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

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

Party	Japan
Period covered in this report	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Japan
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	CITES Management Authorities of Japan CITES Scientific Authorities of Japan CITES Enforcement Authorities of Japan

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 D If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No No Not Applicable D If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
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 I If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

- 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])?

	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements No special reporting requirements applicable
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties? Yes 🗌 No 🖂
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?

Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species. SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4 & 5

- Indicator 1.4.1: The number and proportion of species listed in Appendices that have been found to meet the criteria for each Appendix contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) or its successors as part of the Periodic Review process or of amendment proposals
- Objective 1.5 Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources. SDG Goals 2, 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goals A & B & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10
- Indicator 1.5.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved. (Data source: IUCN Red List conservations status categories)

1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)	conservation stat	ry have data which shows that the tus of naturally occurring species in ed on the CITES Appendices has				
	stabilized or imp	roved?	Yes	No	Not Applicable	
		Appendix I	\boxtimes			
		Appendix II	\bowtie			
		Appendix III	\boxtimes			
	If there are such st	tudies that you are willing to share, please p	provide:			
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summary				
	Dolphins, Porpoises, Whales, Sharks	http://kokushi.fra.go.jp/index-2.html (https://www.jfa.maff.go.jp/e/whale/inde	-	• •	entific%20Progres	s%20Repo
	Many terrestrial endangered species including Nipponia nippon ,Ciconia boyciana ,Grus japonensis, Goniurosaurus kuroiwae, Andrias japonicus	https://ikilog.biodic.go.jp/Rdb/ (Japanese only)				

Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging	Yes	\boxtimes
problems with any CITES listed species?	No	
	No information	
If 'Yes', please provide details: Efforts to conserve in- and ex-situ habitats based on the following plan (1.5.2) have resulted in stable habitat conditions for some species		
	problems with any CITES listed species? If 'Yes', please provide details: Efforts to conserve in- and ex-situ habitats	problems with any CITES listed species? No No information If 'Yes', please provide details: Efforts to conserve in- and ex-situ habitats based on the following plan (1.5.2) have resulted in stable habitat

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)	Does your country have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species? Yes \boxtimes No \square					
	If 'Yes', please list the species to a published plan for each s	for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference pecies.				
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan				
	Threskiornithidae(Nipponia nippon) ,Accipitridae (Grusjaponensis) ,	<u>http://www.env.go.jp/nature/kisho/hogozoushoku/index.html</u> (Japanese only)				
	<u>Eublepharidae</u> (Goniurosaurus kuroiwae) etc	<u>https://kyushu.env.go.jp/okinawa/amami-</u> okinawa/en/plans/index.html				
GOAL 2	PARTIES' DECISIONS INFORMATION	ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND				

- Objective 2.1 Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information. SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Targets 4, 5, 9 & 20
- Indicator 2.1.1: Number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings (NDFs).

2.1.1a (previously 1.5.2a)		Yes	No	No information
	Does your country have standard procedures for making non- detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev.</u> <u>CoP17)</u> ?	\square		
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detrim or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the info on the internet: https://cites.org/eng/prog/shark/Information_resources_from_Pa ders#NDFs and NDF guidance	rmatior	can be	
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?	Plea	ase tick	all that apply
,	Virtual College			
	IUCN Checklist		[\boxtimes
	Resolution Conf. 16.7		[\boxtimes
	2008 NDF workshop		[\boxtimes
	Species specific guidance			

		Other	
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify detail	ls:	
2.1.1c (previously 1.5.2c)	How often do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> review and/or change your non-detriment findings?	Case by case Annually Every two years Less frequently A mix of the above	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrime	ent findings would be changed:	

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)?	\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, information can be found on the internet: Exports/Re-exports (Japanese only)	or provid	e a link	to where the
	https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/external_economy/trade_control/ n/cites_ex4_syorui.html	02_exand	lim/06 _.	_washingto
	Exports/Re-exports of CARCHARHINIDAE spp. (Japanese only)			
	https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/external_economy/trade_control/ n/cites_ex4_syorui_2-2.html	02_exand	lim/06 _.	_washingto

