

Ministry of Environment and Energy
General Secretariat of Forests
Directorate-General of Forests and Forest Environment
Directorate of Planning and Forest Policy
Department for the Control of the Trade and
Transport of Wildlife and CITES Species
CITES/Central Management Authority

GREECE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT 2021-2023

Party	GREECE
Period covered in this report	1/01/2021- 31/12/2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Environment and Energy General Secretariat of Forests Directorate-General of Forests and Forest Environment Directorate of Planning and Forest Policy Department for the Control of the Trade and Transport of Wildlife and CITES Species CITES/Central Management Authority
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	 Nine (9) Regional CITES Management Authorities of Greece Independent authority for Public Revenue/ Division of Strategy of Customs Control and Offences

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 \(\subseteq \text{No } \text{No } \text{Not Applicable } \(\subseteq \text{If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:} \) Please see Annex 1.					
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes No					
	If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:					
	Please see Annex 1.					
Indicator	1.1.2: Number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade.					

- 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

	Re No Greece Report part be	esponses provided to esponses provided to especial reporting re- e replied to all report e) but has not replied ecause we did not no of resources.	to NONE of the equirements a ting requireme to all Notifica	relevant reportir oplicable nts (Annual Lega tions send out by	ng requ al Trade y the C	iremei Repo ITES S	nts 🗌 ort, Annu Secretar	iat. This	was ir	n
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties? Yes ☐ No ☒									
		, please provide detai are being encountere		olution(s) or Decis	sion(s),	and, fo	or each, v	what diff	iculties	
Objective	e 1.4	The Appendices cor SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Targe	•	e conservation sta	tus and	needs	of spec	ies.		
Indicator	1.4.1:	The number and pr criteria for each App part of the Periodic I	oendix containe	d in Resolution Co	onf. 9.24	4 (Rev.				
Objective	e 1.5	Parties improve the conservation action shared wildlife resou SDG Goals 2, 12, 14 GBF Goals A & B &	ns, support the urces. 4 & 15	ir sustainable us						
Indicator	1.5.1:	The conservation st (Data source: IUCN					es has st	abilized	or imp	roved
1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)	conse your	your country have ervation status of r country listed on ized or improved?	naturally occu	rring species in	1	es	No	Not A	.pplica	ble
				Appendix I					\boxtimes	
				Appendix II					\boxtimes	
				Appendix III]			\boxtimes	
	If there	e are such studies tha		•	•):				
	Specie	es name (scientific)	Link to the da	ata, or a brief sum	ımary					
1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)		u have examples of s ling problems with any			es or	Yes No No in	nformatio	n		
		, please provide detai								
	zero e	e successfully implem xport quotas that exi la Anguilla. The same	ist for all the sp	ecimens of the s						
		e during that period gations regarding rou								
Indicator	1.5.2:	Number of CITES- sustainable use.	·listed species	for which Parties	s have	put in	place	actions	that s	upport
1.5.2 (previously		your country hav				ans, i	ncludinç	recov Yes		

Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements

requirements are listed])?

1.5.2 (previously ï.6.2a)

Ī	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.
	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	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	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 non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)?
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used? Please tick all that apply
	Virtual College ☐
	IUCN Checklist
	Resolution Conf. 16.7
	2008 NDF workshop
	Species specific guidance
	Other
	_
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details: Checklist of CITES Species (updated version), CITES Handbook, EU-TWIX website: www.speciesplus.net
2.1.1c	How often does your country review and/or change your Case by case
(previously 1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings? Annually
	Every two years
	Every two years Less frequently A mix of the above
	A mix of the above Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed:
Indicator 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	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

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:

Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?

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?			\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, ple	ase prov	ride:					
	A brief summary of the results of the survey, study or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline / stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material.							
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply Revised harvest or export quotas Banning export Stricter domestic measures Changed management of the species Discussion with Management Authorities Discussion with other stakeholders? Other (please provide a short summary):							
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?	No Not A No ir	Applicat nformati	on				
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, includi impact:	ng, if	possible					
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Ha <u>ve</u> you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment findings If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretari				No ⊠			
2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Res (Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detr			<u>.7</u> Yes	No			
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species bid distribution and population trends.	ology, lif	e histo	ту, 🗆				
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.							
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and from harvest and other impacts.	at sites	protecte	ed 🖂				
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigen	ous com	munitie	s. 🗌				

