



Implementation report 2021 - 2023 AUSTRIA

Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Climate Action, Environment,
Energy, Mobility,
Innovation and Technology

Party	Austria
Period covered in this report	2021 - 2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (Management Authority)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Federal Ministry of Finance (Customs Authority) Federal Ministry of Justice Scientific Authorities

GOAL 1 TRADE IN CITES-LISTED SPECIES IS CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONVENTION IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures.

SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15

GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10

Indicator 1.1.1: Number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project. (Data source: National Legislation Project)

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes ⊠ No □
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes ☐ No ☐Not Applicable ☒
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
	2021
	Following CITES CoP18 (Geneva, 2019), the European Commission adopted on 16/12/2021 Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/2280 to incorporate the changes flowing from the decisions taken in the relevant legislation at the EU level. The Regulation entails changes to the Annexes to Council Regulation (EC) 338/97 as well as Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
	To implement Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18), the EU introduced a more restrictive ivory trade regime. In this context, the exemption for internal trade with antiques containing ivory without a certificate was repealed. Accordingly, a certificate is now required for trade of ivory in any case. To allow stricter control of internal trade in objects consisting of ivory, an expiry date for certificates issued for all ivory objects was introduced. In addition, the European Commission revised the Guidance document on the EU regime governing trade in ivory . As a result, import and export of raw ivory to and from the EU are prohibited entirely, whereas internal trade is only allowed for specific purposes (repairing pre-1975 musical instruments and pre-1947 antiques of high cultural, artistic or historical importance held by a museum). Regarding worked ivory, export and import are only allowed for pre-1975 musical instruments and pre-1947 antiques sold to museums, internal trade only with objects acquired before 1947 and pre-1975 musical instruments.
	2022 On 11/08/2022, the Commission adopted a Guidance document on live animals bred in
	captivity under the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.
	On 09/11/2022, the European Commission adopted a revised EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking to strengthen the EU action against the illegal trade in wildlife, both in the EU and internationally. The revised action plan is built around four priorities including 17 objectives and 69 actions: (1) Preventing wildlife trafficking and addressing its root causes; (2)
	strengthening the legal and policy framework against wildlife trafficking; (3) enforcing

	egulations and policies to fight wildlife trafficking effectively; (4) strengthening the globa artnership of source, consumer and transit countries against wildlife trafficking.	I
	ollowing CITES CoP19 (Panama, 2022), the Commission adopted on 15/05/2023 the revisuances to Council Regulation (EC) No 337/97. On 12/12/2023, the Commission adopted Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 023/2770 (Suspension Regulation), amending the list of species of which import to the Esprohibited. Horeover, the European Commission adopted on 18/04/2023 a Guidance document on the xport, re-export and intra-EU trade of captive-born and bred live tigers and their parts and erivatives (2023/C 135/01). The objective of the Guidance is to increase controls on the	EU
	ommercial trade of live captive-bred tigers and their parts and derivatives. The EU Memberates are encouraged not to grant export, re-export or intra-EU trade certificates. Exemptions are only possible under specific circumstances if the purposes are not etrimental to the conservation of the species.	er
	lationally, the fees have been reworked in 2023. They are only available in German https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/eli/bgbl/l/2023/110/20230721)	
1.1.1b	loes your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflet hanges in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation uidelines)? Yes \square No \boxtimes	ect
	'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: Ifter every CITES CoP, the EU incorporates the changes in the CITES Appendices in the elevant legislation at EU level (Council Regulation (EC) 338/97). Albeit a simplified rocedure, it is challenging to meet the 90 days deadline given lengthy and punctual inter	nal
	rocedures at EU level. During the interim period and prior to the entry into force of the amended Regulation, EU lember States issue export and import permits directly based on the relevant provisions the Convention.	of
Indicator 1	.2: Number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade. (Data source: Notifications to the Parties and reference list of countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade)	
Objective	Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcer focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention relevant Resolutions.	
Indicator 1	2.1: Number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place. (Data source: CITES online directory)	t
Objective	Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties. SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 & 15	and
Indicator 1	Number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decis of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.	sions
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 Decision of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notification issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?	ıs
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements	

