Implementation report format

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

CITES vision statement

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

Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), of the Convention requires each Party to submit to the CITES Secretariat a report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Convention.

The report format allows Parties to present information in a standard manner, so that it can be easily collated, with three main objectives:

- i) To enable monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of the Convention;
- ii) To facilitate the identification of major achievements, significant developments, or trends, gaps or problems and possible solutions; and
- iii) Provide a basis for substantive and procedural decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and various subsidiary bodies.

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

Information on the nature and extent of CITES trade should be incorporated into the annual report [Article VIII paragraph 7 (a)], whereas the report provided under Article VIII paragraph 7 (b) should focus on measures taken to implement the Convention.

The report should cover the period indicated in <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP19)</u> which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat on 31 October of the year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

Reports should be prepared in one of the three working languages of the Convention (English, French, Spanish).

Parties are *strongly* encouraged to prepare and submit their reports in electronic form and to **answer at a minimum all questions in bold**. This will facilitate timely integration of information from Parties into publication of the Strategic Vision Indicators. If reports are only provided in hard copy, resources will be needed at the Secretariat to make an electronic copy, and this is not good use of Secretariat resources.

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat
Palais des Nations
Avenue de la Paix 8-14
CH-1211 Geneva
Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org

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

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

Party	Lithuania
Period covered in this report	2021-2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) The Customs Department under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania Environmental Protection Department (EPD)

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 X No □
	If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes \(\) No \(\)Not Applicable \(\)
	If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
	<u>2021</u>
	Following CITES CoP18 (Geneva, 2019), the European Commission adopted on 16/12/2021 Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/2280 ¹ to incorporate the changes flowing from the decisions taken in the relevant legislation at the EU level. The Regulation entails changes to the Annexes to Council Regulation (EC) 338/97 as well as Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
	To implement Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP18), the EU introduced a more restrictive ivory trade regime. In this context, the exemption for internal trade with antiques containing ivory without a certificate was repealed. Accordingly, a certificate is now required for trade of ivory in any case. To allow stricter control of internal trade in objects consisting of ivory, an expiry date for certificates issued for all ivory objects was introduced. In addition, the European Commission revised the Guidance document on the EU regime governing trade in ivory ² . As a result, import and export of raw ivory to and from the EU are prohibited entirely, whereas internal trade is only allowed for specific purposes (repairing pre-1975 musical instruments and pre-1947 antiques of high cultural, artistic or historical importance held by a museum). Regarding worked ivory, export and import are only allowed for pre-1975 musical instruments and pre-1947 antiques sold to museums, internal trade only with objects acquired before 1947 and pre-1975 musical instruments.
	<u>2022</u>
	On 11/08/2022, the Commission adopted a Guidance document on live animals bred in captivity ³ under the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.

¹ Regulation - 2021/2280 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

² EUR-Lex - 52021XC1230(03) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

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

On 09/11/2022, the European Commission adopted a revised EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking¹ 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 337/97**².

On 12/12/2023, the Commission adopted **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2023/2770 (Suspension Regulation)**³, amending the list of species of which import to the EU is prohibited.

Moreover, the European Commission adopted on 18/04/2023 a **Guidance document on the export, re-export and intra-EU trade of captive-born and bred live tigers and their parts and derivatives**⁴ (2023/C 135/01). The objective of the Guidance is to increase controls on the commercial trade of live captive-bred tigers and their parts and derivatives. The EU Member States are encouraged not to grant export, re-export or intra-EU trade certificates. Exemptions are only possible under specific circumstances if the purposes are not detrimental to the conservation of the species.

1.1.1b Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)?

Yes No X

If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

After every CITES CoP, the EU incorporates the changes in the CITES Appendices in the relevant legislation at EU level (Council Regulation (EC) 338/97). Albeit a simplified procedure, it is challenging to meet the 90 days deadline given lengthy and punctual internal procedures at EU 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.

- 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.