E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts. 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.		
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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	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No	\boxtimes
1.5.3a)	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, please specify
	Species Name (scientific) Anguilla anguilla (0 quotas wild-taken)	Population Survey?	All EU Scientific Authorities agreed that are in no position to issue a NDF for the
	(All 28 EU Member States have set the same annual zero export quotas for this species)		export of specimens of the species of <i>Anguilla</i> <i>anguilla</i> outside EU.
2.2.2b (previously 1.5.3b)	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	finding proces	SS:

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 <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?								
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?		
	Staff of Management Authority	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		Written guidance, online training workshop		
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Written guidance, online training workshop		
	Staff of enforcement authorities				\square		Written guidance, online training workshop		
	Traders	\square	\square						
	NGOs								
	Public	\boxtimes	\boxtimes						
	Other (please specify):								

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

	1						
2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the p	rovider	s of an	y of	the fo	llowing capacity-building
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Target group	Org ad	Tec	Fin	Ta	₹	Details
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla	borate	with othe	er CITE:	S Part	ies?	nj.
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange				\boxtimes		
	Monitoring / survey						
	Habitat management						
	Species management				\square		
	Law enforcement						
	Capacity building						
	Other (please provide details): Validity						
	How many training and capacity building country run during the period covered in			your W	fro	: assista om the cretaria	assisted by the
			N	one			
				1			
				2-5			
				6-10 1-20			
		N	ווי More tha			\square	
				20			J

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	se list the Resolutions or Decisions involved:						
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	 What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place? Development of implementation tools, Purchase of technical equipment for monitoring/ enforcement, Digital upgrade, Training seminars to the Regional Management Authorities about CITES Regulations and Permitting system, Issuance of circulars on legislative status of CITES species and photos for use for Regional CITES MA and Enforcement Authorities. Oral and electronic information when asked for use for Scientific Authority, traders, public, e.t.c. Distribution of leaflets and posters, oral and written guidance when asked to the public. Raising awareness with the traders and with the public in order to prevent illegal trade and to ensure the implementation of all prohibitions 							
2.2.3f (previously	What ca	apacity building needs does your	r country	y have?				
2.3.1c)		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 of	f Management Authority						
	ł	f Scientific Authority						
	ł	f enforcement authorities						
		s / other user groups						
	NGOs							
	Public							
		please specify)						
Indicator		Number of reports shared by the (Data source: CITES Secretarial Number of Parties sharing information) databases, data visualization/so	a <i>t)</i> ormatio	n releva	nt to th	e imp	oleme	ntation of CITES (e.g. shared
2.2.5	2.5 Has your country shared information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.)?							
Indicator	Indicator 2.2.6: Number of CoP side-events where Parties present information and tools relevant to the implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event schedule and descriptions)					d tools relevant to the		
Objective	pjective 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21							
Indicator	2.3.1:	Proportion of Parties that are m Google Analytics for the number Species+ or the number of down shared tools. (Data source: CITES Secretaria CITES Checklist and Species+,	er of site Inloads at – Nur	visits to from the nber of v	the CIT CITES isits to	TES w Trade the C	vebsite e Data ITES	e, CITES Checklist, or abase as a proxy for usage of website; number of visits to the

Indicator 2.3.2: Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to enforce the Convention.

2.3.2		you consider that your country has sufficient mation to enforce the Convention?	Yes No	
Objective	2.4	Parties have sufficient information to make listing conservation needs. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	decisions that are	reflective of species
Indicator 2	2.4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient infor reflective of species conservation needs.	mation to make listi	ng decisions that are
2.4.1	info	you consider that your country has sufficient mation to make listing decisions that are ctive of species conservation needs?	Yes No	
Objective	2.5	Information gaps and needs for key species are identifit SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	ed and addressed.	
Indicator 2	2.5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research (incidentified key species most relevant to the implementate		
2.5.1a	ident	research (including for non-detriment findings) ified key species most relevant to the implese Convention been undertaken in your country?		Yes □ No ⊠
	If 'Ye	s', please indicate how you identify key species:		
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)		our country undertaken any reviews of whether species e CITES Appendices?	would benefit from lis	sting Yes
		copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not ava		
Indicator 2	2.5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for the implementation of the Convention and need assistated		
	most r	consider that your country currently lacks informat elevant to the implementation of the Convention and assistance to address them?	-	ied key species Yes □ No ⊠
	If 'Yes'	, please specify for which key species and the type o	of assistance neede	ed:
GOAL 3		PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) H CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AI CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINAI ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPEC	ND ENFORCE T BLE USE AND TH	HE CONVENTION,
Objective	3.1	Parties have in place administrative procedures that user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative b SDG Goal 16 GBF Goal D		actical, coherent and
Indicator 3	3.1.1:	Number of Parties that have adopted standard transpa permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention		the timely issuance of