	N	o special reporting red	quirements applicab	e 🗌				
1.3.1b	imple	any difficulties encount menting specific Resolu Parties?					Yes ⊠	No \square
<u>-</u>		s', please provide details	s of which Resolution(s) or Decision	on(s), and	d, for each		140 🗀
	difficu	ılties / are being encountered	12					
	The a bindi the reto AL	amount of reporting re ng a lot of resources. eporting requirements L reporting requireme rtant reporting require	quirements and neco This is highlighted b has 21 pages. We li nts from the Conver	y the fact tl ke to highli tion and co	hat the d ight that onnected	ocument Austria h l Resolut	summa as respo ions, as	rising onded well as
Objective ²	1.4	The Appendices correct SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Targets	•	ation status	and nee	ds of spec	cies.	
Indicator 1	.4.1:	The number and propo criteria for each Appen as part of the Periodic	dix contained in Reso	lution Conf.	9.24 (Re	v. CoP17		
Objective ²	1.5	Parties improve the conservation actions, shared wildlife resource SDG Goals 2, 12, 14 & GBF Goals A & B & Ta	support their sustaina es. . 15					
Indicator 1	.5.1:	The conservation statu (Data source: IUCN Re				s has stat	oilized or i	improved.
1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)	conse your	your country have datervation status of natu country listed on the C	rally occurring spec	ies in				
	stabil	lized or improved?	_		Yes	No	Not Ap	plicable
				endix I			l I	
				endix II endix III			l I	
	If there	e are such studies that y	• •		оvide:		·	
	ı	ies name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a					1
	Galar	dorum abortivum, nthus nivalis, men purpurascens	https://www.zobodat only, Updated Natio plants.	nal Red Lis	st of all	native fe	ns and	flowering
			It is important to note Austrian orchids that					ybe only)
1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)		ou have examples of speging problems with any			N			
	If 'Yes	s', please provide details	: :		N	o informa	tion	
Indicator 1	.5.2:	Number of CITES-liste sustainable use.	ed species for which	Parties hav	ve put in	place ac	tions tha	at support
1.5.2 (previously 1.6.2a)		s your country have a			ans, incl	uding red		ans, ⊠ No □

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.

The EU Bird Directive 2009/147/EC and EU Fauna Flora Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC regulate the conservation of native EU species, including a wide range of species listed in CITES.

The Directives with a list of species are available at eur-lex.europa.eu

Species Name (scientific)

Link or reference to a published plan

GOAL 2 PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION

Objective 2.1 Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information. SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Targets 4, 5, 9 & 20

Indicator 2.1.1: Number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings (NDFs).

2.1.1a (previously 1.5.2a)			Yes	No	No information		
	Does your country have standard procedures for making detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (ReCoP17)?						
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making r or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to wher on the internet:			-	found		
2.1.1b (previously	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the for guidance been used?	ollowing	Plea	se tick	all that apply		
1.5.2b)	Virtua	al College					
		Checklist					
	Resolution (Conf. 16.7			\boxtimes		
	2008 NDF	workshop			\boxtimes		
	Species specific	guidance			\boxtimes		
		Other					
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify detail	ls:					
2.1.1c (previously	How often does your country review and/or change your	Case by	•				
1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings?	Annually	•	re			
		Every tv	•				
	Less frequently A mix of the above						
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrime	ent findings	would	be cha	anged:		
	New scientific evidence, new findings of the Scientific R	Review Gro	oup				

Indicator 2.1.2: Number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database.

(Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)

(Data Source: NDT Webpage of the CITES Website)

Indicator 2.1.3: Number of Parties that have included the legal acquisition finding obligation in their national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19).