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

² Regulation - 2023/966 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

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

⁴ EUR-Lex - 52023XC0418(01) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

1.3.1a	durin of the issue requi	g the Conf d by t reme	country responded to a period covered in this ference of the Parties, the Secretariat (see [lin nts are listed])?	report, inclu Standing Co nk to location	iding those i ommittee rec n on the CITE	n the Reso ommenda ES website	olutions tions, an	and Decisions d Notifications	
		-	nses provided to ALL r	-	• .				
		-	nses provided to SOMI		-	•			
		-	nses provided to NONI		-	g requiren	nents 🗌		
	N	o spe	cial reporting requiren	nents applica	able 🗌				iı
1.3.1b		mentir	lifficulties encountered d ng specific Resolutions d es?					Yes	Ī
	If 'Yes	s', plea	ase provide details of wh	hich Resolutio	n(s) or Decis	ion(s), and,	, for each	, what	ì
	difficu								ii
	were	/ are b	peing encountered?						ì
									ii
Objective	1.4	SDG	Appendices correctly ref Goal 15 Goal A & Targets 4 & 5	flect the conse	ervation statu	s and need	s of spec	ies.	
Indicator 1	.4.1:	criter	number and proportion or ia for each Appendix co art of the Periodic Review	ntained in Re	solution Conf	f. 9.24 (Rev	v. CoP17		
Objective	1.5	conse share SDG	es improve the conservervation actions, supposed wildlife resources. Goals 2, 12, 14 & 15 Goals A & B & Targets	ort their susta					
Indicator 1	.5.1:		conservation status of sp a source: IUCN Red List				has stab	ilized or improved.	
1.5.1a (previously 3.4.1a)	conse your	ervation count	country have data whi on status of naturally o ry listed on the CITES or improved?	occurring spe Appendices	ecies in has	Yes	No	Not Applicable	ì
				Α	ppendix I	X			ì
				A	ppendix II	X			ì
				Ap	pendix III		X		ii
	If there	e are s	such studies that you are	•	•	rovide:			ì
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Speci		Link to the data, or a b	_	aro, piodoo p	rovido.			
	name (scien		The latest available da previous report for 20 available in 2025.	ata on the stat					
			https://nature-art12.eio	nnet eurona ei	ı/article12/rer	nort?neriod	=3&coup	trv=l T	
			https://nature-	<i></i>	<u> </u>	oore: poriou	OGOOGII	<u>uy = 1</u>	
			art17.eionet.europa.eu	ı/article17/spe	cies/report/?	period=5&g	roup=&c	ountry=LT®ion=	=

1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	Yes No No information	□ □ X
	If 'Yes', please provide details:		
ndicator 1	.5.2: Number of CITES-listed species for whi sustainable use.	ch Parties have put	in place actions that support

1.5.2 (previously 1.6.2a)		y cooperative management plans, including recovions of CITES-listed species?	very plans, Yes
	If 'Yes', please list the specie to a published plan for each	s for which these plans are in place and provide a link species.	or reference
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	

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

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

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

2.1.1a (previously 1.5.2a)		,	Yes	No	No information		
	Does your country have standard procedures for making detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)?		X				
	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: https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/3f466d71-92a7-49eb-9c63-6cb0fadf29dc/library/007dddf2-dca9-4c1b-be1c-95e43d67ba8a/details?download=true						
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 X				X		
	Resolution Conf. 16.7						
	2008 NDF w	orkshop					
	Species specific g	guidance					
		Other			X		
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/3f466d71-92a7-49eb-9c63-6cb0fadf29dc/lilg95e43d67ba8a/details?download=true		<u>f2-dca9</u>	-4c1b-b	<u>e1c-</u>		
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 Annually Every two		rs			

Less frequently A mix of the above	×
Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed: https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/3f466d71-92a7-49eb-9c63-6cb0fadf29dc/library/007dddf2-dca9-4c1b-be1c-95e43d67ba8a/details?download=true	

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

(Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)

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

2.1.3		Yes	No	No information
	Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?	X		
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, of information can be found on the internet: Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the prote fauna and flora by regulating trade therein			
	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A0199	7R0338	3-20230	<u>0520</u>
	Commission regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the prot fauna and flora by regulating trade therein			
	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A0200	06R086	5-20220	<u>)119</u>
	Rules on Trade in Wild Fauna, Flora and Fungi, 2021			

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

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

2.2.1a (previously 1.5.1a)	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	X			
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?		X		
	 the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species? 	X			
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?		X		
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?		X		
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, p	lease prov	/ide:		
	or other a stable / ir links to poor the lates conservation for 2018-assessment art12.eione untry=LT https://natu	analysis (e acrease, of ublished re available on status v 2020. Ne ats will be are- et.europa.	.g. popu ff-take le eference e data was prov ew spec availabl eu/article	on the state vided in the previoes conservate in 2025. e12/report?peri	ecline / povide of species vious report tion status od=3&co
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies or other a findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply	Re Chano Discussion	evised ha Stri ged mar n with M	arvest or export Banning cter domestic m nagement of the anagement Aut	quotas
	Other (please			ith other stakeh ummary):	oiders? [

