information			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible impact:	e, an evaluation of	their		
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be	e shared?Yes 🗌 N	lo 🖂		
	If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat v	vithin this report:			
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of <u>Resolut</u> do you use in making non-detriment findings?	<u>ion Conf. 16.7</u>)	Yes	No	
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, distribution and population trends.	life history,	\boxtimes		
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		\boxtimes		
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at from harvest and other impacts.	sites protected	\boxtimes		
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenou	us communities.	\boxtimes		
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and internation	nal experts.	\boxtimes		
	F. national and international trade information such as that the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Cor Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, I on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through example.	nservation ocal knowledge			

Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

1.5.2a				No					
1.0.24		Yes	No	information					
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ?	\boxtimes							
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:								
	We use guidance for Scientific Review Group (members of this group Authorities) <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/srg/guidelines.</u>		EU CIT	ES Scientific					
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?	Plea	ise tick	all that apply					
	Virtual College			\boxtimes					
	IUCN Checklist			\boxtimes					
	Resolution Conf. 16.7			\boxtimes					
	2008 NDF workshop	1							
	Species specific guidance	!							
	Other			\boxtimes					
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:								
	CITES Non-Detriment Findings Guidance for Perennial Plants								
	Reference guide produced by the European Commission and Traffic to the Wildlife Trade Regulations (last updated version published in December 2020) <u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/CITES%20Reference%20Guide%20December%2020</u> 20%20FINAL.pdf								
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non- Case b	y case							
	detriment findings? Annua	lly							
	-	two yea							
	Less frequently A mix of the above								
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment finding In any changes of – biological/ecological factors, population status/tre			-					
	export quotas, IUCN Red List Category, legal/illegal trade volumes an Appendices, etc.								

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

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		Other,
	Species Name (scientific) <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (0 quotas for wild-taken)	Population Survey?	please specify
	(All EU Member States have set the same annual zero export quotas for this species) All EU Scientific Authorities agreed that are not in position to issue a NDF for the export of specimens of the species of <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> outside the EU.		

1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes No						
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment finding process:							

Objective 1.6		Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources. Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.						
Indicator 1.6.1:		The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co- management of shared CITES listed species by range States.						
1.6.1a	agre If 'Ye	our country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral eements for co-management of shared species? Yes 🛛 No 🗌 es', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other ntries are involved:						
	1.Con	vention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)						
	a) 1 b) N c) N	Ivention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) The African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA) Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of migratory birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of the Middle						
		European Population of the Great Bustard (<i>Otis tarda</i>)						
		arpathian Convention with its protocols (regional) <u>http://www.carpathianconvention.org/</u> greement on bilateral cooperation between State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic						
	an 20 Ca	and Nature and Landscape Protection Agency of the Czech Republic (priority for 2018 and 2019 was ensuring migration permeability of the border area for the species <i>Ursus arctos, anis lupus</i> and <i>Lynx lynx</i> . Cooperation included also close cooperation of the Slovak and zech CITES Scientific Authorities)						

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

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species?						
	If 'Yes', please list the spec a published plan for each s	ies for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to pecies.					
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan					
	Ursus arctos, Lynx lynx, Canis lupus	See separate Action plans in 1.5.1a <u>https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/</u>					
	Parnassius apollo	The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Parnassius apollo</i> in 2017 – 2021 <u>https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-jasona-cervenookeho.pdf</u>					
		Interreg V-A Slovakia – Czech Republic 2014 – 2020. Reducing unwanted plants and supporting growth of plants needed for development of the butterfly caterpillars on the Czech – Slovak borders <u>https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1261/Aby-parnassi- nebylo-jako-safranu.pdf</u>					
	Falco vespertinus	The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Falco vespertinus</i> for 2018 – 2022					