2.1.3		Yes	No	No information					
	Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your \(\subseteq \) national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?								
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet: Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97; Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006								
Objective 2	 Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal B & Targets 20 & 21 	e implen	nentatio	on of CITES.					
Indicator 2.	2.1: Number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by ex	porting co	ountries	s based on the					

Indicator 2.2.1: Number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17) on *Non-detriment findings* related to: - the population status of Appendix-II species; - the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and - the status of and trend in naturally occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

	the impact of any recovery plans.				
2.2.1a (previously 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?				
	- 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	
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, pl	ease pro	vide:		
	or other a	nalysis (e crease, o	.g. popu	ults of the surve ulation status, de evels etc), or pro e material.	ecline /
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)		Re Chang Discussio Discu	evised ha Striced mana n with Massion w	arvest or export	quotas gexport easures species thorities olders?
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Does your country have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I lister species?	d No Not	Applical		

	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of impact: General conservation measures for fauna and flora occurring in place, these are however not specific to CITES or Appendix-I listed specific to CITES or Appendix-	Austria are	e in				
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Has your country published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes ☐ No ☒ If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:						
2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	(Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment findings?						
,	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	\boxtimes					
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	\boxtimes					
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	\boxtimes					
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.		\boxtimes				
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	\boxtimes					
	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.						

Indicator 2.2.2: Number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys. (Data source: Quotas webpage on the CITES website)

2.2.2a (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		Other,
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey?	please specify
	Anguilla anguilla	\boxtimes	
	Isurus oxyrinchus		
2.2.2b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	\boxtimes
(previously 1.5.3b)	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	finding process:	
	The EU has been unable to make a positive non-detrime and import of this species from and into the EU were no States had published a zero export quota.		

Indicator 2.2.3: 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.

2.2.3a (previously 1.6.3a)	Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?	
	Staff of Management Authority	\boxtimes					Other EU Authorities	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Other EU Authorities	
	Staff of enforcement authorities						Other EU Authorities	
	Traders							
	NGOs							
	Public							
	Other (please specify):							

-

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

2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the pro	viders	of any	of the	e foll	owing capacity-building
1.0.30)	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	\boxtimes					Other EU Authorities
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Other EU Authorities
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes					Other EU Authorities
	Traders	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes		Mainly connected to trade in ivory and/or musical instruments
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla	aborate v					
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Alwavs	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange					\boxtimes] Mainly EU Exchange
	Monitoring / survey					Е]
	Habitat management					E]
	Species management						
	Law enforcement						Mainly EU Exchange
	Capacity building	Ш		Ш		L	
	Other (please provide details)						
	How many training and capacity building country run during the period covered in			fro	ithout om the ecreta)	tance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
		N	6	one 1 2-5 3-10 1-20 In 20			

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.

	Please	list the Resolutions of Decisions	invoive	a:						
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What s	orts of capacity building activities	have ta	aken pla	ice?					
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What c	apacity building needs does you	r country	y have?			,			
					Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff o	of Management Authority						Re. Technical assistance: The report covers the time of the global pandemic with new challenges, including technical.		
	Staff c	of Scientific Authority of enforcement authorities								
	Tradei NGOs	rs / other user groups						Sanctuaries for confiscated animals		
	Public	(please specify)								
Indicator 2		Number of reports shared by the (Data source: CITES Secretarial Number of Parties sharing infordatabases, data visualization/so	nt) mation	relevant	t to the i	impler	menta	ation of CITES (e.g. shared		
2.2.5	imp visu	your country shared informati lementation of CITES (e.g. sha lalization/software, information s, etc.)?	red data	abases,	data	Yes No	3			
Indicator 2	2.2.6:	Number of CoP side-events who implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event set)					n and	d tools relevant to the		
Objective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21										
Indicator 2	2.3.1:	Proportion of Parties that are mat Google Analytics for the num Species+ or the number of down of shared tools. (Data source: CITES Secretaria the CITES Checklist and Species)	ber of si nloads f nt – Num	te visits rom the nber of v	to the C CITES visits to t	ITES Trade he Cl	webs Data	site, CITES Checklist, or abase as a proxy for usage website; number of visits to		
Indicator 2.3.2: Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to enforce the C				force the Convention.						