2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Does your country have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible impact:	Yes No Not Applicable No information ble, an evaluation of their	X	
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 X If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:			

2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
,	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	X	
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	X	
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	X	
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	X	
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	X	
	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.	X	

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	X X
	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)	Population Survey? □ □ □	Other, please specify
2.2.2b (previously 1.5.3b)	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption? If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment Lithuania do not set specific export quotas, The use (taking for non-protected) species is limited or restricted by national leg	rom a wild) of protected (a	X nd some

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)							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources ¹ ?
	Staff of Management Authority						
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						

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

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	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
2.2.3b (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the pro	oviders	of any	of the	e follo	wing 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	Ora adv	Tec	Fin	Tra	ğ	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	Never Never	Rarely	Sometimes Sometimes	Very Offen	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange					X	
	Monitoring / survey			X			
	Habitat management			X			
	Species management			X			
	Law enforcement			X			
	Capacity building			X			
	Other (please provide details) Most of common workshops, formal meetings species protection						
	How many training and capacity building						
(previously 2.3.1a)	country run during the period covered in	this rep	ort?		om the ecreta		assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone	JoiGla		
				1			
				2-5		X	
				3-10			
		N	11 More tha	1-20 ın 20			

An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

2.2.3e	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved: What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place? Training seminars and awareness						aminara and attaranasa
(previously 2.3.1b)	raising amongst customs officers and environmental protection officers.						
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does your	country	y have?				
	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	X					
	Staff of Scientific Authority	X	X	X			Identification manuals
	Staff of enforcement authorities	X	X	X			Difficulties with disposal of seized and confiscated fauna species.
	Traders / other user groups NGOs Public	X X				X X	Public information on consequences of illegal trade on species protection (survival); information how to detect illegal trade or commercial use.
	Other (please specify)						
ndicator 2	(Data source: CITES Secretaria	mation	relevant	t to the	impler	menta	ation of CITES (e.g. shared
2.2.5	Has your country shared informati implementation of CITES (e.g. share visualization/software, information	red data	abases,	data	Yes No		X

2.2.5	Has your country shared information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused	Yes No	X
	tools, etc.)?		

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

Proportion of Parties that are making use of the available tools. For instance, one could look Indicator 2.3.1: 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.

(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	X
	information to enforce the Convention?	No	

Objective 2	.4	Parties have sufficient information to make listin conservation needs. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	g decisions that are re	flective of species
Indicator 2.	4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient in reflective of species conservation needs.	ıformation to make listinç	ງ decisions that are
2.4.1	info	you consider that your country has sufficient ormation to make listing decisions that are ective of species conservation needs?	Yes No	X
Objective 2	5	Information gaps and needs for key species are ide SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	entified and addressed.	
Indicator 2.	5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research their identified key species most relevant to the important		
2.5.1a	iden of th	research (including for non-detriment findings) ntified key species most relevant to the implement ne Convention been undertaken in your country?	ntation ?	Yes ☐ No X
	If 'Ye	es', please indicate how you identify key species	S :	
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)		your country undertaken any reviews of whether sphe CITES Appendices?	ecies would benefit from	n listing Yes ☐ No <mark>X</mark>
		es', please provide a summary here, or a link to the racopy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is n		
Indicator 2.	5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for the implementation of the Convention and need		
	speci	ou consider that your country currently lacks info ies most relevant to the implementation of the Co s assistance to address them?		tified key Yes
	If 'Yes	s', please specify for which key species and the	type of assistance nee	ded:

- 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?	X		
.,	Are the procedures publicly available?	X		

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 or	f the follo	wing?		
		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.	X			
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.	X			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	X			
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	X			
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:		X		

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

Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?	V		
EU Member States	X		
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?	X		
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		X	
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on overcome:	challenges	faced or i	ssues
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting¹?	X		
If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please ex so: Common European approach	xplain what	t might he	ip you t

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? X Permit officers? X Enforcement officers? X	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	X

Indicator 3.2.2: Number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared CITES listed species.