		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) Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?								
			Tick all a	pplicable				
		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:							

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?									
	TARIC is computerized and for customs tariffs, regarding CITES species, there is a warning that CITES permits are necessary to be submitted.									
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries									
	If 'Yes', please list countries									
	Canada, U.S.A., Israel, South Africa and a number of EU Member States (e.g. Germany, Holland, Belgium, Italy,, e.t.c.) regarding EU certificates.	<u> </u>								
	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 challenges faced or issues overcome: 1. Verification of authenticity and validity of content of CITES permits and certificates,								
	2. Compliance with the requirements of each Member State with certificates.	the issuar	nce of the	CITES permits and						

If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:

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	Does your country have information resources or training in place	e to support	
(previously 1.8.1a)	: The making of non-detriment finding s?	Y	es No
	Permit officers? Enforcement officers? The Central (lead) CITES Management Authority has produced a well CITES Convention in Greece (https://ypen.gov.gr/perivallon/dasi/efar being updated and enriched on a regular basis. Apart from this, the Authority is also continually provides information regarding international), conservation status, species identification guides, distribution of leaflets and posters, e.t.c.	bsite for the enforcen mogi-symvasis-cites/ the Central CITES M legislation (national,), which is anagement regional,
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)

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.

 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 3.4.1: 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	Are criminal offences such as poaching a	nd w	ildlife	Yes	П		
(previously	trafficking recognized as serious crime ⁴ in your co	ountry	?	No			
1.7.3b)				No information	on \square		
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met f treated as serious crimes:	ease explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wil serious crimes:					
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES of						
	crime?			Yes	\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and of the penalties available Please find attached ANNEX 2 with relevant information		nmary	No No information	n 🗆		
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic tech support the investigation of CITES offences?	nology	⁵ to	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:						
	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- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?			Yes No			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including an Parties:	y lesso	ns lea	No information			
	Greece is making a great effort for an improving coope	eration	on en	forcement agai	nst wildlife trafficking.		
	Greece is implementing the strict export ban and the of the species <i>Anguilla Anguilla</i> , and during that peri regarding routes of eel trade due to relevant Alerts.						
	Lessons learnt: a successful cooperation leads to succ	essful	results.				
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedurelevant agencies for submitting information related to offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization.	CITE	S	Yes No No information	⊠ □ □		
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 ⁷			\boxtimes			
	Predicate offences ⁸						
	Asset forfeiture ⁹			\boxtimes			

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.

⁵ 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.

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

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.

	Corrup	tion ¹⁰		Γ	7 [
		tional cooperation in criminal matters ¹¹		Γ				
		zed crime ¹²						
		lized investigation techniques ¹³						
	If 'Yes'	to any of the above, please explain how eac immary, including any lessons learned which						ovide a
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)	Does your country have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in the question above against CITES offences?							
	If 'No',	please provide a brief summary of your majo	r capaci	ty-k	ouild	ing needs:		
Objective	Objective 3.5 Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce both the supply of and demand for illegal products, in order for trade to be legal and sustainable. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21							
Indicator	3.5.1:	Number of seizures made through Parties States, to address entire illegal trade chains		rati	on a	across range,	transit and	destination
3.5.1	5.1 Have authorities in your country made seizures through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination States, to address entire illegal trade chains?					Yes No No informat		
		, please indicate the number of seizures research	made:			ı		_
Objective	3.6	Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, of SDG Goal 16	detect ar	nd s	sanc	tion corruption		
Indicator	3.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in implementati	on repor	ts c	of ac	tivities taken to	o address o	corruption.
3.6.1	3.6.1 Has your country undertaken activities to address corruption, in particular with regard to national agencies responsible for wildlife law enforcement and protected areas management?							
If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken: Various activities targeting to the management of protected areas in Greece, the preservation of biodiversity and the promotion and implementation of sustainable development actions.								
Objective	3.7	Investments in building capacity of CITE monitored to ensure stepwise improvement SDG Goals 15 & 17				ed, coordinate	ed, and th	eir success

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.