2.3.2	Do you consider that your country has sufficient	Yes	\boxtimes
	information to enforce the Convention?	No	

Objective 2	2.4	Parties have sufficient information to make listing decision conservation needs. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	ns that are reflective of species
Indicator 2	.4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information reflective of species conservation needs.	to make listing decisions that are
2.4.1	info	you consider that your country has sufficient Ye rmation to make listing decisions that are Nective of species conservation needs?	
Objective 2	2.5	Information gaps and needs for key species are identified a SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	nd addressed.
Indicator 2	.5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research (includi their identified key species most relevant to the implementa	
2.5.1a	iden	research (including for non-detriment findings) on your stified key species most relevant to the implementation ne Convention been undertaken in your country?	Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Y	es', please indicate how you identify key species:	
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)		your country undertaken any reviews of whether species wone CITES Appendices?	uld benefit from listing Yes ☐ No ⊠
		es', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of to copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available.	
Indicator 2	.5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for their ide to the implementation of the Convention and need assistant	
2.5.2	speci	ou consider that your country currently lacks information es most relevant to the implementation of the Conventios assistance to address them?	
	If 'Yes	s', please specify for which key species and the type of a	ssistance needed:

- GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES
- Objective 3.1 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

 SDG Goal 16
 GBF Goal D

Indicator 3.1.1: 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
3.1.1 (previously 1.2.1a)	Does your country have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	\boxtimes		
,	Are the procedures publicly available?	\boxtimes		

Indicator 3.1.2: Number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19).

3.1.2 (previously 1.2.2a)	pusly (2a)					
		Yes	ick all ap _l No	No information		
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) are urgently required.		\boxtimes			
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.		\boxtimes			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		\boxtimes			
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.		\boxtimes			
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:					

Indicator 3.1.3: Number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.

		Yes	No	No information
3.1.3 (previously 1.2.1b)	Does your country 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		\boxtimes	

Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		\boxtimes	
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 chovercome:	allenges	faced or i	ssues
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting¹?	\boxtimes		
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please expso: The process is coordinated by the EU and an EU-wide system will include data exchange with Customs.			

Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.

SDG Goal 17

GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

Indicator 3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

3.2.1a (previously 1.8.1a)	Does your country have information resources or training in place. The making of non-detriment findings? □ □ Permit officers? □ □ Enforcement officers? □ □	e to support: YesNo	
3.2.1b (previously 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	
3.2.1c (previously 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	

Indicator 3.2.2: 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.

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

Objective 3.3

Sufficient resources are available at the national and international levels to support necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention.

SDG Goals 15 & 17

GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

Indicator 3.3.1: Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust Fund.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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.

Indicator 3.3.2: Percentage of the total funds required to implement the work programme agreed by the Conference of the Parties that is fully funded.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 3.4 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it.

SDG Goal 15

Indicator 3.4.1: Number of Parties where criminal offences relating to illegal trade in wildlife (such as illegal hunting/harvest and wildlife trafficking) are recognized as a serious crime.

3.4.1a (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	Yes 🖂 No 🖂 No information				
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes: Intent to earn a living with such crime similar crimes within the last year.	ildlife trafficking offences to be				
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes				
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available Species Trade Act (2010), max. 5 years imprisonment, and if not court-relevant max. € 80,000	Yes \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box				
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology ² to support the investigation of CITES offences?	Yes 🖂 No 🗀 No information				
	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: Parental DNA test for birds claimed to be bred in captivity, mainly birds of prey and parrots. Different facilities within the EU are used; there is no facility available in Austria.					
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil please indicate which species it applies to: European Eel (determeat) ; Ivory (determination of origin and age)					
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary ³ law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes □ No □ No information □				
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons lear other Parties:	ned which might be helpful for				
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	Yes ⊠ No □ No information □				

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).