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

Objective 3.3

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

SDG Goals 15 & 17

GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

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

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

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

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

SDG Goal 15

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

3.4.1a (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime¹ in your country? If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or treated as serious crimes: In paragraph 1(272), the Criminal Code sets a fine and penal imprisonment for poaching when this action caused big dam In paragraph 3(272), the Criminal Code sets a fine and penal imprisonment for illegal use of large quantity of protected are caused big damage to the conservation status of this specommitted with commercial purpose. In paragraph 1(274), the Criminal Code sets a fine or penalty imprisonment for illegal use of large quantity of protected placetion caused big damage to the conservation status of this specommitted with commercial purpose	Ity for maximum of 2 years of tage to the species. Ity for maximum of 4 years of the species and if this action ecces or this illegal action is a for maximum of 3 years of the species and when this
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime? If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available Administrative Code sets fines from 30 to 300 Eur and confiscation for violation of the Rules on Trade in Wild fauna; fines from 30 to 850 Eur or for other illegal use of protected animal species. Administrative Code sets fines from 30 to 580 Eur and confiscation for illegal use of protected plant species.	Yes X No No information
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology ² to support the investigation of CITES offences? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility another country) during the period covered in this report: DNA analysis for Hybrid of <i>Leptailurus serval</i> and <i>Felis catus</i>	

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

² Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

	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 No information	n 🗆			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any other Parties:		J	nt be helpful for			
	THUNDER 2021, THUNDER 2022, THUNDER 2023	, LAKE	2022/	2023			
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating proced relevant agencies for submitting information related to offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Or	o CITE	S	Yes X 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 ²	X					
	Predicate offences ³	X					
	Asset forfeiture ⁴	X					
	Corruption ⁵	X					
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁶	X					
	Organized crime ⁷	X					
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁸	X					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:						
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)	g Does your country have institutional capacity to implement the Yes legislative provisions listed in the question above against CITES						
	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

-

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.

³ Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

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

⁶ 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.

GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21

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

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:	'	

Objective 3.6 Parties take measures to pronibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption. SDG Goal 16					
Indicator 3	3.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in implement	entation reports of activ	vities taken to addres	ss corruption.
3.6.1	respo mana	your country undertaken activities to a uption, in particular with regard to nati onsible for wildlife law enforcement a agement? s', please elaborate on the types of ac	ional agencies nd protected areas	Yes No No information	X
Objective	3.7	Investments in building capacity of C monitored to ensure stepwise improve SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20		coordinated, and t	heir success
Indicator 3	3.7.1:	Number of capacity-building activities of (Data source: See questions for indication)			
Indicator 3	3.7.2:	Number of Parties who report improcapacity-building efforts.	ovements in their im	plementation follow	ing targeted
3.7.2		you report improvements in the imple ur country following targeted capacity		Yes No No capacity- building	X
		', please elaborate on the reasons wh	y targeted capacity-		ıd to
		ovements in your implementation: ng takes place in Customs every year, but w	e cannot assess whether	it has improved or wor	rsened.
Indicator 3	3.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-b			
Objective	3.8	Parties take full advantage of emergin implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21		opments to improve	the effective
Indicator 3	3.8.1:	Number of CITES Parties using the CI (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	TES Checklist API.		
GOAL 4		CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT A			RNS FROM
Objective	4.1	Parties support sustainable wildlife tra of Indigenous peoples and local comm SDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22			the capacity
Indicator 4	4.1.1:	Number of CITES-listed species for sustainable wildlife management polici		designed/implemen	ited relevant
4.1.1	sust	your country designed or implement tainable wildlife management policies cies?		Yes No No information	
	If 'Y	es', please indicate the names of the	species:	1	
		on (scientific name)	Total number of Cl	TES-listed species	covered
	Pan	dion haliaetus	<mark>1</mark>		

Bubo bubo	1
Cypripedium calceolus	1
Canis lupus	1

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	
	capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to	No	X
	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 (previously 3.4.2a)	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of the NBSAP?	Yes No No information	X
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes No No information	X

