Implementation report format

The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2021-2030* and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be monitored.

CITES vision statement

By 2030, all international trade in wild fauna and flora is legal and sustainable, consistent with the long-term conservation of species, and thereby contributing to halting biodiversity loss, to ensuring its sustainable use, and to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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.

The questions of the implementation report follow the structure of the *Strategic Vision 2021-2030* and its indicators that are mapped against the Sustainable Development Goals and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to ensure synergies and consistent reporting.

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. CoP19)</u> which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat on 31 October of the 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 and to **answer at a minimum all questions in bold**. 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
Palais des Nations
Avenue de la Paix 8-14
CH-1211 Geneva
Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org

Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40 Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

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

Party	Estonia
Period covered in this report	2021-2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Climate
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Environmental Board, Tax and Customs Board

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) 2021/2280¹ 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 ² . 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.
	<u>2022</u>
	On 11/08/2022, the Commission adopted a Guidance document on live animals bred in
	captivity ³ under the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.
	On 09/11/2022, the European Commission adopted a revised EU Action Plan against wildlife
	trafficking⁴ 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 regulations and policies to fight wildlife

Regulation - 2021/2280 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

EUR-Lex - 52021XC1230(03) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

³ EUR-Lex - 52022XC0811(01) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

EUR-Lex - 52022DC0581 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

trafficking effectively; (4) strengthening the global partnership of source, consumer and transit countries against wildlife trafficking. 2023 Following CITES CoP19 (Panama, 2022), the Commission adopted on 15/05/2023 the revised Annexes to Council Regulation (EC) No 337/971. On 12/12/2023, the Commission adopted Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2023/2770 (Suspension Regulation)², amending the list of species of which import to the EU is prohibited. Moreover, the European Commission adopted on 18/04/2023 a Guidance document on the export, re-export and intra-EU trade of captive-born and bred live tigers and their parts and derivatives³ (2023/C 135/01). The objective of the Guidance is to increase controls on the commercial trade of live captive-bred tigers and their parts and derivatives. The EU Member States 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 detrimental to the conservation of the species. 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 Yes ☐ No 🖂 quidelines)? If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: After every CITES CoP, the EU incorporates the changes in the CITES Appendices in the relevant legislation at EU level (Council Regulation (EC) 338/97). Albeit a simplified procedure, it is challenging to meet the 90 days deadline given lengthy and punctual internal procedures at EU During the interim period and prior to the entry into force of the amended Regulation, EU Member States issue export and import permits directly based on the relevant provisions of the Convention.

- Indicator 1.1.2: 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 1.2 Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and 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)
- Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

 SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15

 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 & 15
- Indicator 1.3.1: 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])?

¹ Regulation - 2023/966 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

² Implementing regulation - EU - 2023/2770 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

³ EUR-Lex - 52023XC0418(01) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

	F	Responses provided t Responses provided t Responses provided t Io special reporting r	to SOME of the	relevant reporting relevant reporting	requir	ements [=		
1.3.1b	imple		any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in menting specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference Parties? Yes ☐ No ☒						
	diffic	s', please provide deta ulties / are being encounter		solution(s) or Decisior	n(s), a	nd, for eac	า, what		
Objective	1.4	The Appendices corr SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Target	-	conservation status a	and ne	eds of spe	cies.		
Indicator '	1.4.1:	The number and pro- criteria for each Appe as part of the Periodi	endix contained	in Resolution Conf. 9	9.24 (F	Rev. CoP17			
Objective	1.5	Parties improve the conservation actions shared wildlife resour SDG Goals 2, 12, 14 GBF Goals A & B & 1	s, support their rces.	sustainable use and					
Indicator '	1.5.1:	The conservation sta (Data source: IUCN I		sted on the CITES App vations status catego		es has stal	oilized or i	improved.	
1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)	cons your	your country have dervation status of nation country listed on the lized or improved?	turally occurri	ng species in	Yes	No	Not Ap	plicable	
		·		Appendix I Appendix II Appendix III			[]		
	!,	e are such studies tha ies name (scientific)	,	to share, please pro ata, or a brief summa					
1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)	eme	ou have examples of s rging problems with an	y CITES listed			Yes No No informa	ıtion		
	The dimproduction implemental	s', please provide deta conservation status of so oved in Estonia, but thin S rules, but rather as a ementation of other me action measures, huntire ts impact on species is	several CITES s improvement a result of the si asures (habitat ng regulation et	is not related to the uccessful restoration, species c.). The trade volume					

Indicator 1.5.2: Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have put in place actions that support sustainable use.