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.

Indicator 3	.7.1:	Number of capacity-building activities (Data source: See questions for indications)					
Indicator 3	.7.2:	Number of Parties who report improve building efforts.	ements in their implen	nentation following ta	argeted capacity-		
		ou report improvements in the imple ir country following targeted capacity		Yes No No capacity- building			
		', please elaborate on the reasor vements in your implementation:	s why targeted ca	pacity-building did	d not lead to		
Indicator 3	.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-buildin (Data source: Reports from capacity-buildin					
Objective 3	3.8	Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21		velopments to impro	ove the effective		
Indicator 3	.8.1:	Number of CITES Parties using the C (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	ITES Checklist API.				
GOAL 4		CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACI			EARNS FROM		
Objective 4.1 Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capal Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods. SDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22					e the capacity of		
Indicator 4	.1.1:	Number of CITES-listed species for sustainable wildlife management police		ve designed/impler	mented relevant		
4.1.1		your country designed or imp ainable wildlife management policionicies?		Yes No No information			
	Vario	es', please indicate the names of the ous national action plans for a num ntance, protection, illegal exploitation	ber of protected sp		eir population		
	Taxo	on (scientific name)	Total number of CITES-listed species covered				
		s fulvus	National population				
		ypius monachus, Gypaetus patus, Gyps fulvus	National population				
	Parnassius apollo National pop						
		icapra rupicapra belcanica	National population				
	Care	etta caretta	National population	<u>1</u>			
Indicator 4	.1.2:	Percentage of Parties that co-developeoples and local communities to pure		ipported the capacit	ty of indigenous		
4.1.2	capa	your country co-developed or other city of indigenous peoples and locue livelihoods?		Yes No No information			

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. Objective 4.2 SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17

GBF Targets 4 & 5

(NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strategies for Plant Conservation under CBD programme. 4.2.1a Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Yes (previously Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of No 3.4.2a) the NBSAP? \boxtimes No information 4.2.1b Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global Yes (previously Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES No 3.4.2b) aspects of NBSAP implementation? X 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) Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora Indicator 4.4.2: in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) Indicator 4.4.3: Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the CITES Secretariat relating to international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat) DELIVERY OF THE CITES GOAL 5 STRATEGIC VISION IS **IMPROVED** THROUGH **COLLABORATION** Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to Objective 5.1 achieve their identified objectives. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20 Indicator 5.1.1: Number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements. Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce 5.1.1 Yes (previously duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities Nο 3.3.1a) and national focal points for other multilateral environmental No information agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions:

Number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

Indicator 4.2.1:

	CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹⁴ to which your country is party?
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description:
Indicator 5	5.1.2: Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental

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

Indicator 5.1.3: Number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.

5.1.3 (previously	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species	Yes No	
3.5.1a)	from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details:	No information	

Indicator 5.1.4: Number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.

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

Indicator 5.1.5: Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 5.2 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

Indicator 5.2.1: Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 5.3 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

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

Indicator 5.3.1: Number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development 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)	another country or countries in relation to CITES?										
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)		Habitat Management ¹⁶	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 bi agreements for co-management of shared species?	ateral	_	_
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of th countries are involved:	e agre	Yes ☐ ements, a	
C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues he contributed towards?	as you	r country	-
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has implemented which integrate CITES issues?	your	country	-
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	3	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?			
	Agencies for trade?			
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?			
	Local authorities or communities?			
	Indigenous or local peoples?			
	Trade or other private sector associations?			
	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?			
	- formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and details: Greece as an EU Member State is engaged with the revised EU 09/11/2022, the European Commission adopted a revised EU Action	Action	n Plan. M	ore precisely, on

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

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¹⁷ <u>EUR-Lex - 52022DC0581 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>

against wildlife trafficking; (3) enforcing regulations and policies to fight wildlife trafficking effectively; (4) strengthening the global partnership of source, consumer and transit countries against wildlife trafficking.

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
	If 'Yes', what do you do?	
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou 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?	Yes
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit us equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that coulf 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to nuseful to you:	ıld be made:
E3a (previously 1.7.4a)	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort? The Risk Assessment in Greece on different species and products is based on the information from the EU-TWIX in order to fight effectively against the attempts of illegal trafficking in endangered species. At the same time Customs risk analysis and intelligence assessment is taking place at border controls. Additionally, each	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information

time, we are considering the tasks and trends of the revised EU

Wildlife Action Plan.