	https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova- ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-sokola- cervenonoheho.pdf
	LIFE11 NAT/HU/000926 Conservation of <i>Falco vespertinus</i> in the Carpathian basin (REDFOOT) – Hungary, Slovak https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/366
Lynx lynx	LIFE13 NAT/DE/000755 Reintroduction of lynxes (<i>Lynx lyncarpathicus</i>) in the Palatinate Forest Biosphere Reserve (LIFE Lucarpathicus) – Germany, Slovakia, France, Switzerland https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4154
	LIFE16 NAT/SI/000634 Preventing the extinction of the Dinaric-S Alpine lynx population through reinforcement and long-ter conservation (LIFE Lynx) – Slovenia, Croatia, Slovakia, Italy https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4718
Milvus milvus	LIFE18 NAT/AT/000048 Cross-border protection of the Red Kite Europe by reducing human-caused mortality (LIFE EUROKITE) Austria, Spain, Slovakia, Czech Republic
	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/5190
Aquila heliaca	LIFE15 NAT/HU/000902 Conservation of the eastern imperial eagle by decreasing human-caused mortality in the Pannonian Regi (PannonEagle Life) – Hungary, Slovakia, Austria, Czech Republi Serbia https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4544
Aquila heliaca, Aquila clanga, Aquila pomarina, Falco cherrug, Falco vespertinus, Otis tarda	LIFE19 NAT/SK/001023 Transnational conservation of birds alo Danube river (LIFE DANUBE FREE SKY) – Slovakia, Austr Bulgaria, Serbia, Croatia, Hungary
	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/532
Aquila heliaca, Aquila pomarina, Falco cherrug, Falco vespertinus	LIFE13 NAT/SK/001272 Energy in the land - power lines a conservation of priority bird species in Natura 2000 sites (LII ENERGY) – Slovakia
	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/409
Felis silvestris	Interreg V-A Slovakia – Czech Republic 2014 – 2020. Monitoring the population of the species <i>Felis silvestris</i> on the Slovak – Cze borders <u>https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1257/Hledame-kolpozor-divokou.pdf</u>
Large carnivors	LIFE16 GIE/DE/000661 Improving human coexistence with lar carnivores in Europe through communication and transbounda cooperation (LIFE EUROLARGECARNIVORES)
	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/474
Acipenser ruthenus	LIFE14 NAT/AT/000057 Restoration of sterlet populations in t Austrian Danube (LIFE Sterlet) – Austria, Slovakia https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/425

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

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?	
	Staff of Management Authority						 European Commission (regular meetings of the EU CITES MA, exchange of experiences, email consultations among EU MA). Czech Republic, MA (Prague, V4 CITES Expert Workshop, 2019; V4 – Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary) Czech Republic, SA (CITES evergreens conference 2018 with topic "From petting to abusing", in 2019 with topic "Focused on China") 	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						 European Commission, Czech Republic, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Italy. Trainings for EU CITES SA in 2018 (European Commission and WCMC). Czech Republic, SA (CITES evergreens conference 2018 with topic "From cuddling to torture", in 2019 with topic "Focused on China"), active participation 	

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

Staff of enforcement authorities			 a) SEI Czech Republic, SA (CITES evergreens conference 2018 with topic "From petting to abusing") Czech Republic, MA (Prague, V4 CITES Expert Workshop, 2019) Netherlands, IMPEL (Lelystad, EU Wildlife Trafficking Workshop, 2019) b)Police - Different international projects (NGO, Interpol, Europol, EMPACT)
Traders			
NGOs			
Public			
Other (please specify):			

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details	
	Staff of Management Authority	\square						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Civil Servants Mobility Programme (2018) – delegation from the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of Montenegro, training in nature protection, CITES included.	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes						
	Traders NGOs Public							
	Other Parties/International meetings							
	Other (please specify)						In 2019 SEI shared with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate samples taken from 65 live tigers holding in Slovakia and 2 samples from died specimens for the purposes of the genetic research project TIGRIS ID in the Czech Republic.	
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with other CITES Parties?							
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Alwaye	Further detail /	