1.5.2 (previously 1.6.2a)		y cooperative management plans, including recorons of CITES-listed species?	very plans, Yes ⊠ No □				
	If 'Yes', please list the species to a published plan for each s	s for which these plans are in place and provide a link pecies.	or reference				
	There is group formed including main state nature conservation organisations from all Baltic states. This has helped in the information exchange and cooperation in the joint management the large carnivore (<i>Ursus arctos, Canis lupus, Lynx lynx</i>) populations.						
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan					
GOAL 2	DARTIES, DECISIONS	ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE	COURNER AND				

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
ŕ	Does your country have standard procedures for making non- detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)</u> ?			
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detri or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the inf on the internet:		•	found
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?	Plea	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual Colleg	je		
	IUCN Checkli	st		\boxtimes
	Resolution Conf. 16.	.7		
	2008 NDF worksho	р		
	Species specific guidance	e		\boxtimes
	Othe	er		
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:	Species	+	
2.1.1c (previously 1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings? Annu	•		
	•	/ two year frequently		
		of the ab	,	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findir	ngs would	be cha	anged:

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)

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 national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?			
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, information can be found on the internet:	or provid	e a link	to where the

Objective 2.2 Parties cooperate in sharing information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal B & Targets 20 & 21

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.

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?				
	 the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species? 				
	 the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species? 				
	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, $\mathfrak p$	•			
	In order to organise the protection of protected species Estonia), "action plan for conservation and manageme serve as the basis for the necessary species conserva analyses are prepared as part of these plans.	nt of speci	ies" are	drawn up, whicl	h in turn
	The action plan for the conservation and management minister in charge of the policy sector.	of a speci	es are e	stablished by th	те
	The action plans are published on the website of the M https://pilv.envir.ee/index.php/s/7i5MKGRrkTqXK6r	linistry of t	he Clima	ate:	
	or other a stable / ir	analysis (e	.g. popu ff-take le	ults of the surve llation status, de evels etc), or pro e material.	ecline /
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies or other a findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply	ınalyses us	sed in m	aking non-detri	ment
1.0.15)		Re	vised ha	arvest or export	-
			O4:1	_	g export
		Change		ter domestic me agement of the s	
		_		anagement Aut	-
				ith other stakeh	
	Other (please				
2.2.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservation measure	es Yes			\boxtimes
(previously 1.5.1c	or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I list	ed No			
	species?	Not A	Applicab	ole	

	No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact: See answer to question no 2.2.1a	
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Ha <u>sve</u> you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes ☐ No ☐ If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:	

	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		
2.2.2a (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas? Yes No				
Indicator 2.	2.2: Number and proportion of annual export quotas based on (Data source: Quotas webpage on the CITES website)	population	surveys.		
	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.				
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	\boxtimes			
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	\boxtimes			
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.				
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	\boxtimes			
,	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.				
2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No		

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.

If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment finding process:

please

specify

 \boxtimes

Population

Survey?

Yes

No

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							
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes						
	Staff of enforcement authorities				\square		EU-TWIX	

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

Species Name (scientific)

Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will

ensure sustainable production and consumption?

2.2.2b

(previously 1.5.3b)

	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the <i>pro</i>	viders	of any	of the	e follo	wing capacity-building
	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					
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes					
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes					
	Traders	\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla	Never Never	Rarely chto thim	Sometimes Sometimes	Very Often	es?	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange	П	П				O/GIIIPIOO
	Monitoring / survey						Monitoring import, export data
	Habitat management		\boxtimes				-
	Species management		\boxtimes				
	Law enforcement		\boxtimes				
	Capacity building	\boxtimes					
	Other (please provide details)						
	low many training and capacity building country run during the period covered in			fro	om the)	ance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			Secretariat None				
i		N	/lore tha	n 20		Ш	