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)

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 analy undertaken in your country in relation to:		Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II spe	cies?	\square			⊠31
	 the trends and impact of trade on Apper species? 	ndix II	\square			⊠31
	 the status of and trend in naturally-occu Appendix I species? 	urring	\boxtimes			⊠16
	 the impact of any recovery plans on Appropriate species? 	pendix I	\boxtimes			4
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses int relevant knowledge and expertise of loca indigenous communities?		\boxtimes			
	If there are such studies that you are willing					
	Species name (scientific)	or other and	alysis (e rease, of	.g. popul f-take le	Its of the surve lation status, de vels etc), or pro material.	ecline /
	Dolphins, Porpoises, Whales, Sharks, Humphead wrasse	http://kokushi.fra.go.jp/index-2.html (Japanese only) https://www.jfa.maff.go.jp/e/whale/index.html#:~ :text=Scientific%20Progress%20Reports%20on %20Cetacean%20Research				
	Threskiornithidae(Nipponia nippon)http://www.env.go.jp/nature/kisho/hogozousAccipitridaeGrusjaponensis)u/index.html(Japanese only)Eublepharidae(Goniurosaurushttps://kyushu.env.go.jp/okinawa/amami- okinawa/en/plans/index.html					
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					
	Ot	Di her (please p	iscussior Discu	ed mana n with Ma ssion wi	er domestic me gement of the s anagement Aut th other stakeh ummary):	species 🗌 horities 🗌
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservation or recovery plans for naturally occurring App species?			Applicab	le	

⅃

	No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact: Domestic trade in CITES Appendix-I terrestrial species, including non-domestic species, is basically prohibited. Additionally, all domestic CITES Appendix-I species are regulated for its capture and/or collection, and efforts are being made for its population increase, including ex situ conservation.	
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 I If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report: https://cites.org/eng/prog/shark/Information_resources_from_Parties_and_other_stakeh ders#NDFs and NDF guidance	ol

2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> (<u>Rev. CoP17</u>)] do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	\boxtimes	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	\bowtie	
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	\boxtimes	
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	\boxtimes	
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	\boxtimes	
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.		

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

2.2.2a (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No				
	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set: Species Name (scientific) Geoemyda japonica	Population Survey?	Other, please specify Regulated by domestic law			
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 process: A zero export quota is set to ensure the implementation of the domestic law to prevent capture from their natural habitats					

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						Meeting with experts	

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

Staff of Scientific Authority			Informal panel of experts on fishery biology/science/utiliza tion.
Staff of enforcement authorities			
Traders			
NGOs			
Public			
Other (please specify):			

2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?								
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)			
] Te		+		Details		
	Staff of Management Authority						Fisheries Agency of		
	Staff of Scientific Authority						Fisheries Agency of Japan has been providing financial support for two capacity building projects related to sharks, rays and eels in the ASEAN region to conduct capacity building and surveys for stock analysis through the Japanese Trust Fund for the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC). Training program Oral		
							instruction at the conference and education in the personnel training		
	Traders								
	NGOs								
	Public								
	Other Parties/International meetings								
	Other (please specify)								
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla	iborate	with oth		S Par	ties?			
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	SVEWID	Further detail / examples		
	Information exchange Monitoring / survey								
	Habitat management								
	Species management								
	Law enforcement								
	Capacity building			\square					
	Other (please provide details)								

2.2.3d (previously 2.3.1a)	country run during the period covered in this report?					t assis e ariat	tance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
				lone 1 2-5			
		Ν		6-10 1-20 an 20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	d:				
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities	have ta	aken pla	ce?			
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)							
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority					Π	
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify)						

- Indicator 2.2.4: Number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention. (*Data source: CITES Secretariat*)
- Indicator 2.2.5: Number of Parties sharing information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.).