Information exchange				daily by e-mails or EU TWIX with the EU
				Member States, less
				with other Parties
				(written advice,
				sharing experiences, discussions,
				information about labs
				on DNA testing;
				checking validity of
				the CITES permits and certificates)
				- EU Management
				Committee and Ex-
				pert Group meetings
				for MA quarterly
				- EU Enforcement
				Group meetings
				(MA, Customs, Police
				and SEI) twice or
				once a year;
				- EU Scientific Review
				Group meetings for
				SA quarterly
				- EU PARCS group meetings
				(Prohibitions
				and Restrictions
				Customs Strategy -
				Customs Expert
				Group
				for Health, Cultural
				heritage and
				Environment) where
				CITES is one of
				potential topics for discussion
				NZOO: Always with:
				Austria, Croatia,
				Czech Republic,
				France, Germany, Hungary, Poland,
				Romania, Slovenia,
				Italy
Monitoring / survey	\square			
Habitat management		\square		NZOO: Austria,
				Croatia, Czech
				Republic, France, Germany, Hungary,
				Poland, Romania,
				Slovenia, Italy (see
				also 1.6.2a)

Species management						NZOO: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Italy (see also 1.6.2a)				
Law enforcement				\square		Police, SEI				
Capacity building			\square			Police				
CITES SA: active participation on 10 02.03.2018), Webinar "Flora Guard - (30.10.2020)	Other (please provide details) Participation in seminars and workshops: CITES SA: active participation on 10 th Regional CITES Plants meeting in Palermo (28.02 02.03.2018), Webinar "Flora Guard – Tackling the Illegal Trade in Endangered Plants" (30.10.2020) CITES SA, CITES MA: Webinar "Profit or protection: Why Europe needs to end the commercial									

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?								
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	\boxtimes							
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	\square							
	 formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee? 	\boxtimes							
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details:								
	- EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/WAP_EN_WEB.PDF								
	- EU TWIX https://www.eu-twix.org/								
	- National Action Plan of the Slovak Republic 2014 – 2019 for the enforcement of Council								
	Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating								
	trade therein; involved all relevant state bodies (CITES MA, Police, Customs Authorities, SEI, public								
	Prosecutor's office, veterinary authorities) - Inter- agency committee - specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement; the lead agency is Presidium of the Police Force, other members: Ministry of Environment, State Nature Conservancy, Financial Directorate of the Slovak Republic - Customs Department and Tax Directorate, Criminal Office of Financial administration, General Public Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, SEI, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic; Veterinary Authority; it meets at least twice a year.								

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.

 \boxtimes

	enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	No, but review is underconsiderationNoNo information				
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Inter – agency committee (in 1.7.1a) had power to ask for updating the Slovak Republic 2014 – 2019 (1.7.1a). In 2018 and 2019, ther or revision of the National Action Plan.					
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do ye	ou find of value?				
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	YesImage: ConstructionNoImage: ConstructionNoImage: ConstructionNoImage: ConstructionNoImage: Construction				
	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:					
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:					
	Police - The toolkit was not used because of the lack of recommendations.	f resources to implement its				

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

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes	\square
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available		
	Investigating, prosecuting and penalizing CITES offences are according to the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code. The CITES offences are a crime according the article 305 of the Criminal Code. Penalty ordered by court for natural person can be from 160 to 331 930 \in , for legal person from 1 500 to 1 600 000 \in . The maximum penalty of imprisonment is 8 years.		
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking	Yes	
	recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	ildlife trafficking offences to	be
	There is no dividing on serious and non-serious crime according o of the crime is given by the maximum penalty that can be used. In from the wild, the maximum penalty is 8 years of imprisonment.		
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology ² to support the	Yes	\boxtimes
	investigation of CITES offences?	No	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE	S-listed species that were	

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).

	collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic an another country) during the period covered in this rep		facility	(located in you	r country and/or	
	In 2019 SEI shared with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate samples taken from 65 live tigers (<i>Panthera tigris</i>) holding in Slovakia and 2 samples from died specimens for the purposes of the genetic research project TIGRIS ID in the Czech Republic.					
	Police use DNA sampling. Unfortunately, there is no database of samples from CITES species th were collected and submitted. This data cannot be provided.					
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic a please indicate which species it applies to:	analysi	s facilit	ty for CITES-lis	ted species,	
	There is no forensic analysis facility specialised only and private laboratories are used according to the cu DNA tests) can be used for selected bird species – <i>F</i> CITES MA and all enforcement authorities.	rrent s	ituatio	n. Laboratories	s in Slovakia (for	
	In order to assess the legal origin of juvenile specimens claimed to be born and bred in captivity CITES MA requires DNA testing which establishes whether or not the indicated parental stock is indeed the founder stock of the declared offspring. In 2018 – 2020 following species have been tested (in Slovakia and other EU countries): <i>Amazona rhodocorytha, Cacatua haematuropygia, Lynx lynx, Panthera tigris, Psittacus erithacus, Leontopithecus chrysomelas, Primolius maracana, Falco peregrinus, Falco cherrug, Accipiter gentilis, Panthera pardus.</i>					
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?	discipli	nary ¹	Yes No No information		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:	/ lesso	ns lear	1		
	Customs: monitoring/checks aimed at detecting illega possible origin from the market in Monor (Hungary); r Police: participated on Operations Thunderstorm 201	no case	es of in	fringement hav	e been identified	
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among agencies for submitting information related to CITES INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	relevai	nt	Yes No No information		
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				Numbers not available	
	Predicate offences ³				Numbers not available	
	Asset forfeiture ⁴				Numbers not available	

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.

	Corruption ¹				Numbers not available
	International cooperation in criminal matters ²	\boxtimes			Numbers not available
	Organized crime ³	\boxtimes			Numbers not available
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁴	\boxtimes			Numbers not available
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offer brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for oth CITES is crime motivated mostly by the illegal profit. The perpetrators are w equipped. For the success of the investigation is necessary to use all tools law.					ties: otivated and well
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the le provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offe	Yes No No informatio	on 🗌		
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci	ty-build	ling needs:	

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

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always	
		Very often	
		Sometimes	\bowtie
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes (SEI)	\square
		No	
		No information	
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ⁵ to inform investigations into	Always	
	illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very often	\boxtimes
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	

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

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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

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

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

During th	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information		
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?					
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details: altogether 24 cases of confiscations (466 specimens) by customs on the borders (lac CITES permits). Details are in the Illegal trade reports.					
	In another 210 cases were imposed fines/warnings by SEI or of trade within Slovakia/ EU, the rest are smaller administrative of		ces (44 cas	es of illegal		
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?					
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, period of years 2018 - 2020 we investigated 10 wildlife trafficki was accused and sentenced only in one case (details in the Ille	ng crime o	ases. The j	perpetrator		
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES- related offences?	\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result Illegal internal trade in 1 skin of the species <i>Canis lupus</i> , 1 sk <i>arctos,</i> confiscation and 7 months imprisonment suspended f trade report 2018).	in and 1 s	kull of the s	species Ursus		
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply		
	 Return to country of export 					
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			\boxtimes		
	 Designated rescue centres 			\boxtimes		
	 Approved private facilities 					
	– Euthanasia					
	 Other (please specify): dead/worked specimens are in adn customs authorities or district offices. 	ninistratio	n of the	\boxtimes		
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscate you have good practice that you would like to share with other F		ens? Do			
	There is one state zoological garden in Slovakia (NZOO Bojnice founder is the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republi designated it as a rescue centre. There is a special facility (quar and confiscated live animals in the ZOO. Live plants are placed Conservancy of the Slovak Republic; the Ministry of the Environ Republic is also founder of this institution.	c, which antine) fo in the Sta	r seized te Nature			

Objective 1.8		Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.			
Indicator 1.8.1:		The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.			
1.8.1a	Do γοι	a have information resources or training in place to support: Yes No			
	The m	aking of non-detriment findings?			
	Permit	officers?			
	Enforc	ement officers?			

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? Police – translation into the Slovak language (The biggest challenge is insufficient knowledge of English by law enforcement practitioners)	Yes (SEI, SA) No (MA, Police, Customs) No information	
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes? What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building? Police - There are insufficient capacities to implement its recommendations.	Yes No No information	

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

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

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

- **Objective 2.2** Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention. Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.
- Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?	Yes No	\square
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		_
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		
	For issuing the permits – procedure and time frame (in national legislation)		
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?	No	\bowtie
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	\square
	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: Ye	s	No
	– availability of funding?]	
	– number of staff?]	
	– a shortage of skills?]	
	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)?	Yes No	\square
	If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		

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.

