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	Malta
Period covered in this report	2021-2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Environment & Resources Authority
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	

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

Objective 1.1 Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through the adoption and implementation of appropriate legislation, policies, and procedures. SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10

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

1.1.1a Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes No □
If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes □ No ⊠Not Applicable □
If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report: Implementation of any uplisting of specimens in accordance with CoP19.

2021

Following CITES CoP18 (Geneva, 2019), the European Commission adopted on 16/12/2021 Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/2280<sup>1</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>. As a result, import and export of raw ivory to and from the EU are prohibited entirely, whereas internal trade is only allowed for specific purposes (repairing pre-1975 musical instruments and pre-1947 antiques of high cultural, artistic or historical importance held by a museum). Regarding worked ivory, export and import are only allowed for pre-1975 musical instruments and pre-1947 antiques sold to museums, internal trade only with objects acquired before 1947 and pre-1975 musical instruments.

2022

On 11/08/2022, the Commission adopted a Guidance document on live animals bred in captivity<sup>3</sup> under the EU Wildlife Trade Regulations.

On 09/11/2022, the European Commission adopted a revised EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking<sup>4</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>Regulation - 2021/2280 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> EUR-Lex - 52021XC1230(03) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EUR-Lex - 52022XC0811(01) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> EUR-Lex - 52022DC0581 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

	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 338/97 <sup>1.</sup>
	On 12/12/2023, the Commission adopted Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2023/2770 (Suspension Regulation) <sup>2,</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> (2023/0 135/01). 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 expor re-export or intra-EU trade certificates. Exemptions are only possible under specific circumstances 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.

- (Data source: Notifications to the Parties and reference list 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])?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation - 2023/966 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Implementing regulation - EU - 2023/2770 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EUR-Lex - 52023XC0418(01) - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

	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, wh 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)

<b>1.5.1a</b> (previously 3.4.1a)	Does your country have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has			
	stabilized or improved?	Yes	No	Not Applicable
	Appendix I		$\boxtimes$	
	Appendix II		$\boxtimes$	
	Appendix III		$\boxtimes$	
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please prov	ide:		
	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summar	гy		
1.5.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories of	or Ye	S	
(previously 3.4.1b)	emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	No		
		No	informatio	on 🖂
	If 'Yes', please provide details:			

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

<b>1.5.2</b> (previously 1.6.2a)		any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans lations of CITES-listed species? Yes 🗌 N				
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or ret to a published plan for each species.					
	Species Name (scientific) Link or reference to a published plan					

GOAL 2	PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION
Objective 2.1	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

<b>2.1.1a</b> (previously 1.5.2a)			Yes	No	No information
	Does your country have standard procedures for makin detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7 (ReCoP17)</u> ?			$\boxtimes$	
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to whe on the internet:				found
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the f guidance been used?	ollowing	Plea	se tick	all that apply
	Virtu	al College			
	IUCN	l Checklist			
	Resolution	Conf. 16.7			
	2008 NDF	workshop			
	Species specific	; guidance			
		Other		l	
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify deta	ils:			
2.1.1c (previously	How often do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> review and/or change your	Case by			
(previously 1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings?	Annually			
		Every tv			
		Less fre A mix of	• •	·	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrim	ent findings	would	be cha	anged:

Indicator 2.1.2: Number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database. (Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)

(Data source. NDF webpage on the OTES 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)?	$\boxtimes$		

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

I	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, or provide a link to where the
	information can be found on the internet:
	S.L. 549.38 - Trade in Species of Fauna and Flora Regulations.

#### 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.

<b>2.2.1a</b> (previously 1.5.1a)	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?		$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?			$\boxtimes$	
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, p	lease prov	/ide:		
	or other a stable / ir	analysis (e acrease, o	.g. popu ff-take le	ults of the surve llation status, de evels etc), or pro e material.	ecline /
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies or other a findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply	Re	vised ha	arvest or export Banning ter domestic me	quotas 🗌 g export 🗍 easures 🗌
		-		agement of the s lanagement Aut	·
				ith other stakeh	
	Other (please	e provide a	a short s	ummary):	
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservation measure or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I list species? If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if po impact:	ed No Not No i	Applicat nformati evaluat	on	
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Hasve you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes $\Box$ No $\boxtimes$ 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 <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.		$\boxtimes$
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.		$\boxtimes$
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.		$\boxtimes$
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.		$\boxtimes$
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.		