2.2.5 Has your country shared information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.)?	Yes No	
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- 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*)
- Objective 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 making use of the available tools. For instance, one could look at Google Analytics for the number of site visits to the CITES website, CITES Checklist, or Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage of shared tools.

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.

(Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to the CITES website; number of visits to the CITES Checklist and Species+; number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database)

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

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

- Objective 2.4 Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21
- Indicator 2.4.1: Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflective of species conservation needs.

2.4.1	Do you consider that your country has sufficient	Yes	\boxtimes
	information to make listing decisions that are	Νο	
	reflective of species conservation needs?		

Objective 2.5 Information gaps and needs for key species are identified and addressed. SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21

Indicator 2.5.1: Number of Parties that have undertaken research (including for non-detriment findings) on their identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention.

2.5.1a	Has research (including for non-detriment findings) on your identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention been undertaken in your country? Yes □ No ⊠ If 'Yes', please indicate how you identify key species:
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)	Has your country undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices? Yes 🗌 No 🔀
	If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):

Indicator 2.5.2: Number of Parties that currently lack information for their identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and need assistance to address them.

2.5.2	Do you consider that your country currently lacks information on your ide species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and needs assistance to address them?	ntified key Yes
	If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance ne	eded:

GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES

Objective 3.1 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens. SDG Goal 16 GBF Goal D

Indicator 3.1.1: Number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No information
3.1.1 (previously 1.2.1a)	Does your country have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	\boxtimes		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	\boxtimes		

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

3.1.2 (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?								
		т	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.								
	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.								
	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?	\boxtimes		
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries			

Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?	\boxtimes	
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?	\boxtimes	
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information or overcome: Introduction of electronic signature on CITES MA/Custom to other parties' MAs/Customs, etc.		
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information or overcome: Introduction of electronic signature on CITES		

- Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21
- Indicator 3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

3.2.1a (previously 1.8.1a)	Does your country have information resources or training in place The making of non-detriment findings? Permit officers? Enforcement officers?	e to support: YesNo ⊠ □ ⊠ □ ⊠ □	
3.2.1b (previously 1.8.1b)	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work? What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building?	Yes No No information	
3.2.1c (previously 1.8.1c)	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes? What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?	Yes No No information	$\square \square \boxtimes$

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)

¹ e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

- 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.

0.4.4	And a starting to ff and a starting to the starting of the sta	
3.4.1a (previously	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife	Yes 🛛
(previously 1.7.3b)	trafficking recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	No
, ,		No information
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes: Same as 3.4.1b below.	ildlife trafficking offences to be
	Furthermore, poaching or capture of nationally endangered specie endangered species without any permission are treated as serious Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.	
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes 🖂
		No
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available	No information
	Extract of relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act are as follows.	
	Article 53	
	(2)The Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may prohibit a person who has violated this Act, any order based on this Act, or any disposition based thereon with regard to the import or export of goods from carrying out import or export for a period of not more than one year.	
	Article 69-7	
	(1) Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than five years or a fine of not more than ten million yen, or both; provided, however, that when five times the price of the subject matter of the violation exceeds ten million yen, a fine shall be not more than five times the price.	
	(iv) Any person who has exported goods without obtaining approval specified by the provisions of an order pursuant to Article 48, paragraph (3).	
	(v) Any person who has imported goods without obtaining approval specified by the provisions of an order pursuant to Article 52.	
	Article 70	
	(1) Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than three years or a fine of not more than one million yen, or both; provided, however, that three times the price of the subject matter of the violation exceeds one million yen, a fine shall be not more than three times the price.	
	(xxxiii) Any person who has imported or exported goods in violation of prohibition of import or export of goods	