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.

3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	Does your country 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 ¹				
	Predicate offences ²				
	Asset forfeiture ³	\square			
	Corruption ⁴				
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁵				Depends on potential max. penalty
	Organized crime ⁶	\boxtimes			
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁷				Depends on potential max. penalty
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which				
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)	Does your country have institutional capacity to implegislative provisions listed in the question above ag offences?	ainst CI	TES	Yes No No information	⊠ □ on □
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	r capaci	ty-build	ding needs:	
Objective	Parties work collaboratively across range, t illegal trade chains, including through strateg illegal products, in order for trade to be legal SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21	ies to re	educe l	ooth the supply	
Indicator 3	.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties co States, to address entire illegal trade chains.	ollabora	tion ac	ross range, tra	nsit and destination
3.5.1	Have authorities in your country made seizures to Parties collaboration across range, transit and d States, to address entire illegal trade chains?			Yes No No informat	ion
	If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures n	nade:			
Objective	3.6 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, de	etect an	d sand	tion corruption	

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

Taxon (scientific name)

Indicator 3.6.1: Number of Parties reporting in implementation reports of activities taken to address corruption. 3.6.1 Has your country undertaken activities to address Yes corruption, in particular with regard to national agencies No \boxtimes responsible for wildlife law enforcement and protected areas No information management? If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken: Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success Objective 3.7 monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20 Indicator 3.7.1: Number of capacity-building activities delivered to Parties. (Data source: See questions for indicator 2.2.3) Indicator 3.7.2: Number of Parties who report improvements in their implementation following targeted capacity-building efforts. 3.7.2 Can you report improvements in the implementation of CITES Yes \boxtimes in your country following targeted capacity-building efforts? No No capacitybuilding If 'No', please elaborate on the reasons why targeted capacity-building did not lead to improvements in your implementation: Indicator 3.7.3: Total investments into capacity-building efforts. (Data source: Reports from capacity-building activities) Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21 Indicator 3.8.1: Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM **GOAL 4** INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT Objective 4.1 Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods. SDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22 Indicator 4.1.1: Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies. Has your country designed or implemented relevant Yes 4.1.1 sustainable wildlife management policies for CITES-listed \boxtimes Nο species? No information If 'Yes', please indicate the names of the species:

Total number of CITES-listed species covered

Indicator 4.	1.2:	Percentage of Parties that co-developed or peoples and local communities to pursue live		orted the capacity of ind	digenous
4.1.2	capa	your country co-developed or otherwise su city of indigenous peoples and local comn ue livelihoods?		Yes No No information	
Objective 4	.2	The importance of achieving CITES' aim Sustainable Development Goals, as well as recognized. SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17 GBF Targets 4 & 5			
Indicator 4.	2.1:	Number of Parties incorporating CITES into Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and CBD programme.			
4.2.1a		CITES been incorporated into your country		Yes	
(previously 3.4.2a)		iversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) IBSAP?	or any revision	1 of No No information	
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	usly Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES			Yes No No information	
Objective 4	.3	Awareness of the role, purpose and achiever SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21	ments of CITES	is increased globally.	
Indicator 4.	3.1:	Number of new, unique visits to the CITES w (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of		e CITES website)	
Indicator 4.	3.2:	Number of Parties with information on CITES (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of			
Indicator 4.	3.3:	Number of followers on CITES social media (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of i.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, Youtube	f followers of Cl		al media,
Indicator 4.	3.4:	Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cite social media. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	s, #citescop19 <i>‡</i>	≠worldwildlifeday, etc.) o	n CITES
Indicator 4.	3.5:	Number of events submitted to the World Wil (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	ldlife Day websit	te.	
Objective 4	.4	CITES Parties are informed of international ac a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21	ctions for sustair	nable development that r	nay have
Indicator 4.	4.1:	Number of meetings/CoP where representati relevant activities to CITES Parties.	ves of other inte	ernational bodies report	on