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

<b>2.2.2a</b> (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:		Other,
	Species Name (scientific)	Population Survey? □ □ □	please specify
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	Yes No finding process:	

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.

<b>2.2.3a</b> (previously 1.6.3a)	Have the CITES authorities <i>rece</i> building activities provided by ext				m an	y of	the following capacity-
	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 <sup>1</sup> ?
	Staff of Management Authority						IMPEL and EU Commission
	Staff of Scientific Authority						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

	Staff of enforcement authorities						IMPEL and EU Commission
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
<b>2.2.3b</b> (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. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	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	aborate	with othe	er CITE	S Part	ies?	1
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange						Confirmation of certificates, hunting regulations
	Monitoring / survey	$\boxtimes$					
	Habitat management	$\square$					-
	Species management	$\square$					
	Law enforcement			$\boxtimes$			Confirming validity of certificates and sharing of intelligence.
	Capacity building		$\square$				-
	Other (please provide details)					<u>.</u>	. <u>.</u>
	How many training and capacity building your country run during the period cover			? fro	/ithout om the ecreta		ance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	one			$\square$
				1		$\Box$	

1

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

	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	-	1′ ⁄Iore tha	2-5 6-10 1-20 in 20			
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities Customs clearances and a study tour to handled there. The following departmen Authority, CITES Permit Bureau, CITES Institute, Dutch Customs and the Dutch	the Net Its were Adminis	therland visited o strative	s which during th Law Enf	provi ne visi	ded a it: CIT	n overview how CITES is ES Management
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does you	r country	/ 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	$\square$	$\square$		$\square$		
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities				$\square$		
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public						Newspaper adverts on uplistings, TV programmes
	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.).

implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data No visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.)?	o 🛛
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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.

 (Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to the CITES website; number of visits to 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 information to make listing decisions that are	Yes No	
	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?	entified key Yes □ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance n	eeded:

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
<b>3.1.1</b> (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).

<b>3.1.2</b> (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of	f the follo	wing?	
		т	ick all ap	plicable
		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.			
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.			
	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
<b>3.1.3</b> (previously 1.2.1b)	Does your country have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	$\square$		
	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?		$\square$	
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?			
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information or overcome: An electronic data management has been buil issued are all paper based, issued through an electronic	t to log all p		
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information or overcome: An electronic data management has been built	t to log all p		

- 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.

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

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

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

- Objective 3.3 Sufficient resources are available at the national and international levels to support necessary capacity-building programmes and ensure compliance with and full implementation and enforcement of the Convention. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21
- Indicator 3.3.1: Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust Fund. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<b>3.4.1a</b> (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	Yes□No⊠No information□		
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	ildlife trafficking offences to be		
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime? If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available S.L. 549.38 Trade in species of Fauna and Flora Regulations. Penalties: either a fine between €465.87 and €4,658.75 or imprisonment between one month and not exceeding two years or both.	Yes 🛛 No 🔲 No information 🗍		
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to support the investigation of CITES offences?	Yes ⊠ No □ No information □		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country) during the period covered in this report: No such cases in the reporting period			
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to: Country has the capacity to conduct DNA profiling and species identification through forensic morphology.			
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary <sup>3</sup> law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌 No information		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties: Investigations pertaining to smuggling of wildlife from Third Countries. Lesson learned: extraction of evidence from cellular devices			
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌 No information		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	Does your country have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?
	General crime <sup>1</sup>		$\square$		
	Predicate offences <sup>2</sup>		$\square$		
	Asset forfeiture <sup>3</sup>		$\square$		
	Corruption <sup>4</sup>		$\square$		
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>5</sup>		$\square$		
	Organized crime <sup>6</sup>		$\square$		
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>7</sup>		$\square$		
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which r				
<b>3.4.1g</b> (previously 1.7.3g)	Does your country have institutional capacity to imple legislative provisions listed in the question above aga offences?			Yes No No informatio	on
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building needs: These needs are catered for by other institutions such as the Police				ese needs are

- Objective 3.5 Parties work collaboratively across range, transit and destination states, to address entire illegal trade chains, including through strategies to reduce both the supply of and demand for illegal products, in order for trade to be legal and sustainable. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21
- Indicator 3.5.1: Number of seizures made through Parties 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:	1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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:		

- 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:	

- 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)	TES-listed species	covered	

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

4.1.2	Has your country co-developed or otherwise supported the	Yes	
	capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to	No	$\boxtimes$
	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.