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.	 .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 for in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)						
Indicator 4.	4.3: Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the CI international actions for sustainable development that goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)						
GOAL 5	DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VI COLLABORATION	SION IS IMPF	ROVED THROUGH				
Objective 5	.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing achieve their identified objectives. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	ng cooperative pa	artnerships in order to				
Indicator 5.	1.1: Number of Parties which report that they have achieve CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other trade and development agreements.						
f.1.1 (previously 3.3.1a)	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and duplication of activities between the national CITES autl and national focal points for other multilateral environm agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions, CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹ to which your countr party? If 'Yes', please give a brief description: 1.2: Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with integranizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.	norities No ental No ir ons: y is					
5.1.2 (previously 3.3.3a)	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building	Tick if	Which				
	activities to / from:	applicable	organizations?				
	Inter-governmental organizations?		organizations?				
Indicator 5.	Inter-governmental organizations? Non-governmental organizations?	d bilateral or multi	lateral agreements to				
5.1.3 (previously 3.5.1a)	Inter-governmental organizations? Non-governmental organizations? 1.3: Number of cooperative actions taken under establishe	d bilateral or multi- rough internationa	lateral agreements to				
5.1.3 (previously	Inter-governmental organizations? Non-governmental organizations? 1.3: Number of cooperative actions taken under establishe prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent sp from being unsustainably exploited through internation	d bilateral or multirough international ral or Yes ecies No in lal trade? No in ements, but	lateral agreements to I trade.				

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.

Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:02009R1007-20151018 Ccommission implementing regulation (EU) 2015/1850 of 13 October 2015 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on trade in seal products https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32015R1850&from=LT 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 No consultation (previously 3.5.2a) More than 20 Average number of times per 6-20 times year that international Optional comment 2-5 times organizations or agreements about which Once have been consulted by CITES organizations and **Authorities** issues consulted on X Management Authority(ies) X Scientific Authority(ies) X Enforcement Authority(ies) Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilateral Indicator 5.1.5: 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 Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES Indicator 5.2.1: 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 Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other Yes X (previously related institutions been used to develop activities that include No 3.1.1a) CITES-related conservation and sustainable development Not applicable elements? No information If 'Yes', please provide brief details: EU funds are used for habitats and species conservation in-situ

5.3.1b (previously	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable	X
3.1.1a)		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?							□ <mark>X</mark> information □
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

⁻

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

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

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

COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES

C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No X If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agr	ateral reements	and/or s, and wh	multilateral
	countries are involved:			
C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues ha contributed towards?	s your co	ountry	
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your coul implemented which integrate CITES issues?	ntry		<u>-</u>
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No	
ĺ	Agencies for development?			X
	Agencies for trade?			X
ĺ	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?			X
	Local authorities or communities?			X
	Indigenous or local peoples?			X
İ	Trade or other private sector associations?			X
	NGOs?			X
	Other (please specify)			
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?		Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?			X
İ	National and local poverty reduction strategies?			X
İ	Planning processes?		X	
ľ	National accounting?			X X
E1 (previously	ENFORCEMENT Do <u>es your country</u> have, <u>is are your country</u> engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No
1.7.1a)	•			Information
	- an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	X		
-	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	X		
ŀ	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		X	
	formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?		X	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement details: EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking	and prov	vide additi	onal
	T =			
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)?		ut review leration	is under

		No		X			
		No i	nformation				
	If 'Yes', what do you do?						
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools d	o you find	of value?				
E2b	Has your country used the International Consortium on	Yes					
(previously 1.7.2b)	Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime	No,	No, but toolkit use is unde				
1.7.20)	Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	cons	sideration				
		No		X			
		No i	nformation				
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that			toolkit or			
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed tools useful to you:	to make tl	ne toolkit or	equivalent			
E3a (previously	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Alway					
1.7.4a)	emorcement enort:	-	often <mark>(Custo</mark>				
			Sometimes (EPD)				
		Rarely Never					
E3b	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered	No information Yes (Customs)					
(previously	on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	No <mark>(E</mark>					
1.7.4b)			No information				
E3c	Does your country use criminal intelligence¹ to inform	Alway	.				
(previously	investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very					
1.7.4c)	3	•	etimes <mark>(Cus</mark>	toms) X			
		Rarel		toms) X			
		Neve	•	H			
			No information				
E3d	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to	Yes					
(previously	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period		out activitie	s are			
1.7.4d)	covered in this report?		developme				
		No		X			
		No in	formation				
E3e	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to	Yes		x s are □			
(previously 1.7.4e)	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period	No, l	out activitie	s are			
1.7.40)	covered in this report?	unde	developme	ent			
		No					
		No in	formation				
During to	he 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?	X					
ĺ	If 'Yes' please indicate how many and for what types of offence	es Ifavai	: Iahla nlaac	: e attach			

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.

	details: No CITES permits, no legal acquisition documents, animal welfare. Information offences is provided in Annual Illegal Trade Reports for 2021-2023.	on
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, please attach details:	
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES- X related offences?	
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details:	
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	X
	Designated rescue centres	X
	Approved private facilities	
	– Euthanasia	
	 Other (please specify):): Museums, Customs training center, destruction, storage 	X
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? Difficulties are encountered when seized specimens species should be temporarily kept until the final court decision or when are confiscated some species (e.g. bears, hybrids) which are not accepted (not needed) by zoos.	
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?	