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 4.4.2	Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by for a in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)					
Indicator 4.4.3	 Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the Cl international actions for sustainable development that goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) 					
GOAL 5	DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VI	ISION IS IMPR	OVED THROUGH			
Objective 5.1	Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance exist achieve their identified objectives. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	ting cooperative pa	rtnerships in order to			
Indicator 5.1.1	Number of Parties which report that they have achieved CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other trade and development agreements.					
as a	uplication of activities between the national CITES autled national focal points for other multilateral environme greements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions). CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC)1 to which your countrarty? 'Yes', please give a brief description: No formal measurementer is an informal exchange between colleagues work EAs mentioned are dealt with by the same ministry de : Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with integranizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.	nental No in	tes. Some of the ES MA is part off.			
(previously C	as funding been provided or received to facilitate ITES workshops, training or other capacity building ctivities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?			
In	ter-governmental organizations?					
N	on-governmental organizations?					
Indicator 5.1.3	: Number of cooperative actions taken under establishe prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the					
(previously 3.5.1a) fi	las your country taken action under established bilate nultilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent sprom being unsustainably exploited through internation 'Yes', please provide details:	ecies No	nformation 🗵			
Indicator 5.1.4	: Number of times other relevant international organi natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to					

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.

Management Authority(ies)	nt d on
Indicator 5.1.5: Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilatera Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions.	
Indicator 5.1.5: Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilatera Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions.	
Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions.	
	ıl
Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliar between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	
Indicator 5.2.1: Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITE objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	S
Objective 5.3 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other relainstitutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implements and enforcement. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D	
Indicator 5.3.1: Number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institut to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable develops elements.	
elements? No information	
If 'Yes', please provide brief details: 5.3.1b During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country. Increased	_

Indicator 5.3.2: 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.

Remained stable

Decreased

from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:

(previously

3.1.1a)

5.3.2 (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes No No	□ ⊠ information □
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

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

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.

Questions that are not directly linked to the CITES Strategic Vision indicators but provide useful information about the implementation of the Convention

COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES

C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:
	Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)
	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
	The EU Bird Directive 2009/147/EC and EU Fauna Flora Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC regulate the conservation of native EU species.
	,
<u></u>	

C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has y contributed towards?	your country	0	
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?			
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:		No	
	Agencies for development?			
	Agencies for trade?	\boxtimes		
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	\boxtimes		
	Local authorities or communities?	\boxtimes		
	Indigenous or local peoples?			
	Trade or other private sector associations?	\boxtimes		
	NGOs?	\boxtimes		
	Other (please specify)			
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No	
	National and local development strategies?			
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?			
	Planning processes?			
	National accounting?			

ENFORCEMENT

E1 (previously 1.7.1a)	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have, <u>is</u> are you <u>r country</u> engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information			
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	\boxtimes					
	formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?						
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	\boxtimes					
	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: National Taskforces on CITES and National Environmental Security Taskforce (NEST);						

Cooperation in operational areas; EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking (WAP)

E2a (previously 1.7.2a)	Does your country have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information					
	f 'Yes', what do you do? The previous EU WAP ended and its impact was formally evaluated and based on this a new EU WAP has been implemented; the Austrian NEST is still in the process to establish a review mechanism, it is planned to be a constant process but it has not been implemented yet.						
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo startegies and best practices by other countries	ou find of value? Reviewing					
E2b (previously 1.7.2b)	Has your country used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes					
If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the to 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 extends useful to you: Staff resources are lacking for the required assessment							

E3a (previously	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always	
1.7.4a)	Shiprochionic chore.	Very often Sometimes	
		Rarely	\vdash
		Never	
		No information	Ш
E3b	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered	Yes	\boxtimes
(previously 1.7.4b)	on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
,		No information	
E3c	Does your country use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform	Always	
(previously 1.7.4c)	investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very often	
1.7.40)		Sometimes	\boxtimes
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
E3d	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to	Yes	\boxtimes
(previously 1.7.4d)	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	
		No information	Ē

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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.