<b>4.2.1a</b> (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	$\Box \Box \boxtimes$
4.2.1b	Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global	Yes	$\Box \boxtimes \Box$
(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.

<b>5.1.1</b> (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) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Consultation is a key approach focal points to ensure effective coordination.	applied between nat	ional

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.

<b>5.1.2</b> (previously 3.3.3a)	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		
	Non-governmental organizations?		

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

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

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.

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.

<b>5.1.4</b> (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)				$\square$		
	Scientific Authority(ies)					$\square$	
	Enforcement Authority(ies)					$\boxtimes$	

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

- Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20
- Indicator 5.2.1: Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. (*Data source: CITES Secretariat*)
- Objective 5.3 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D
- 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.

<b>5.3.1a</b> (previously 3.1.1a)	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements? If 'Yes', please provide brief details:	Yes No Not applicable No information	
5.3.1b (previously 3.1.1a)	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

Indicator 5.3.2: Number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.

<b>5.3.2</b> (previously 3.1.2a)	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes No No	information □
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes ☐ No ⊠
1.6.1a)	If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:

C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has yo contributed towards?	our country	1
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:	Yes	No
	Agencies for development?		$\square$
	Agencies for trade?	$\boxtimes$	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		
	Local authorities or communities?	$\boxtimes$	
	Indigenous or local peoples?		
	Trade or other private sector associations?	$\boxtimes$	
	NGOs?		$\square$
	Other (please specify)		
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	$\boxtimes$	
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		$\square$
	Planning processes?		$\square$
	National accounting?		$\square$

#### ENFORCEMENT

E1 (previously 1.7.1a)	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have, <u>is</u> <del>are</del> you <u>r country</u> engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\square$		
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?			
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		$\square$	
	<ul> <li>formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$	
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement a details: Malta participates in the EU Wildlife Trade Enforcement Gr Plan against Wildlife Trafficking.			

	E2a
(	(previously
	1.7.2a)

Does your country have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to

Yes

	implement your strategy(ies)?	consideration No	
		No information	Å
	If 'Yes', what do you do?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?	
E2b	Has your country used the International Consortium on	Yes 🗌	
	Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	No, but toolkit use is unde consideration	r
		No	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used ar equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to n tools useful to you:	nake the toolkit or equivalen	t

E3a	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES	Always	
(previously 1.7.4a)	enforcement effort?	Very often	$\boxtimes$
1. <i>1</i> .4a)		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
E3b	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered	Yes	$\boxtimes$
(previously 1.7.4b)	on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
,		No information	
E3c	Does your country use criminal intelligence <sup>1</sup> to inform	Always	
(previously 1.7.4c)	investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Very often	
,		Sometimes	$\boxtimes$
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
E3d	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to	Yes	
(previously 1.7.4d)	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	$\bowtie$
		No information	
E3e	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to	Yes	
(previously 1.7.4e)	address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	No, but activities are under development	
		No	$\boxtimes$
		No information	

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?			

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

	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:
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: During this reporting period there have been a total of 18 criminal prosecutions, all related to illegal importation, sale and possession without supporting documentation
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details: In the reporting period 11 cases were concluded. 8 of these cases resulted in a fine ranging between 500-7000euros and confiscation of specimens.
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
	Designated rescue centres
	– Approved private facilities
	– Euthanasia
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify): public institutions having animal holding facilities</li> </ul>
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens?
	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) <sup>1</sup> 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?	30 days to decide on permits and certificates	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?	Yes No	$\square$
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	Officers to decide on all cases in line with the above timeframes.	
	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
	<ul> <li>availability of funding?</li> </ul>		
	– number of staff?		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	– a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?		
R1b (previously 2.2.1b)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Yes No	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>48</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	Yes No	
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:		
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:	Yes	No
	<ul> <li>availability of funding?</li> </ul>		
	– number of staff?		
	– a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?		
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d.	Yes No	$\square$
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?	Ensuring the unfailing conduction of inspections whenever required; identification of species; taking legal action whenever required	
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>48</sup> ? If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?	Yes No The major share of consignments which include CITES listed species which the Maltese CITES Enforcement Authority is alerted of are inspected.	
	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
	<ul> <li>availability of funding?</li> </ul>		
	– number of staff?		
	– a shortage of skills?		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills does your country need more of?		