² For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	If 'Yes', for wh standards?	ich services are there stand	dards, and what are those		
	If 'Yes', do yo	u have performance targets	for these standards48?	Yes	
	•	are your performance targe		No	
		ease provide your performa ing the period covered in th			
	lf you did not a result of:	meet your performance targ	gets then was this shortfall	Yes	No
	 availability 	of funding?			
	 number of 	staff?			
	 a shortage 	e of skills?			
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?		
2.2.1c		an approved service standa authority(ies)?	rd(s) ⁴⁷ for your	Yes (Customs, SEI) No (Police)	\boxtimes
	lf 'No', please	go to Question 2.2.1d.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	If 'Yes', for wh standards?	ich services are there stand	dards, and what are those		
		ernal methodological guidan ased on the EÚ and nationa			
	SEI – nationa	l legislation regulates the pr	ocedure (including time		
	frames) of the	e investigation of administra	tive offences.		
	If 'Yes', do yo	u have performance targets	for these standards48?	Yes	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your performance targe	ts?	No (Customs, SEI)	\boxtimes
		ease provide your performa ring the period covered in th			
	lf you did not a result of:	meet your performance tar	gets then was this shortfall	Yes	No
	– availability	of funding?			
	 number of 	staff?			
	 a shortage 	e of skills?		\square	
	•	ortage of skills, which skills	do you need more of?	_	_
2.2.1d			r answered 'No' to the first p of approved service stand		
	Do you have	sufficient of the following for	your authorities to function	effectively?	
	-	Management	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement	
		Authority(ies)	- 、 /	Authority(ies)	
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🖂	
		<u>.</u>		<u></u>	

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

1	Hiring of more staff	\boxtimes				
	Development of implementation tools					
	Purchase of technical equipment for im	t 🛛				
	Other (please specify):					
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased		
	Management Authority(ies)			\square		
	Scientific Authority(ies)					
	Enforcement authorities		\square			
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to include level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable		
	Management Authority(ies)?			\square		
	Scientific Authority(ies)?			\boxtimes		
	Enforcement authorities?					
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		\boxtimes			
	Development of implementation tools		\boxtimes			
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation,					
	e-permitting		\square			
	Other (please specify):					
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing	l.	Yes	Under development	No	
	Species information		\square			
	Trade information		\square			
	Non-detriment findings				\square	

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

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for: T	ick all that are app	licable
	 Administrative procedures 		
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or ir the sea) 	ntroduction from	\square
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introducti of CITES-listed species) 	ion from the sea	
	 Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species 		\square
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed species 		\square
	 Use of CITES-listed species 		\boxtimes
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 		
	 Other (please specify): 		
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🖂 N	₽
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Sec Act No 145/1995 Coll. On Administrative Fees as amended	cretariat:	

	https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/145/20180101.html Part X, Items 161, 161a,161b, 161d and 161e							
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife	e conservation	?					
		Entirely						
		Partly	\square					
		Not at all						
		Not relevant						
2.2.3d		Yes	No					
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		\boxtimes					
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		\boxtimes					
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		\boxtimes					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:							
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		\boxtimes					

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 CoP14 Doc 14.32 to implement the Convention? Yes No Due diligence
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:
	In line with §§ 97 - 102 of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape protection as amended and in accordance with § 39 of the Ministry Order No. 24/2003 Coll., damages caused by specific protected animals (from which CITES listed are: <i>Ursus arctos, Canis lupus, Lynx lynx</i> and <i>Lutra lutra</i>) in selected domesticated animals (mostly sheep), bee colonies, fish cultured for economic purposes and hunting game (ungulates) in selected areas are compensated by the state. In 2018, we did not yet have data on individual species - the total compensation for 2018 was € 837
	629,19 (including also selected non-CITES species). In 2019, the data are as follows: <i>Ursus arctos</i> - € 190 034,26,-; <i>Canis lupus</i> - € 179 773,47,-; <i>Lynx</i>
	<i>lynx</i> - € 2 072,70 and <i>Lutra lutra</i> - € 49 746, For 2020, the figures are as follows: <i>Ursus arctos</i> - € 75 551,94,-; <i>Canis lupus</i> - € 197 573,75,-; <i>Lynx</i>
	<i>Lynx</i> - € 226,68,- and <i>Lutra lutra</i> - € 37 903,
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all
	Very little
	Somewhat
	Completely