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 or Decisions involved: Decisions relevant to Estonia			The trainings cover the Resolutions and				
		orts of capacity building activities ess raising seminars	have to	aken pla	ice?	Tr	ainin	gs for enforcement officers,	
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What c	apacity building needs does you	country	y have?					
		e tick all boxes which apply to e which target group and which /. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details	
	Staff o	f Management Authority	\boxtimes						
	Staff o	f Scientific Authority f enforcement authorities						Technical tool to determine timber species, facilities for live species guaranine and temporary repository	
		s / other user groups							
	NGOs								
	Public	(please specify)							
Indicator 2	2.2.5:	(Data source: CITES Secretaria Number of Parties sharing infor databases, data visualization/so	mation			•		, ,	
2.2.5	impl visu	your country shared informati ementation of CITES (e.g. sha alization/software, information s, etc.)?	red data	abases,	data	Yes No			
Indicator 2	2.2.6:	Number of CoP side-events who implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event side)		•			on and	d tools relevant to the	
Objective :	2.3	Parties have sufficient information SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21	on to er	nforce th	e Conve	ention	-		
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 sinloads f nloads f nt – Nun	ite visits from the nber of v	to the C CITES visits to t	CITES Trade the CI	webs Data TES	site, CITES Checklist, or abase as a proxy for usage website; number of visits to	
Indicator 2	2.3.2:	Percentage of Parties reporting	having	sufficier	nt inform	ation	to en	force the Convention.	
2.3.2		rou consider that your country rmation to enforce the Conven		ıfficient	·	Yes			

Objective 2	2.4	Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisi conservation needs. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	ons that are reflective of species
Indicator 2	.4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient informatio reflective of species conservation needs.	n to make listing decisions that are
2.4.1	info		es 🖂
Objective 2	2.5	Information gaps and needs for key species are identified a SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	and addressed.
Indicator 2	.5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research (include their identified key species most relevant to the implementation)	
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 a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not availa	
Indicator 2	.5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for their ic to the implementation of the Convention and need assistan	
2.5.2	speci	ou consider that your country currently lacks information es most relevant to the implementation of the Convention assistance to address them?	
	If 'Yes	s', please specify for which key species and the type of a	assistance 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		
Í	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)	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 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:		\boxtimes				

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?		\boxtimes	
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		\boxtimes	

_					
	Electronic permit information exchange to Manageme Authorities of all countries?	nt 🗆	\boxtimes		
	Electronic permit data exchange between Managemen Authorities and customs?	nt 📗	\square		
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information overcome:	n on challeng	jes faced oi	issues	
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting ¹ ?	\boxtimes			
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, pleaso: We are currently developing systems that are mandat Since the developments are very expensive and resource mandatory ones by the deadline. Enabling budget for non second priority.	ory according -intensive, the	to Regulation to Regulation to the state of	on 2022/2399. is to develop	
Objective	3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt ar programmes. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21	nd implement	adequate	capacity-build	ding
Indicator	3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and in CITES, including the making of non-detriment a permits and enforcement.				
3.2.1a (previously 1.8.1a)	Does your country have information resources or trai The making of non-detriment findings? □ □ Permit officers? □ □ Enforcement officers? □ □	ning in place	to support	: YesNo	
3.2.1b (previously 1.8.1b)	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity work?	-	Yes No No informa	ation	
3.2.1c	What improvements could be made in using the Virtual C capacity building? Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the second content of the country of the		Yes		<u> </u>
(previously 1.8.1c)	development of capacity-building programmes, or does it of the curriculum of such programmes? What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC capacity building?	form part	No No informa	ation [
Indicator	3.2.2: Number of workshops and other capacity-building address the conservation and management needs				er to
See ques	tions for indicator 2.2.3				
Objective	3.3 Sufficient resources are available at the national at capacity-building programmes and ensure compensor of the Convention. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21				
Indicator	3.3.1: Number of Parties meeting their obligations with re	egard to their a	assessed co	ntributions to	the

Indicator 3.3.1: Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to 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 wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes: if significant damage to the environment has been caused or in case of customs debt (10 000 euros or more) or goods in large quantities						
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? If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available link https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/508042024002/consolide	Yes No No information					
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology² to support the investigation of CITES offences? 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: If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to:						
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary³ law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons lear other Parties: The results of such cooperation are a good in subsequent scheduled inspections		□ ⊠ □ iful 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.