R1d (previously 2.2.1d)	······································												
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement Authority(ies)									
	Funding?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌									
	Staff?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌									
	Skills?	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌									
				·······									

R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	Have any of the following activities be covered in this report to enhance the implementation at the national level?	Tick if applicable										
	Hiring of more staff				$\boxtimes$							
	Development of implementation tools											
	Purchase of technical equipment for i enforcement	ng or	$\boxtimes$									
	Other (please specify):											
R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report the budget for your:	ort, was	Increased	Stable	Decreased							
	Management Authority(ies)			$\square$								
	Scientific Authority(ies)			$\square$								
	Enforcement authorities			$\square$								
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use in development funding assistance to in the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable							
	Management Authority(ies)?			$\square$								
	Scientific Authority(ies)?			$\square$								
	Enforcement authorities?			$\square$								
R2d (previously 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at he national level through the following activities?											
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority							
	Hiring of more staff			$\square$								
	Development of implementation tools		$\boxtimes$									
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement											
	e-permitting		$\boxtimes$									
	Other (please specify):											
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operation (e.g. electronic database) for managin		Yes	Under development	No							
	Species information				$\boxtimes$							
	Trade information				$\boxtimes$							
	Non-detriment findings				$\boxtimes$							

R3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	
(previously 2.2.3a)	Tick all that are appl	licable
	<ul> <li>Administrative procedures</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify):</li> </ul>	
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available? Yes 🗌 N	lo 🖂
(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?	1	
,	E	Intirely	
		Partly	
	Nc	ot at all	$\boxtimes$
	Not re	elevant	
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 2.2.4a)	Does your country use incentive measures <sup>1</sup> such as those described in document CoP14 Doc         14.32 to implement the Convention?       YesNo         Due diligence       Image: Compensatory mechanisms         Certification       Image: Communal property rights         Communal property rights       Image: Cost recovery or environmental charges         Cost recovery or environmental charges       Image: Cost recovery or environmental charges
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:
R4b (previously 2.2.4b)	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? 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
	<ul> <li>Press conferences</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Press releases</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>Television appearances</li> </ul>	$\bowtie$	
	<ul> <li>Radio appearances</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	
	<ul> <li>Presentations</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Public consultations / meetings</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Market surveys</li> </ul>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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		
<ul> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Telephone hotline</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) https://era.org.mt/topic/trade-protected-species/</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$	
– Other (specify):		
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:		

A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's Authorities cons	ult the C	CITES webs	ite?		
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority		$\boxtimes$			
	Staff of Scientific Authority					$\boxtimes$
	Staff of enforcement authorities		$\boxtimes$			
A2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES w	vebsite?	Exc	ellent	
(previously 3.2.2b)				Goo	d	$\boxtimes$
				Ave	rage	
				Poo	r	
				Very	/ Poor	
				No i	nformation	
	Any further comments on the CITES Website? which authorities find which functions/tools mos					untered,

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

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

#### Penalties and sanctions in relation to Article 16 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Directve 2008/9/EC on the protection of the environment through criminal law in EU Member States