E3e (previously 1.7.4e)	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development	
		No No information	

During the	e period	covered in this rep	ort:			Yes	No	No Information	 n
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)		any administrative insions) been impos				\boxtimes			
·		, please indicate he : No official details		or what typ	oes of offend	ces. If avai	lable, ple	ase attach	
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	Have t	here been any crines?	ninal prosecution	ons of CIT	ES-related	\boxtimes			
	If 'Yes'	, how many and fo	r what types of	f offences?	If available	, please at	tach deta	nils:	
			2021		20	22		2023	
		t cases - CITES ation (§7 ArtHG)	0		Ę	5		13	
	Court cases – criminal charges animal and plant protection (§181f and 181g StGB)		17 13		18		38		
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	related	here been any othe I offences?		-					
	If 'Yes'	, what were the offe	nces involved a	1					
				2021	2	2022		2023	
	Cour	t/Prosecution actio ation	ns - CITES						
		Discontinuing		0	1	1		1	
		Indictment		0	2	2		8	
		Diversion		1	2	1		1	
		Rescinding		1	7	7		4	
		Conviction		0	()		5	
	_	t/Prosecution action ges animal and plar							
		Discontinuing		0	1	1		0	
		Indictment		2	(0		0	
		Diversion		0	()		0	
		Rescinding		5	9	9		13	
		Conviction		1	()		0	
	purpo a stati	RTANT NOTE: The se and the preser stic on workflow a er of cases. Doub	nted compilations and does not	ion has to contain in	be treated formation of	with rese	rvation. Juence o	The data is no	t

	"Discontinuing" is "Discontinuing investigative proceedings against abs against unknown offenders". "Diversion" is "Withdrawal from prosecution under admission of gui imposed obligations".	•			
E4d (previously 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	\boxtimes			
	– Euthanasia				
	 Other (please specify): Destruction (only relevant regarding plants and dead specimen) 				
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? Disposal of live animals is a major challenge in the short-term for enforcement officers and in the long-term for the MA.				
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?				

RESOURCES

R1a (previously 2.2.1a)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? The Management authority shall decide on the issue of permits and certificates within one month of the date of submission of a complete application.		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ² ? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? Issue of permit/certificate within 2 weeks of application		Yes No	
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?		Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:			
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes		No
	availability of funding?			\boxtimes
	– number of staff?	\boxtimes		
	a shortage of skills?			\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?			
R1b (previously 2.2.1b)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?		Yes No	

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', does y standards ⁴⁸ ? If 'Yes', what a		Yes No			
	If possible, ple	ease provide your country ards during the period cov	's performance against			
		did not meet its performa	ance targets then was this	Yes		No
	 availability 	of funding?				
	number of					
	a shortage	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a shomore of?	ortage of skills, which skill	ls does your country need			
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	enforcement a	authority(ies)?	ervice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your		Yes No	
	•	go to Question R1d.	adarda, and what are those			
	standards?	ich services are there star	ndards, and what are those			
	standards ⁴⁸ ?	our country have perform	•		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what a	are your country's perform	ance targets?			
		ease provide your country ards during the period cov				
	If your country shortfall a resu		ance targets then was this	Yes		No
	availability	of funding?				
	number of	staff?				
	a shortage	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a shomore of?	ortage of skills, which skill	ls does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)			our answered 'No' to the first pa ed service standards for your a		R1a, R	R1b, or
,	Does your cou	untry have sufficient of the	following for your authorities	to function effe	ectively'	?
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforc Author	ement ity(ies)	
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	covered in this	e following activities been report to enhance the eff n at the national level?	undertaken during the period ectiveness of CITES		ck if apr	olicable
	Hiring of more	Tick if applicable ⊠				
		of implementation tools				
			plementation, monitoring or			
	Other (please :	• • • •	a position that has been vac	ant for many	vears	