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

	pursuant to the provisions of Article 53, paragrap (xxxvi) Any person who has obtained permission approval pursuant to the provisions of Article 25, (1), the provisions of an order pursuant to paragra paragraph (3) of said article or the provisions of p (4) of said article, or the provisions of Article 48, p (1), the provisions of an order pursuant to paragra paragraph (3) of said article, or the provisions of a pursuant to Article 52 through deception or other means.	or parag aph (2 aragra aragr aph (2 an ord) or aph aph) or er			
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic tech support the investigation of CITES offences?			Yes No No information		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country) during the period covered in this report:					
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	analys	is facil	ity for CITES-lis	sted species,	
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 No information		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:	/ lesso	ns lear	1		
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedure relevant agencies for submitting information related to offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Or	OCITE	s	Yes No No information	n 🗌	
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 ³	\square			No information	
	Predicate offences ⁴	\square			No information	
	Asset forfeiture ⁵	\square			No information	
	Corruption ⁶	\square			No information	
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁷	\square			No information	

⁵ 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.

¹ 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).

² A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

³ General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

⁴ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

	Organized crime ¹				No information
	Specialized investigation techniques ²	\square			No information
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which n				
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)		es your country have institutional capacity to implement the islative provisions listed in the question above against CITES		Yes No No information	n 🗌
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs:				

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

3.5.1	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 information	
	If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made:	1	

Indicator 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination States, to address entire illegal trade chains.

¹ 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.

² 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 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption. SDG Goal 16

Indicator 3.6.1: Number of Parties reporting in implementation reports of activities taken to address corruption.

3.6.1	Has your country undertaken activities to address corruption, in particular with regard to national agencies responsible for wildlife law enforcement and protected areas management?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please elaborate on the types of activities taken: Obse Service Ethics Act	rve the National Public	

- Objective 3.7 Investments in building capacity of CITES are prioritized, coordinated, and their success monitored to ensure stepwise improvement through time. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20
- Indicator 3.7.1: Number of capacity-building activities delivered to Parties. (*Data source: See questions for indicator 2.2.3*)
- Indicator 3.7.2: Number of Parties who report improvements in their implementation following targeted capacity-building efforts.

3.7.2	Can you report improvements in the implementation of CITES in your country following targeted capacity-building efforts?	Yes No No capacity-	
	If 'No', please elaborate on the reasons why targeted capacity- improvements in your implementation:	ouilding did not lead to	

- Indicator 3.7.3: Total investments into capacity-building efforts. (Data source: Reports from capacity-building activities)
- Objective 3.8 Parties take full advantage of emerging technological developments to improve the effective implementation and enforcement of the Convention. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21
- Indicator 3.8.1: Number of CITES Parties using the CITES Checklist API. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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 4.1.1: Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies.

4.1.1	Has your country designed or implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies for CITES-listed species?		Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please indicate the names of the species:			
	Taxon (scientific name) Total number of CITES-listed species covered			covered

Dolphins, Porpoises, Whales, Sharks and rays, sea turtles, sea cucumbers, corals etc.,	127
Almost all terrestrial species of Appendix I	Over 800 species

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	Yes	\boxtimes
	capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to	No	
	pursue livelihoods?	No information	

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.

4.2.1a	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National	Yes	$\Box \Box \boxtimes$
(previously	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of	No	
3.4.2a)	the NBSAP?	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?	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 CITES Secretariat relating to international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

GOAL 5 DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VISION IS IMPROVED THROUGH COLLABORATION

- Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to 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.

5.1.1 (previously 3.3.1a)	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹ to which your country is party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description:	Yes No No information	
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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?	\boxtimes	FAO
	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 3.5.1a)	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade? If 'Yes', please provide details: Exportation or importation of certain species or subspecies of birds and of the products thereof are controlled under each agreement between Japan and Australia, the United States of America and the Russian Federation.	Yes No No information		
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¹ CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

Indicator 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)		\square				
	Enforcement Authority(ies)					\square	

- 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
- 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?	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 t type of assistan Country(ies)			Species Management ¹	Habitat Management ²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
	,	Asian	Fisheries Center	S Ma Ma Ma Ma		Sr			Ð	necessary) Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ) has been providing financial support for two projects related to sharks, rays and eels: "Research for Enhancement of Sustainable Utilization and Management of Sharks and Rays in the Southeast Asian Region" and "Sustainable Utilization of Anguillid Eels in the Southeast Asian Region." FAJ has been providing financial support for the FAO's project, "The Programme for supporting the sustainable use of fisheries resources in the twenty-first century Component I:
										Biodiversity mainstreaming for sustainable fisheries" (FAO provides advice on sustainable fisheries and the environment within the CITES context).