	Legislation					Fir	les			te offence or if the commi	1	Imprisonment		Predicate offence for money	Seizure of specimens	Approved authority to seize and confiscate	darket/conservation value of species and costs incurred	f Comments and sources
				Fines (natu	ral person)			Fines	(legal person)					for money laundering	specimens	seize and confiscate	considered in penalty	and sources
				(EU	JR)				(EUR)	EUR)								
			Ac Min	dmin Max	Cri Min	minal Max	Ada Min	nin Max	Cr Min	iminal Max	Type of offence	Min	Max					
Austria	Austrian Species Trade	Individuals	4111	80 000		.vena		80 000	.• 410		Negligence		5 years		Yes	Seizure: Customs and other state	Yes	
	Act of 16th March 2010															authorities Confiscation: For offences		
		1					1				Intent	-	5 years			punishable by courts the court is		
		1					1				andlik		5 years			authorised to confiscate the specimen. For offences punishable		
											1					by administrative authorities the		
																customs authorities are authorised to		
																confiscate the specimen as these offences are financial offences		
																punishable by customs authorities		
		Organised group^									+							
Belgium	Law of 28 July 1981, as	Individuals	26	50 000	26	50 000	26	50 000	26	50 000	Negligence	6 months	to 5 years		Yes	Customs, police, federal veterinary	Yes	Minimum and maximum fines are to be multiplied by factor 8
Beigium	amended by Programme	individuals	20	30 000	20	50 000	20	50 000	20	50 000	rvegngence	0 monuis	to 5 years		165	service: inspection service, MA	res	similaria and maximum mes are to be manipued by factor a
	Laws of 24.12.2002; 22.12.2003; 09.07.2004.															CITES Belgium		
	27.12.2004; 08.06.2008																	
	and 19.05.2010 and by the Law of 27 December																	
	2012 on various																	
	provisions relating to animal welfare, CITES,																	
	animal health and the																	
	protection of consumer health.																	
		1					1				Internet	6 months	to 5 years					
		Organised group^	26	50 000	26	50 000	26	50 000	26	50 000	- ARCIN	o montins	to 5 years					
Bulgaria	Biodiversity Act (SG, 77 / 2002 last amendment SG	Individuals	256	5113	500	10 000	511	10 225			Negligence				Yes	Customs, Environmental agency, Ministry of Environment and Water	No	Seizure of equipment
	2002 last amendment SG 43 / 2008)															Ministry of Environment and Water		
	,																	
		Organised group^				·····					Intent		5 years					
	Penalty Code (Art. 278d)		2500	10 000	2500	10 000	2500	10 000	2500	10 000	Neeligence		6 mm					
	r enaity Code (Art. 2/8d)	Individuals Organised group^	2500	10 000	2500	10 000	2500	10 000	2500	10 000	Intent		5 years 5 years					
	Penalty Code (Art. 242.1)		39 116	51 130	39 116	51 130	39 116	51 130	39 116	51 130	Negligence	3 years	10 years					
	a county Coue (Jun. 242.1)		37 110	51 150	37 110	51 150	37 110	51 150	39 110	51 150	. «egngence							
		Organised group^									Intent	3 years	10 years					
Croatia	Act on Transboundary	Individuals	ca. 13	ca. 121 100	ca. 67	ca. 13 500			ca. 270	ca. 135 600	Negligence				Yes	Nature Protection Inspection,	Yes	
	Movement and Trade in Endangered Species (OG										1					Customs		
	94/2013 and 14/2019)																	
		Organised group^									Intent							
	the state of the s					17 000						1					No	March 1997 - Anno 1997 - 1997
Cyprus	Law on the Protection and Management of Nature	individuals				17 000				17 000	Negligence		3 years		Yes	Customs, police	No	No provision for extra-judicial fines The fines indicated here are judicial fines only
	and Wildlife (No.																	
	153(I)/2003)																	
		Organised group^				•••••					Intent		3 years					
Czech Republic	Act No. 100/2004 Coll.,	Organised group	Not specified	ca. 61 700	Not specified	Unlimited*	Not specified	ca. 61 700	Not specified	Unlimited*	Negligence	No	No	Yes	Yes	Customs, Environmental	Yes	Relevant legislation
czecu Republic	on the Trade in	and traually	. www.apecinied	sa. 01 /00	. to specified	omnineu.	ros specifica	ca. 01 /00	ivor specified	cummited-	. «egngence	:40	190	105	1.62	Inspectorate are authorized for	. 05	The second segment of the second
	Endangered Species, 2004															seizure. Environmental Inspectorate is authorized for confiscation		*Minimum and maximum fines are not set for criminal offences.
					ļ						Intent	No	No			autionized for confiscation		strumman and maximum miles are not set for criminal offences.
		Organised group^	Not specified	ca. 61 700	Not specified	Unlimited*	Not specified	ca. 61 700	Not specified	Unlimited*		No	No					
	Act No. 40/2009 Coll.,	Individuals	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Negligence	Not specified	Up to 1 year	Yes	Yes	Police and Customs authorised for seizure, Court of Justice is	Yes	Relevant legislation
	the Criminal Code	1					1				1					seizure, Court of Justice is authorized for confiscation or the		
											Intent	Not specified	Up to 3 years			specimens could be handed over to		
		Organised group^	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified		6 months/2 years	Up to 5 years/up to 8 years			be confiscted by the Czech Environmental Inspectorate in		
											1	(organized	(international			accordance with the Act 100/2004		
												crime)	organized crime)			Coll.		
Denmark	Nature Protection Act (2016)	Individuals	variable	variable	variable	variable	variable	variable	variable	variable	Negligence				Yes	Court of Justice, police (also Customs administration and Forest	Yes	Fines depend on EC Annex where species is listed and market value; fines especially high for violatic with a commercial purpose; additional claims for transport, storage etc. of seized specimens possible.
	(=310)			l	l	l	ļ				Intent		Up to 2 years			and Nature Agency)		response of the provide the providence of the pr
		Organised group^									1							
	Ministry of Environment	Individuals					1				Negligence	ħ	ło					1
	Statuary Order No. 1285 (2021)	Organised group^	1				l				Intent							
	Penal Code No. 196										N. F.	1	6		No	NR	NA	No set minimum or maximum sanctions based on Statuary Order
	Penal Code No. 196	monviduals									Negligence		6 years		No	NK	NA	No set minimum or maximum sanctions based on Statuary Order
		1					1				1							
							1				Intent		6 years					
		Organised group^									[							
Estonia	Nature Conservation Law	Individuals	Not specified	1200			Not specified	3200			Negligence				Yes	Environmental Inspectorate,	Yes	
	(2004); supplemented by		1.1				· ·				1					Customs		
	Code of Misdemeanour Procedure, Customs Act	1					1				1							
	(2004), Animal Protection											ľ	ło					
	Act (2001)																	
		1	1				1				1	1						1
											Intent							