R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report the budget for your:	ort, was	Increased	Stable	Decreased
	Management Authority(ies)	,			
	Scientific Authority(ies)				
	Enforcement authorities				
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use interest development funding assistance to in the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?				\boxtimes
	Scientific Authority(ies)?				\boxtimes
	Enforcement authorities?				\boxtimes
R2d (previously 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority the national level through the followin			iveness of CITES	3 implementation at
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff	\square			
	Development of implementation tools			\boxtimes	
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				\boxtimes
	e-permitting		\boxtimes		
	Other (please specify):				
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operation (e.g. electronic database) for managin		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information				\boxtimes
	Trade information		\boxtimes		
	Non-detriment findings				\boxtimes
			<u> </u>		
R3a (previously 2.2.3a)	Does the Management Authority char	ge tees tor:		Tick a	ll that are applicable
	Administrative procedures				
	Issuance of CITES documents (e the sea)	.g. for impo	rt, exports, re-	-export, or introd	uction from
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the i of CITES-listed species) 	mport, expo	ort, re-export,	or introduction fr	om the sea
	 Licensing or registration of operat 	tions that pr	oduce CITES	species	
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed specie 	es			
	 Use of CITES-listed species 				
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES- 	listed specie	es		
	Other (please specify):				
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?				Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/eli/bqbl/l/2			ale to the Secreta	ariat:

R3c (previously	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?				
2.2.3c)		Entirely			
		Partly			
		Not at all			
	ı	Not relevant			
R3d		Yes	No		
(previously 2.2.3d)					
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fe	es?	\boxtimes		
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		\boxtimes		
	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?		\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:				
	Does your country use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?	s 🗆	\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:				
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures¹ such as those described in document	CoP14 Doc	14.32		
(previously 2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention? YesNo	001	11.5_		
2.2,	Due diligence				
	Compensatory mechanisms □ ☒ Certification □ ☒				
	Communal property rights				
	Auctioning of quotas				
	Cost recovery or environmental charges ☐ ⊠				
	Enforcement incentives				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide link to further information:	a summary	or		
R4b (previously	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?				
2.2.4b)	Not at all				
	Very little □ Somewhat ⊠				
	Completely				
	<u> </u>				
AWARENESS					
A1	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following	Rele	vant		
(previously 3.2.1a)	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's	Us			
	requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups? Wider pu — Press conferences	ıblic Groı ⊏	ups ¬		
	Press conferencesPress releases		J J		
			J ¬		
	- Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets		٦ _		
	- Television appearances		٦ ٦		
	Radio appearancesPresentations	<u> </u>	2 ا		
	- Public consultations / meetings		7 7		
	- Market surveys		ا ا		
	- Ivial ket sui veys				

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.

– Displays	\boxtimes	
Information at border crossing points	\boxtimes	
Telephone hotline		
Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) www.cites.at	\boxtimes	
Other (specify): Customs is present at the Tourism Fair in Vienna, not restricted too but including CITES awareness		
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's 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	\boxtimes				
	Staff of Scientific Authority		\boxtimes			
	Staff of enforcement authorities		\boxtimes			
A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the CITES website? Excellent Good Average Poor Very Poor No information					
	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): Several updates and new features were integrated during the period of this report that helped to implement CITES. Several topics have become spread over different documents, groups, processes etc. and it is helpful to have feature to provide an overview.					

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			
Web link(s)	Not available			
	Previously provided	\boxtimes		
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc:				
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes			
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	\boxtimes		
	No Information			
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.				
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	ther Yes			
Parties?	No			
	No Information	\boxtimes		
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.