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

² Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

CITES				The Government of Japan contributed via the CITES Secretariat USD 55,371 for elephant research, installation of poaching monitoring equipment, and ranger training in Rwanda in 2021, USD 55,375 for elephant mortality investigation and ivory retrieval in Botswana in 2022 and USD 54,208 for the construction of a research and scientific center in Zimbabwe in 2023.

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

COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES

C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No I If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved: Japan is a member of various RFMOs(WCPFC, ICCAT, IOTC, etc.) for sharks/rays.
	Japan is a signatory to the following four agreements:
	i) AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND BIRDS IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT;
	ii) AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND BIRDS IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT;
	iii) CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND BIRDS IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION, AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT; and
	iv) CONVENTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS AND BIRDS IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION, AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.

C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has y contributed towards?	3				
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?					
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:					
	Agencies for development?	\square				
	Agencies for trade?	\square				
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	\square				
	Local authorities or communities?	\square				
	Indigenous or local peoples?	\square				
	Trade or other private sector associations?	\square				
	NGOs?	\square				
	Other (please specify)					
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No			
	National and local development strategies?	\square				
	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
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 – an international enforcement strategy 	and/or action plan?		\boxtimes					
 – formal international cooperation, such enforcement network? 	as an international							
 – a national enforcement strategy and/c 	r action plan?		\boxtimes					
 – formal national interagency cooperation interagency enforcement committee? 	on, such as a national			\boxtimes				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: Cooperation through ICPO and WCO							

E2a (previously 1.7.2a)	Does your country have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information	
	If 'Yes', what do you do?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do y	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 Image: Second state is under consideration No Image: Second state is under consideration	۱۲
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used a equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that co If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to r tools useful to you:	uld be made:	t

E3a (previously 1.7.4a)	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely	
		Never No information	
E3b (previously 1.7.4b)	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes No No information	
E3c (previously 1.7.4c)	Does your country use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	

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

E3d (previously 1.7.4d)	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development	\square
		No No information	
E3e (previously 1.7.4e)	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development	
		No No information	\square

During the 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 offenc details: 1, Violation for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trac		lable, pleas	e attach		
E4b (previously 1.7.5b)	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related					
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act.	please at	tach details	2, Violation		
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES- related offences?					
	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 apply		
	 Return to country of export 					
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 			\boxtimes		
	 Designated rescue centres 					
	 Approved private facilities 					
	– Euthanasia			\boxtimes		
	Other (please specify): After confiscating specimens, dead animals and plants will be burned and disposed of appropriately so as not to be used elsewhere. Illegally traded specimens banned by Japan Customs, except for live specimens, were destroyed by the Management Authority.					
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca There are very few export countries that accept to take over confiscated by the Japan Customs at the border and we h challenges in these cases. The main challenge is not bein negotiations with these exporting countries to return the s question due to factors such as exporting countries' not be the cost for this return of the specimen from Japan.	er live sp ave been g able to specimen	ecimens facing conclude in			
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot information	her Partie	s? No			

RESOURCES

R1a (previously 2.2.1a)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?	Yes No	\square
	If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Based on the Administrative Procedure Act, a standard number of days for certificate issuance is determined.	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ² ?	Yes No	\square
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	The standard term for processing	
		application for the issuance of permits/ certificates is set to one week.	
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?	Yes No	\square
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	 availability of funding? 		\boxtimes
	– number of staff?	\boxtimes	
	– a shortage of skills?		\boxtimes
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?		
R1b (previously 2.2.1b)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?	Yes No	\square
	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:	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?	_	