Females and statistical in feature to Active to Control regulation (CA), No. 5867 and Directed 20057FLC. On the Oraciton of the Control metric in rough control and an in E. Oracitor Statistical Active Technology and the Control regulation (CA), No. 5867 and Directed 20057FLC. On the Oraciton of the Control metric in rough control and and the Oracitor Statistical Active Technology and the Control regulation (CA), No. 5867 and Directed 20057FLC. On the Oracitor Statistical Active Technology and the Oracitor Statistical Active Technology a

	I	Organised group^	Not specified	1200			Not specified	3200			Т			1	1	1	1
	Reg of the Government 08.04.2005 No. 69	Individuals									Negligence		io	NA	NA	NA	Compensation for environmental damage caused by infringement of 338/97. Minimum compensation is EUR 13 and maximum EUR 64 000 (depends on the species and specimens). These are not fines, but
	08.04.2005 No. 69	Organised group^									Intent						EUR 15 and maximum EUR 64 000 (depends on the species and specimens). These are not lines, but compensation rates for environmental damages.
	Penal Code , § 357 and 44				Pecuniary	Pecuniary			Pecuniary	Pecuniary punishmen	at Negligence	1		Yes	Confiscation by a Court decision	Yes	For attempts of evading detection; maximum sentence for infringement carried out by a group, or by
					punishment with no limit	punishment with no limit			punishment with no limit	Pecuniary punishmen with no limit	Intent	Not set	3 years				For attempts of evading detection; maximum sentence for infringement carried out by a group, or by officials taking advantage of their position
		Organised group^				1						l year	5 years				
Finland	Sections 58 (infringements) and 59 (forfeitures) of Nature Conservation Act.	Individuals	NA	NĂ	(i)	(i)	NA	NA	(1)	()	Negligence			Yes (forfeiture ii)	Seizure: Customs, police, frontier guard. Confiscation (forfeiture of the specimen): Prosecutor (only for infringements that are not taken to court), the courts (infringements and crimes)	Yes, the conservation value (living value) of species protected in the Nature Conservation Act or the Hunting Act is taken into account. The market value may be taken into account. Externa costs incurred during investigations may be taken into account.	<ol> <li>Day fines imposed (for natural persons, fines depend on the income)</li> <li>Forfeiture of the specimens, forfeiture of means and assets, compensations</li> </ol>
		Organised group^	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	Intent						
	Chapter 48, section 5 of Penal Code (nature conservation crimes)	Individuals	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	NA	NA	850	850 000	Negligence		2 years	Yes (forfeiture ii)	Seizure: Customs, police, frontier guard.	Yes, the conservation value (living value) of species protected in the Nature	The living value of the animal or plant involved is forfeited to the State; defined formula for calculation of living value; living values for native protected animal species (including game species) are published as legal acts; gains from infingement forfeited; forfeiture of specimen.
		Organised group^	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	Intent		2 years 2 years		Confiscation (forfeiture of the specimen): Prosecutor (only for infringements that are not taken to court), the courts (infringements and crimes)	Conservation Act or the Hunting Act is taken into account. The market value may t be taken into account. Externa costs incurred during investigations may be taken into account.	<u>,</u>
	Chapter 48, section 5a of Penal Code (serious nature conservation crimes)	Individuals	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	NA	NA	850	850000	Negligence	4 months	4 years	Yes (forfeiture ii)	Seizure: Customs, police, frontier guard. Confiscation (forfeiture of the specimen): Prosecutor (only for infringements that are not taken to courts, the courts (infringements and	Yes, the conservation value (living value) of species protected in the Nature Conservation Act or the Hunting Act is taken into account. The market value may be taken into account. Externa	The living value of the animal or plant involved is forfeited to the State; defined formula for calculation of living value; living values for native protected animal species (including game species) are published as legal acts; gains from infingement forfeited, forfeiture of specimen.
		Organised group^	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	NA	NA	Not specified	Not specified	Intent	4 months 4 months	4 years 4 years		crimes)	costs incurred during investigations may be taken into account.	