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

Objective 2.3 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to implement capacitybuilding 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 you run during the period covered in this	s report?		Withou from th Secreta	е	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat	
		Ν	(lone 1 2-5 6-10 1-20 in 20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	d: 17.22	6, 18.	104, Co	onf. 1	2.5 (Rev. CoP18)
2.3.1b	 What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place? Training, workshop, basic and specialised courses for customs officers. Police - Dif Interpol, Europol, EMPACT, CEPOL, NGOs. SEI - SEI headquarters organizes regiwith our inspectors – training, workshop. CITES MA, CITES SA and SEI - Single da zoologists from State Nature Conservancy regarding disposal of specimens from A die in captivity. Active participation in Tortoises Breeders Association seminar. 					nizes regularly meetings Single day training for ns from Asian big cats that	
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written &	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority		r ø ⊠				Technical, financial – e.g.
	Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities						 SEI - Permanent training and guidance is required especially in the field of application of law and in penalties for infringements of EU Regulations in identification of species and products from species
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public Other (please specify)						

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

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

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements?	Yes No Not applicable No information	$\Box \Box \Box \boxtimes$					
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:							
		en international projects specially devoted for CITES however conservation of been incorporated in actions of such projects. EU funds are used for habitats rvation in-situ (LIFE Projects). Further details on LIFE Projects see in 1.6.2a.						
	Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution (2020 – 2023) for Romania, Ser Ukraine, Poland, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Spain, Ita	s://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&n_proj_i						
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased						

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

3.1.2a	2a Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes X No Construction Xes Yes Xes Xes Xes Xes Xes Xes Xes Xes Xes X		
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management ¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)	
	Czech Republic							Cooperation in investigation wildlife trafficking cases with connection to the Slovak Republic	

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.

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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	Mider public	Relevant User
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Groups
	 Press conferences 		
	 Press releases 	\boxtimes	
	 Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Television appearances 	\boxtimes	
	 Radio appearances 	\boxtimes	
	 Presentations 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Public consultations / meetings 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Market surveys 		
	– Displays	\boxtimes	
	 Information at border crossing points 	\boxtimes	
	 Telephone hotline 	\boxtimes	
	 Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	https://www.minzp.sk/cites/		
	http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/		
	https://www.sizp.sk/priroda/cites		
	https://zoobojnice.sk/?s=cites		
	 Other (specify): 	\boxtimes	
	NZOO: educational events, ZOO Olympiad (for		
	children) prepared by the NZOO Bojnice		
	<u>https://domolenky.sk/2020/07/10/zakazane-suveniry-zvierata- obchod/</u>		
	CITES SA – photo competition "Holiday with CITES", regular activities on World Wildlife Day		
	http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20533		
	http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20623		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		
	CITES MA: 2019 - Lecture on the CITES duties of tortoise holders		
	at the Seminar of the Tortoise Breeders Club, Lecture on new		
	CITES duties for holders of big cat species. CITES MA produced		
	also leaflet <u>https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-</u>		
	ochranyprirodyakrajiny/obchodovanie-s-ohrozenymi-druhmi- organizmov-cites/1-final-tlac-letak-cites-ohrozene-druhy-ok.pdf,		
	stickers and posters with the CITES theme for public (Annex 3 and		
	4 of this report). Articles on CITES selected topics were published		
	http://www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/chus/chus94_final3.pdf		
	http://www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/chus/chus93 final.pdf		