RESOURCES

R1a (previously 2.2.1a)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? ISO 9001	Yes No	X
	Service standarts are set in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006: "3. Management authorities shall decide on the issue of permits and certificates within one month of the date of submission of a complete application. However, where the issuing management authority consults third parties, such a decision may be taken only after the satisfactory completion of such consultation. Applicants shall be notified of significant delays in processing their applications." Additional terms and procedures for issuance of permits are determined in the Law on Protected Fauna, Flora and Fungi Species, Law on Wild Fauna and in the Rules on Trade in Fauna, Flora and Fungi.		

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 ¹ ? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	100 %	∕ ₀	Yes No No	X
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?	100 /	o O	Yes No	X
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	<mark>95 %</mark>			
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		Yes		No
	availability of funding?		X 🗌		
	- number of staff?		 X □		П
	a shortage of skills?		X		П
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?				
R1b (previously	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)?			Yes No	X
2.2.1b)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.				
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?				
	The answers to Management authority or Customs department should be provided within 30 days				
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?			Yes No	X □
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	<mark>100</mark> %	<mark>6</mark>		
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:	<mark>95 %</mark>			
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:		Yes		No
	– availability of funding?		X 🗌		
	- number of staff?		X 🗌		
	- a shortage of skills?		X 🗌		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more				
	of? Training in identification of species and especially in identification of products and derivatives. General shortage of experts in particular groups of taxa.				
R1c	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your			Yes	<u>x</u> 🗆
(previously 2.2.1c)	enforcement authority(ies)?			No	
2.2.10)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.				-
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?				
	Terms are set for a time to impose a penalty.				
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards ⁴⁸ ?			Yes No	X □
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	<mark>100</mark> %	<mark>6</mark>		
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:				

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

		did not meet its perfor	mance targ	ets then was	this	Vee	Na
	shortfall a resu					Yes	No □
	availabilitynumber of	of funding?				X	
	a shortage					X X	
	J	ortage of skills, which s	skills does v	our country ne	ed .	^	Ш
	more of?	orago or orano, winor o	onine deed y	our courtiny in	30 u		
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)	Please only complete this question if your answered 'No' to the first part of question R1a, R1b, or R1c, relating to the existence of approved service standards for your authorities:						
	Does your cou	untry have sufficient of	the followin	g for your auth	norities to funct	ion effective	ely?
		Management Authority(ies)	Scier	ntific Authority		Enforceme Authority(ie	;
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	,	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		Yes 🗌 No [
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	,	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		Yes 🗌 No [
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	,	Yes 🗌 No 🗌		Yes 🗌 No [
R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	covered in this	e following activities be report to enhance the n at the national level?			e period	Tick if a	applicable
	Hiring of more	staff					
	Development of	of implementation tools	3				
		chnical equipment for i	implementa	tion, monitorin	ng or		_
	enforcement						
	Other (please	specify): the staff of Ma , returned to the previo		Authority (En	vironmental Pro	otection Age	ency) . has
R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	Other (please been renewed	<mark>, returned to the previo</mark> iod covered in this repo	us level.	Authority (En	v <mark>ironmental Pro</mark> Stable		ency) . has eased
(previously	Other (please speen renewed During the period	, returned to the previo iod covered in this repo your:	us level.				
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R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operational system (e.g. electronic database) for managing	Yes	Under development	No
	Species information			X
	Trade information			X
	Non-detriment findings			X

R3a (previously	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	
2.2.3a)	Tick all that are app	licable
	 Administrative procedures 	
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea) 	X
	 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 	X
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 	
	Other (please specify):	X
	Fees are approved by Governmental Decree No.1458 of 15-12-2000	
	(point 4.152)Issuance of CITES documents - 65 euros, duplicate - 8,6 euros	
	(point 4.151) Permit for trade in wild animals – 34 euros, duplicate – 2,9 euros	
	(point 4.1472) Permit for keeping wild animals in captivity - 66 euros	
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	No 🗌
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat: https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.116101/asr	