France	Environmental Code, Article L415-3 to 415-5 Environmental Code, Article L415-6	Individuals				150 000				150 000	Negligence		3 years	Yes, confiscation	Seizures: Customs, National Hunting and Wildlife Agency, Veterinary services, other officers licensed by the Ministry of Ecology, National Agency for the Fight against Environmental and Public Health Crime, Police and Gendarmerie.	Yes	Also scinze of equipment, including vehicles
		Organised group^				750 000				750 000	Intent		3 years 7 years		Confiscation is only a decision of the Court.		
	Customs Code, Article 414	Individuals Organised group^	The value of the specimen	Twice the value of the specimen	f The value of the specimen	Twice the value of the specimen	The value of the specimen	Twice the value of the specimen	The value of the specimen	Twice the value of the specimen Up to 10 times the value of the specimen	Intent		3 years 3 years 10 years	Yes confiscation	Customs	NA	Also scinze of equipment, including vehicles
Germany	Federal Nature Conservation Act, § 69 (4) regarding infringement of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97	Individuals		50 000				50 000			Negligence		NA	Seizure and confiscation	Customs, law enforcement agencies of the federal states ("Linder"), CITES MA: Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BIN)	Variable, i.e. market value of the specimens may be considered, and conservation value, if available, encompassed by gravity of offence	§ 72 as basis regulation for scizure and confiscation. § 74 as basis regulation for scizure and confiscation. Naxed forfatture' is set out in German penal code (Soction 71 et seq. StGB – Strafgesetzbuch, Penal Code, available under https://www.gocetze-im-internet.do/englisch_stgb?)
		Organised group^									Intent		NA				
	Federal Nature Conservation Act, §§ 69 (4) and 71 (1), (2) and (4)	Individuals Organised group^		NA				NA		32 400 000 (Negligene 54 000 000 (Intent)			3 years 5 years	Yes, forfeiture and confiscation	Investigation agency to seize, to be confirmed and finally decided by court or public prosecutor.	Variable, i.e. gravity or severity of the offence	Legal sanction: Imprisonment of up to five years or fine in case of Dollbertal, illugal import, esport or re-expert (ance Anni galance, Appeciments) or dolbertari, illugal modeling of species in a case A to the Regulation. The fine (imprisonment of one normal means 30 daily rates) is calculated from the daily rate of income (12) rates each by 50% whethere is a narrowthy income of 1500%).
	Federal Nature Conservation Act, § 71 (3)	Individuals		NA				NA	180 to 180 000	54 000 000	Negligence	NA 6 months	NA 5 years	See above	See above	See above	The same statement of facts as already mentioned above for § 71, but commission of crime for gain or habitually.
		Organised group^															
	Federal Nature Conservation Act, § 46- 47, 51, 72	Individuals									Negligence			 Yes	1. Customs, 2. Law enforcement agencies of the federal states ("Länder"),	NA	Independently from the offence procedures, national law allows additional seizure/confiscation measures: 1. German customs (in the framework of Customs clearance procedures at border points); 2. Linder management authorities can seize and confiscate 'specimens'.
		Organised group^															Customs may apply that measure, when specimens lack necessary documentation on import, export or re- extent reambless of whether the part is at fault. Incorporates Directive 2008/99/EC on the protection of the environment through criminal law regarding
	Federal Nature Conservation Act, § 71a	Individuals Organised group^		NA		50 000		NA		2160000 (Negligence 32400000 (Intent)	<ul> <li>Negligence</li> <li>Intent</li> </ul>		1 - 2 years 3 years				Incorporates Directive 2008/99/EC on the protection of the environment through criminal law regarding protected species regarding Articles 3(t) and 3(g), concernig species as set out in Article 2 (b).
Greece	Law 4042/2012 (Directive 2008/99//EC)	Individuals Organised group^	3 000	150.000 (negligence)/ 500.000 (intent)			3 000	150.000 (negligence)/ 500.000 (intent)				1	Up to 5 years (for negligence) 20 years (for intent)			NA	Forest Authorities impose the administrative fines. The courts decide whether the imprisonment will be imposed
	Law 2637/1998 and Legislative Decree 86/1969	Individuals	1 500	30 000			1 500	30 000				1	month to 2 years	 Yes	Forest or Customs Authorities	NA	Forest Authorities impose the administrative fines. The courts decide whether the imprisonment will be imposed