	If 'Yes	s', please indicate the number of seizures r	nade:					
		es collaboration across range, transit and c s, to address entire illegal trade chains?	iesunat	ION	No No informat	ion 🗌		
3.5.1		authorities in your country made seizures			Yes			
Indicator 3	3.5.1:	Number of seizures made through Parties of States, to address entire illegal trade chains.		tion ac	ross range, tra	nsit and destination		
		illegal trade chains, including through strategillegal products, in order for trade to be legal SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21				of and demand for		
Objective	3.5	Parties work collaboratively across range,						
	If 'No'	, please provide a brief summary of your majo	r capaci	ty-build	I	_		
1.7.3g)	offend		jairist Gi	IES	No Solution Solution			
3.4.1g (previously		your country have institutional capacity to impative provisions listed in the question above ag			Yes			
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:								
	<u>_</u>	alized investigation techniques ⁷				0		
		nized crime ⁶				0		
		ational cooperation in criminal matters ⁵				0		
	Corru					0		
		cate offences ² forfeiture ³				0		
		ral crime ¹				0		
3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	any of invest CITES	your country have legislative provisions for f the following that can be applied to the igation, prosecution and/or sentencing of 6 offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?		
		·						

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

² 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.

³ 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 officials.

⁵ 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.

Objective 3.6		SDG Goal 16		·		
Indicator 3	3.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in impleme	ntation reports of active	vities taken to address	s corruption.	
3.6.1	respo mana	your country undertaken activities to a ption, in particular with regard to nationsible for wildlife law enforcement an agement? s', please elaborate on the types of activities.	onal agencies nd protected areas	Yes No No information al audit		
Objective 3.7		Investments in building capacity of C monitored to ensure stepwise improver SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20		coordinated, and th	eir success	
Indicator 3	3.7.1:	Number of capacity-building activities d (Data source: See questions for indicat				
Indicator 3.7.2:		Number of Parties who report improcapacity-building efforts.	ovements in their im	plementation followi	ng targeted	
3.7.2		you report improvements in the impler ur country following targeted capacity		Yes No No capacity- building		
		', please elaborate on the reasons why ovements in your implementation:	y targeted capacity-	building did not lead	d to	
Indicator 3	3.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-bu				
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	3.8.1:	Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)				
GOAL 4		CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM 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	l.1.1:	Number of CITES-listed species for sustainable wildlife management policies		designed/implement	ted relevant	
4.1.1	sust	your country designed or implemente tainable wildlife management policies cies?		Yes No No information		
	If 'Y	es', please indicate the names of the s	species: See answer	to question no 2.2.1a	a	
	Taxe	on (scientific name)	Total number of CI	TES-listed species of	covered	

Indicator 4.1.2: Percentage of Parties that co-developed or otherwise supported the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.

4.1.2	Has your country co-developed or otherwise supported the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods?	Yes No No information	
	We have no indigenous peoples. There are various programs and projects in Estonia that support local communities, but they are not directly related to CITES or CITES species		

Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized.

SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17 GBF Targets 4 & 5

Indicator 4.2.1: Number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strategies for Plant Conservation under CBD programme.

(prev	2.1a viously I.2a)	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of the NBSAP?	Yes No No information	
(prev	2.1b viously l.2b)	Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes No No information	

Objective 4.3 Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally.

SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21

Indicator 4.3.1: Number of new, unique visits to the CITES website.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of site visits to the CITES website)

Indicator 4.3.2: Number of Parties with information on CITES and its requirements on their official websites. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of Management Authorities with a website)

Indicator 4.3.3: Number of followers on CITES social media platforms.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of followers of CITES and WWD on social media, i.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, Youtube, Wechat and Weibo)

Indicator 4.3.4: Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES social media.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 4.3.5: Number of events submitted to the World Wildlife Day website.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 4.4 CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have

a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.

SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21

Indicator 4.4.1:		Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international bodies report on relevant activities to CITES Parties. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)				
Indicator 4.4.2:		Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)				
Indicator 4.4.3:		Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the C international actions for sustainable development that goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)				ving the
GOAL 5		DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VI COLLABORATION	ISION IS	IMPRO	VED TI	HROUGH
Objective 5.1		Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance exist achieve their identified objectives. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	ting cooperat	ive part	nerships i	n order to
Indicator 5.1.1:		Number of Parties which report that they have achiev CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other trade and development agreements.				
S.1.1 (previously 3.3.1a) Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce Yes Quplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC)¹ to which your country is party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description: In Estonia very few persons deal with one topic (sometimes only one for one topic), the persons responsible for multilateral agreements usually work in the same institution, and the work is clearly divided and coordinated between them Indicator 5.1.2: Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.						
5.1.2	Цаа	funding been previded as socioed to facilitate		-		
(previously 3.3.3a)	CITE	funding been provided or received to facilitate S workshops, training or other capacity building rities to / from:	Tick i		Wh organiz	
		-governmental organizations? -governmental organizations?				
Indicator 5.		Number of cooperative actions taken under establishe prevent species from being unsustainably exploited th				ements to
5.1.3 (previously 3.5.1a)		your country taken action under established bilate tilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent sp	oecies	Yes No		
	fron	n being unsustainably exploited through internatior es', please provide details:	nal trade?		ormation	

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.

	5.1.4 (previously 3.5.2a)	yea orga hav	rage number of times per r that international anizations or agreements e been consulted by CITES horities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on	
		Man	agement Authority(ies)							
		Scie	ntific Authority(ies)					\boxtimes		
		Enfo	rcement Authority(ies)							
	ndicator 5.		Number of implemented coopera Environmental Agreements (ME other biodiversity-related Conve (Data source: CITES Secretarian	AS), incontions.	cluding tl	he Bio	diversit	y Liai	son Group (BLG) and	
Objective 5.2		.2	Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances 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							
I	ndicator 5.2	2.1:	Number of alliances between Cl objective and mainstream conse (Data source: CITES Secretaria	ervation						
Objective 5.3		.3	Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D							
Indicator 5.3.1:		3.1:	Number of Parties funded by into develop activities that include elements.							

5.3.1a (previously 3.1.1a)	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Yes No Not applicable No information	
5.3.1b (previously 3.1.1a)	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 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.

5.3.2 (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?							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)	eviously agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes 🖂 No 🗔					
C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has contributed towards?	your co	ountry	0		
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your count implemented which integrate CITES issues?	.ry				
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)						
	Agencies for development?		\boxtimes			
	Agencies for trade?		\boxtimes			
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?					
	Local authorities or communities?		\boxtimes			
	Indigenous or local peoples?		\boxtimes			
	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?		\boxtimes			
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?			\square		
	Planning processes?					
	National accounting?					
E1	ENFORCEMENT Does your country have, is are your country engaged in, or		The state of the s	No		
	covered by:	Yes	No	Information		
-	an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	\boxtimes				
-	- formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	\boxtimes				
-	- a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?					
-	- formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement ar details: At the state and expert level	nd prov	∕ide additio	onal		
E2a (previously 1.7.2a)	your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to		ut review l	is under \square		

		No				
		No i	nformation			
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Annual risk plan, constant updating ar annual analysis	nd monito	ring of isk c	riterias data,		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do	o you find	of value?			
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?	cons No	No, but toolkit use is u			
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that			toolkit or		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed tools useful to you:	to make tl	ne toolkit or	equivalent		
E3a	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES	Alway	/S	\boxtimes		
(previously 1.7.4a)	enforcement effort?	Very	often			
		Some	etimes			
		Rarel	у			
		Neve	r			
		No in	formation			
E3b	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered	d Yes				
(previously 1.7.4b)	on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	No				
1.7.40)		No in	formation			
E3c	Does your country use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform	Alway	/S	П		
(previously	investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very		\Box		
1.7.4c)		•	etimes	\Box		
		Rarel	V	\Box		
		Neve	•	\Box		
		No in	formation	\boxtimes		
E3d	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to	Yes				
(previously 1.7.4d)	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, I	out activitie developme			
		No	•	\boxtimes		
		No in	formation			
E3e	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to	Yes				
(previously 1.7.4e)	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period	No, l	out activitie	s are 🗌		
1.7.10)	covered in this report?	unde	r developme	ent		
		No		\boxtimes		
		No in	formation			
During t	he period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information		
E4a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans,	\boxtimes				
(previously 1.7.5a)	suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?					

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.

	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details: This information is provided in the illegal trade report						
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?		\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details	:			
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?	other court actions against CITES-					
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:			
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of? Tick all that a						
	 Return to country of export 			\boxtimes			
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			\boxtimes			
	 Designated rescue centres 						
	 Approved private facilities 						
	- Euthanasia			\boxtimes			
	 Other (please specify): Centre of Study of Nature 			\boxtimes			
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca Yes	ated specii	mens?				
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?				