E3b Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered Yes (previously 1.7.4b) on illegal trade in CITES-listed species? No No information Does your country use criminal intelligence 18 inform Always E3c to (previously investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species? Very often 1.7.4c) Sometimes Rarely Never No information This criminal intelligence derives from the data from the EU-TWIX.

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.

	Investigation activities about routes of eel trade based on Europo notification.		formation							
	· ·		tormation							
E3e (previously 1.7.4e)	oreviously address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period. No but activities are									
	Investigation activities about routes of eel trade based of Europol's notification.	No Investigation activities about routes of eel trade based on No information								
During	the period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Info	rmation					
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?									
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offence Please see Annex 2	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach o	details:					

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information						
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?									
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend Please see Annex 2	es. If avail	lable, please	e attach details:						
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?									
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details	:						
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?			\boxtimes						
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:						
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of? Tick									
	 Return to country of export 			\boxtimes						
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			\boxtimes						
	Designated rescue centres			\boxtimes						
	Approved private facilities									
	– Euthanasia									
	Other (please specify):			\boxtimes						
	The way of disposal is decided on a case by case basis. Ofter given to rescue centres, private facilities, museums, e.t.c. for reasons. In cases such as confiscated skin pieces the method final disposal is used.	mostly sa	afekeeping							
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	ted specir	mens?							
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie:	s?							

RESOURCES

R1a (previously 2.2.1a)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ¹⁹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d.		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	For CITES Management Authorities		

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.

	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ²⁰ ? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?		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?			
	– number of staff?	\boxtimes		
	– 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	
	If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?			
	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:	Van		No
	onordial a room of.	Yes		
	- availability of funding?	res		
	availability of funding?	res		
	 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? 	Tes		
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those 		Yes No	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. 		No Yes	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these 		No	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? 		No Yes	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? If possible, please provide your country's performance against 	Yes	No Yes	20
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? 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 		No Yes	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? 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: 		No Yes	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? 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: availability of funding? 		No Yes	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? 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: availability of funding? number of staff? 		No Yes	
(previously	 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? Does your country have an approved service standard(s)⁴⁷ for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards⁴⁸? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? 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: availability of funding? number of staff? a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need 	Yes	Yes No	

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

	Management Authority(ies)	Scier	ntific Authority	, , ,	Inforcement authority(ies)		
	Funding? Yes ☐ No ☒		Yes ⊠ No □		es 🗌 No 🛛		
	Staff? Yes ☐ No ☒		Yes ⊠ No □		Yes ☐ No ⊠		
	Skills? Yes 🛛 No 🗌		 Yes ⊠ No [Yes ⊠ No □		
		<u>i</u>		<u>i</u>			
R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	Have any of the following activities be covered in this report to enhance implementation at the national level?				Tick if applicab		
	Hiring of more staff						
	Development of implementation tools				\boxtimes		
	Purchase of technical equipment for ir enforcement	mplementat	tion, monitori	ng or			
	Other (please specify):						
R2b previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this re the budget for your:	port, was	Increased	Stable	Decreased		
	Management Authority(ies)						
	Scientific Authority(ies)			\boxtimes			
	Enforcement authorities			\boxtimes			
R2c previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use int development funding assistance to 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 national level through the following ac		ing the effect	iveness of CITES	S implementation at t		
,	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						
	Other (please specify): The creation of a new advanced national, more qualified, electronic system connecting electronically all the relevant authorities						
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operation (e.g. electronic database) for managir		Yes	Under development	No		
2.2.2e)	Species information						
-,			П				
,	Trade information						