R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wild conservation?	llife	
,		Entirely	
		Partly	
		Not at all	X
	No	t relevant	
R3d (previously		Yes	No
2.2.3d)	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees	s? 🗆	X
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?	X	\Box
	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?		X
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details: Fees for issuance of perr		
	were counted taking into account time (hours) for permit issuance and average of sa of the officer who issues permits.	lary	
	of the officer who issues permits.		
	Does your country use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		X
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		^
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures¹ such as those described in document C	oP14 Doc	1/ 32
(previously 2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention? The diligence Yes No The diligence Yes No	<u>51 11 DOC</u>	11.02
	Compensatory mechanisms X 🗌		
	Certification X		
	Communal property rights		
	Cost recovery or environmental charges X		
	Enforcement incentives X 🔲		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide a link to further information:	summary	or
	Service standarts are set in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865.		
	2006, in Rules on Trade in Wild Animals (Order No.658/831/743), Rules or		
	Fauna, Flora and Fungi species approved by Ministerial Order No. D1-713 Rules there is also an obligatory requirement always have the documents pr		
	acquisition of specimens of protected species.	oving the	legar
	Compensations are paid by the State for damage caused by wolves (Canis	lupus) to	farm
	<mark>animals.</mark>		
	Cost recovery and environmental charges includes fees for issuance of CITI		-
	Permits for trade in protected species of wild animals, Permit for keeping very captivity and charges for use of resources of game animals.	vild anim	als in
	captivity and charges for use of resources of game animals.		
R4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?		
(previously 2.2.4b)	Not at all		
2.2.70)	Very little		
	Somewhat X		
	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 (previou sly	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
3.2.1a)	Press conferences	Widel public X	Groups
	- Press releases	X	
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	X	
	Television appearances		
	Radio appearances	X	
	Presentations	× ×	
	Public consultations / meetings	×	
	- Market surveys	<u> </u>	
	- Displays	× ×	
	Information at border crossing points	×	
	- Telephone hotline	<u> </u>	
	Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)https://www.lrmuitine.lt/web/guest/verslui/apribojimai/cites	X	
	Other (specify):		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		
	With the aim to prevent wildlife trafficking Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provided to media information on legal regulations, detected illegal cases of trade in wild flora and fauna and on interinstitutional cooperation. When performing other environmental protection functions EPA preventatively informs about CITES requirements. Customs Department on a regular basis informs public about detected violations of CITES requirements and requirements of EU regulations. Customs Department provides leaflets with CITES information for travelling passengers. During reporting period there were about 300 public events in Customs museum to inform public about measures applied by Customs to implement CITES properly. During the events visitors could see confiscated specimens, get information on the requirements for import of specimens. Exhibitions focusing on illegal trade in endangered species have been set up in Customs Training center, the Tadas Ivanauskas Zoological Museum, Lithuanian Zoo		

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			X		
	Staff of Scientific Authority			X		
	Staff of enforcement authorities		X			

A2b (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the CITES website?	Excellent Good Average Poor Very Poor No information	X
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, a which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missi		tered,

General feedback

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

Item		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed Web link(s)	Enclosed Not available	
COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating	Previously provided	
trade therein https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-		
content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A01997R0338-20230520		
COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May		
2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of		
species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade		
thereinhttps://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-		
content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02006R0865- 20220119		
Law on Protected Fauna, Flora and Fungi Species https://e-		
seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.46423/asr?positionInSear		
chResults=0&searchModelUUID=77f32ab6-4c22-47d8-b8e3-		
69260bc3e609		
Law on Wild Fauna		
https://e- seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.46542/asr?positionInSear		
chResults=0&searchModelUUID=77f32ab6-4c22-47d8-b8e3-		
69260bc3e609		
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules,	, awareness raising materi	als, etc:
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes	X
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	
	No Information	Ш
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or a Difficulties are encountered when the seizured or confiscation of so	•	
few premises were confiscated or seizure animals could be replace when large animals (e.g. lions, tigers or bears) are to be confiscated	ed and kept. This is very re	
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o		
Parties?	No	×
	No Information	
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:		
How could this report format be improved?		

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