RESOURCES

R1a (previously	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?		Yes No	\square
2.2.1a)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.			
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? Standards approved under the Civil Service Act			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ² ?		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?			
	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?			
	– number of staff?			
	– a shortage of skills?			
	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)?		Yes No	
2.2.10)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.			
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			

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.

	standards48?	our country have performate re your country's performate	•		Yes No	
	If possible, ple	ase provide your country's	s performance against			
	service standa If your country					
	shortfall a resu	Yes		No		
	availability					
	- number of					
	- a shortage					Ш
	more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	s does your country need			
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)		intry have an approved se uthority(ies)? Standards a	rvice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your pproved under the Civil		Yes No	
	-	go to Question R1d.				
	If 'Yes', for whi standards?	ch services are there stan	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does y standards ⁴⁸ ?	our country have performa	ance targets for these		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what a	re your country's performa	ance targets?			
		ase provide your country's				
	If your country	did not meet its performal	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	availability	of funding?				
	- number of	staff?				
	a shortage	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sho	ortage of skills, which skills	s does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)			ur answered 'No' to the first part of the first		R1a, R	1b, or
	Does your cou	intry 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 effent at the national level?	undertaken during the period ectiveness of CITES		ck if app	olicable
	Hiring of more	staff				
	Development of	of implementation tools				
	Purchase of te enforcement.	chnical equipment for impl	lementation, monitoring or			
	Other (please s	specify):				

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				\boxtimes	
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use indevelopment 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		enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implemental			
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority	
	Hiring of more staff				\boxtimes	
	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 managing		Yes	Under development	No	
	Species information					
	Trade information		\boxtimes			
	Non-detriment findings				\boxtimes	
D0-	C					
R3a (previously 2.2.3a)	Does the Management Authority char	ge rees ioi.		Tick a	ll that are applicable	
	Administrative procedures					
	Issuance of CITES documents (e the sea)		·	·		
	 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 (previously 2.2.3b)	Is a fee schedule publicly available? If 'Yes', please provide an internet link	k, or a copy	of the schedu	ule to the Secreta	Yes ☐ No ☐ ariat:	

R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildli conservation?	fe	
		Entirely Partly	
		Not at all relevant	
R3d	NOL	Yes	No
(previously 2.2.3d)		_	
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?	, <u> </u>	
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		
	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?	Ш	\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?		\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Ш	
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures¹ such as those described in document Co	P14 Doc	14 32
(previously 2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention? 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 a slink to further information: The procedure for and rates of compensating the damage caused to the environment or damaging protected natural objects and specimens of protected species has been a Regulation of the Government of the Republic: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/13352 Also damages caused by protected species and the costs of application of measures damages are compensation of damages, the procedure for compensation, and the extent of and procedure for compensating the costs of application of preventive meas established by Regulation of the Minister: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/akt/10602202402	by destro establish 329 to prever ne specificures has	or oying ed by
R4b (previously 2.2.4b)	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all Very little Somewhat Completely		

.

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.

AWARENESS

A1 (previously 3.2.1a)	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of activities to bring about better awareness of the requirements by the wider public and relevant u — Press conferences — Press releases — Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets — Television appearances — Radio appearances — Presentations — Public consultations / meetings — Market surveys — Displays — Information at border crossing points — Telephone hotline — Website(s) — if so please provide link(s) — Other (specify): Please attach copies of any items or describe e	Conver ser grou	ntion's ups?		public	Relevant User Groups
A2a	How regularly do your country's Authorities cons	sult the C	CITES webs	site?		
(previously 3.2.2a)			ı.	r		
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).	Á	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Target group	Daily	We	Mo	Les	Not
	Staff of Management Authority	\boxtimes				
	Staff of Scientific Authority					
	Staff of enforcement authorities					
A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the			Goo Aver Poo Very No i	rage r [,] Poor nformatio	·
	which authorities find which functions/tools mos					·,

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 requir	red.				
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	other Yes					
Parties?	No	\boxtimes				
	No Information					
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:						
How could this report format be improved? Similar question expected a similar answer.	s could be grouped, se	veral questions				

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