	problem of big cat cuddling
•	ons for schools, on the occasion of The
	n's Day, The International Customs Day,
	n Days, press releases, etc.
	asprava.sk/ img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre vy/Rok_2019/2019.10.17_TS_letisko_PN.pdf
	asprava.sk/ img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre_
media/Tlacove_spra	vy/Rok 2019/2019.08.14 TS infostanok.pdf
https://www.financna	asprava.sk/_img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre_
media/Tlacove_spra	vy/Rok_2019/2019.07.10_TS_Suveniry.pdf
https://www.financna	asprava.sk/ img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre_
media/Tlacove_spra	vy/Rok_2019/2019.07.03_TS_Dovolenka_suv
<u>enir.pdf</u>	
https://www.financna	asprava.sk/ img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre_
media/Tlacove spra	vy/Rok 2018/2018.06.13 TS Suveniry.pdf

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		\square				
	Staff of Scientific Authority		\bowtie				
	Staff of enforcement authorities			\boxtimes			
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using t	he CITE	ES Exce	llent			
	website?		Good	d (MA, SE	I)	\boxtimes	
			Avera	age (SA, (Customs)	\boxtimes	
			Poor				
			Very	Poor			
	No information (Police)						
	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): CITES MA – difficulties encountered after redesigning of the CITES website						

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?	Yes No No information			
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Division of Nature and Landscape Procovers all biodiversity related conventions and their national focal points. Coordination mainly between CITES and CBD national focal point, especially in the area of Official Development Assistance (ODA) activities. Exchange of information runs also between IWC and CMS national focal point.				

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

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

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.

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

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

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	a 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	\boxtimes					
	Appendix II	\boxtimes					
	Appendix III		\boxtimes				
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:						
Í	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summar	У					
	Conservation status of several CITES listed species (f. e. <i>Ursus arctos, Lynx lynx, Canis lupus, Lutra lutra, Hirudo medicinalis, Parnassius apollo, Cyclamen fatrense,</i> selected orchid species) naturally occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here						
	http://www.sopsr.sk/natura/dokumenty/Monografia_reporting_art17_2013_2018.pdf						
	Information on populations and population trends of CITES listed bird species naturally occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here						
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging Yes problems with any CITES listed species?						
			No	o 🛛			
	If 'Yes', please provide details:	No i	nformatio	n 🗌			

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 No	\Box
		No information	
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment	Yes	
	Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP		\boxtimes
	implementation?	No information	

Objective 3.5 Parties and the Secretariat cooperate with other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources, as appropriate, in order to achieve a coherent and collaborative approach to species which can be endangered by unsustainable trade, including those which are commercially exploited. Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.

Indicator 3.5.1: The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.

3.5.1a	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Tunis action plan and Rome Strategic Plan developed under CMS and the Bern Convention	Yes No No information	
	Tunis action plan 2013 - 2020 for the Eradication of illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds <u>https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/unep- cms_mikt3_inf.2_tunis_action_plan_e_0.pdf</u> Rome Strategic Plan 2020 – 2030 for Eradicating Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in Wild Birds in Europe and the Mediterranean Region <u>https://rm.coe.int/tpvs-2019-03rev-draft-romestrategicplan-ikb-rev-06- 12/168099315b</u>		

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)						TRAFFIC, UNEP/WCMC, CITES Secretariat, WWF Slovakia
	Scientific Authority(ies)						CITES Secretariat (export quotas, implementation issues), Traffic/WWF (illegal trade levels/trends), UNEP/WCMC (international trade levels), IUCN (species status)
	Enforcement Authority(ies)						Europol, Interpol (exchange of criminal related information), Czech Environmental Inspectorate

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 in English	\boxtimes				
Web link(s) in Slovak	(Annex 1 and 2)					
https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-	Not available					
predpisy/SK/ZZ/2005/15/20200101.html	Previously provided					
https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-						
predpisy/SK/ZZ/2005/110/20190401.html						
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc:						
Annex 3 (stickers) and Annex 4 (posters) produced by CITES MA, Annex 5 (leaflets) and Annex 6 (memory game) produced by Slovak Environmental Agency						
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention aris	en in Yes					
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	\boxtimes				
	No Information					
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.						
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share w	ith Yes					
other Parties?	No	\boxtimes				
	No Information					
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:						
How could this report format be improved?						

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