	the sea		
	the sea) - Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction	ı from the sea	П
	of CITES-listed species)		_
	Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species		
	Harvesting of CITES-listed species		
	Use of CITES-listed species		
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 		
	Other (please specify):		
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🖂 N	√o 🗌
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secret Join Ministerial Decision no.125560/2306/20-05-2015 (GG B' 1017)	ariat:	
	https://ypen.gov.gr/perivallon/dasi/efarmogi-symvasis-cites		
, i			
	T		
R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or	r wildlife conse	rvation?
		Entirely	
		Partly	\boxtimes
		Not at all	
		Not relevant	
R3d (previously 2.2.3d)		Yes	No
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user	fees?	\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?		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures ²¹ such as those described in docum	ent CoP14 Do	c 14.32 to
(previously 2.2.4a)	implement the Convention?		
Σ.Σ.¬α)		Yes	No
	Due diligence		
	Compensatory mechanisms		
	Certification		\boxtimes
	Communal property rights		⊠ ⊠
	Auctioning of quotas		\square
	Cost recovery or environmental charges Enforcement incentives	H	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please prov	ido a cummar.	
	further information:	iuc a suilliidiy	OI IIIIK LO
R4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?		
(previously 2.2.4b)	•	Not at all	\boxtimes
Z.Z.4U)		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 ar activities to bring about better awareness or requirements by the wider public and relevant use. 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
------------------------------	--

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 your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes No No Information	
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assista	ance that is required.	
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with other	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.

1.1.1a

2021

Following CITES CoP18 (Geneva, 2019), the European Commission adopted on 16/12/2021 **Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/2280**²² 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 <u>document on the EU regime governing trade in ivory</u>²³. 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 captivity²⁴ under the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.

On 09/11/2022, the European Commission adopted a revised EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking²⁵ 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 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 337/97²⁶.

On 12/12/2023, the Commission adopted **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2023/2770** (**Suspension Regulation**)²⁷, 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, reexport and intra-EU trade of captive-born and bred live tigers and their parts and derivatives** (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.

Greece has successfully implemented during the period covered in this report the aforementioned legislation/ policies, awarering accordingly continuously all the responsible national authorities.

1.1.1b

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 level.

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.

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

²³ EUR-Lex - 52021XC1230(03) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX 2

ANNUAL ILLEGAL TRADE REPORT 2021, 2022 & 2023

Date of seizure	Species	Descriptio n of specimen s	Quantit y	Location of incident	Detecting Agency	Reason for seizure	Means of Transport	Method of concealmen t	Alleged Country of Origin	Country of transit	Alleged final destinatio n	Nationality of offenders	Law under which charges were brought	Sanction
YEAR 202	EAR 2021													
27/01/2021	Lynx rufus	Skin Cutting	32 Kg	Customs Office of Kastoria	Customs Office of Kastoria	illegal importation / No CITES Permit/ Declared as other goods	Air	Declared as other goods	USA		Greece	Greek / Fur maker	Law no.2690/01, provisions of article 3 (paragraph 2 & 7) and article 155 & 164 (paragraph 2	Confiscation of goods/ impose of a fine
YEAR 202	2													
11/02/2022	Lynx rufus	Skin pieces	20 Kg	Customs Office of Kastoria	Customs Office of Kastoria	illegal importation / No CITES Permit	Road	Physical inspection Among other goods	Russian Federation		Greece	Greek/ Trading Company	Law no.2690/01, provisions of article 3 (paragraph 2 & 7) and article 155 & 164 (paragraph 2	Confiscation of goods./ Administrative fine of 750 euro
10/03/2022	Lynx rufus	Skin pieces	74 Kg	Customs Office of Kastoria	Customs Office of Kastoria	illegal importation / No CITES Permit	Road	Physical inspection Among other goods	Turkey		Greece	Greek/ Trading Company	Law no.2690/01, provisions of article 3 (paragraph 2 & 7) and article 155 & 164 (paragraph 2	Confiscation of goods./ Administrative fine of 750 euro
YEAR 202	3					I	<u> </u>	l			<u> </u>		l	
No seizures fo	or the year 2023													

ANNEX 3

PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED

LEGISLATION	FINES (EUR Private Persons)		FINES (EUR Legal Persons)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Law 4042/2012 (Directive 2008/99/EC)	3.000 €	150.000 to 500.000 €	3.000 €	150.000 to 500.000 €
Law 2637/1998 and Legislative Decree 86/1969, article 288a (<i>it was amended on 8-8-2014</i> with Law 4280/2014)	1.500 €	30.000 €	1.500 €	30.000 €
	1) 3.000 € (only for live animals)	1) 3.000 € (only for live animals)	1) 3.000 € (only for live animals)	1) 3.000 € (only for live animals)
Customs Code Law 2960/2001	2) 750 € (for specimens or samples of wild fauna and flora)	2) five times the amount of duties and taxes for specimens or samples of wild fauna and flora	2) 750 € (for specimens or samples of wild fauna and flora)	2) five times the amount of duties and taxes for specimens or samples of wild fauna and flora