¹ For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

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

R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	enforcement a	• ()	rvice standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your		Yes No	$\boxtimes \Box$
,	If 'No', please	go to Question R1d.				
	lf 'Yes', for wh standards?	ich services are there stand	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does y standards ⁴⁸ ?	our country have performa	ance targets for these		Yes No	
	lf 'Yes', what a	are your country's performa	ince targets?		110	
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:					
		/ did not meet its performar	nce targets then was this			
	shortfall a resu	ult of:		Yes		No
	 availability 	of funding?				
	 number of 	staff?				
	 a shortage 	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)			r answered 'No' to the first pa d service standards for your a		R1a, R	1b, or
,	Does your cou	untry have sufficient of the f	following for your authorities t	o function effe	ectively	?
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforc Author		
	Funding?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	
	Skills?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	

R2a (previously	Have any of the following activities been underta covered in this report to enhance the effectivenes	e period		
2.2.2a)	implementation at the national level?		Tick if applicable	
	Hiring of more staff			\boxtimes
	Development of implementation tools			\boxtimes
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementa enforcement	ng or		
	Other (please specify):			
R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased
	Management Authority(ies)		\square	
	Scientific Authority(ies)		\boxtimes	
	Enforcement authorities		\square	
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?			\boxtimes
	Scientific Authority(ies)?			
	Enforcement authorities?			\boxtimes

R2d (previously 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority the national level through the followin			iveness of CITES	implementation at
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff				
	Development of implementation tools		\square		
	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 managi		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information				
	Trade information		\square		
	Non-detriment findings		\square		

R3a (previously	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	
2.2.3a)	Tick all that are ap	olicable
	 Administrative procedures 	
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea) 	
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea 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): No fee at all 	\boxtimes
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available? No fee at all Yes	No 🗌
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat:	

R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?				
	E	Intirely			
		Partly			
	No	ot at all			
	Not re	elevant	\boxtimes		
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?		\boxtimes		
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:				

R4a (previously	Does your country use incentive measures ¹ such as those described in document <u>CoP14 Doc 14.32</u>
2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention? YesNo Due diligence
	Compensatory mechanisms $\Box \boxtimes$
	Certification
	Communal property rights 🛛 🗌 🖂
	Auctioning of quotas \Box
	Cost recovery or environmental charges 🗌 🖂
	Enforcement incentives \Box
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:
R4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?
(previously 2.2.4b)	Not at all
	Very little
	Somewhat
	Completely

AWARENESS

A1 (previously 3.2.1a)	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Relevant User Groups
	 Press conferences 		
	 Press releases 	\boxtimes	
	 Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Television appearances 		
	 Radio appearances 		
	 Presentations 	\boxtimes	
	 Public consultations / meetings 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Market surveys 		

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

 Displays Information at border crossing points Telephone hotline Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) Japanese http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/external_economy/trade_control 02_exandim/06_washington/index.html http://www.env.go.jp/nature/kisho/zougetorihiki.html 	⊠ □ □	
English http://www.meti.go.jp/english/policy/external_economy/CITE index.html https://www.jfa.maff.go.jp/j/sigen/cites_suisan.html	ES/	
 Other (specify): Please attach copies of any items or describe examples: 		

A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's Authorities consult the CITES website?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known		
	Staff of Management Authority	\square						
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes						
	Staff of enforcement authorities				\square			
A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the CITES website? Excellent Good Average				Good 🛛			
	Poor							
	Very Poor							
				No i	nformation			
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos useful tool for implementation of CITES. It w to the older versions of the appendices or re While updates are generally made prompting not reflect the latest resolution on the budge information on the Secretariat budget and find the Parties on contributions. We would appr	t useful, ould be solutio y, for ex t, whick nances	what is mis better if w ns. cample, the h is conf.19 needs to b	e were at e page on 0.1. In par e up-to-d	Species+ ble to have the budge ticular,	is an access t does		

General feedback

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

ltem					
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 ir	n Yes				
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No				
	No Information	\boxtimes			
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.					
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	ther Yes				
Parties?	No				
	No Information	\boxtimes			
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:					
How could this report format be improved?					

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