	uu 1967		1			1	1				r			1	i -	l.	I.	
		Organised group^										1						
	National Customs Code Law 2960/2001	Individuals	3.000 (only for live animals) / 750 (for specimens or samples of wild fauna and flora)	/ five times the amount of duties and taxes for specimens or			live animals) / 750 (for specimens or	3.000 (only for live animals) / five times the amount of duties and taxes for specimens or samples of wild fauna and flora			Smuggling	6 months	5 years	Yes, smuggling is a predicate offence for money laundering, according to Greek law 3691/2008.	Yes	Customs Authorities	NA	
		Organised group^																
Hungary	Government Decree No. 292/2008 (XII. 10) on the specific rules of the enforcement of international and European Community legal acts regularing the international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora	Individuals									Negligence				Yes	Environmental, Conservation and Water Management Inspectorates and Nature Protection Guards (scizner: confination by court necessary for confiscation), Customs	Yes, if the species is nationally protected, the amount of the fine is based on the "conservation value" of the species - which is determined by a ministerial decree - and must be imposed per specimers, Additional claims for storage, transport etc. of confuscated specimens possible	Fines per speciment. The fine mpb imposed repeatedly in case of non-payment, is the case of speciments that are volute to the day of organization, and by each 200 grams started in the case of eaving, early containing products, ivory or thinoceros horn, and by each cable netre in the case of induce. (i) For specimens listed in Annex A and B
		Organised group^			••••••						Intent		years (i)	·				
		Individuals														NA	N 4 6 111 1	
	Criminal Code	Organised group^	<u> </u>								Neelisence Intent		2 years Up to 3 years		NA	NA	Yes, the fines are higher in case of high value commodities and specimens that are subject to the duty of registration	Illegal purchase, possession, ale, import, (re-beyort, transport through the territory of Hangary, trade in or killing of specimens of species listed in Ameron A and B
Ireland	Summary Convictions*	Individuals		(i)		100 000 (ii)		(i)		100 000 (ii)	Negligence		6 months		Yes, forfeiture	Customs, Garda Siochána (Irish	No	(i) Class A fine
	Wildlife Acts 1976 to 2012. Section 7 of Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2010; Section 53A	Organised group^									Intent		2 years			Police) and other authorized persons (seizure), "appropriate" courts (forfeiture)		(ii) Conviction on indictment On summary conviction; at the discretion of the Judge the person shall be liable to fine not exceeding IER 5000 or to impostment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both; also discretionary forfeitner of equipment, including vehicles.
	Convictions on	Individuals		(i)		100 000 (ii)		(i)		100 000 (ii)	Negligence		6 months		Yes, forfeiture	Customs, Garda Siochána (Irish		(i) Class A fine (ii) Conviction on indictment
	Indictment* Wildlife Acts 1976 to 2012. Section 7 of Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2010; Section 53A	Organised group^									Intent		2 years			Police) and other authorized persons (seizure), "appropriate" courts (forfeiture)	No	(ii) Conviction on indictiment On conviction on indictiment; a the discretion of the Judge the person shall be liable to fine not encoding IUR 100 000 er to imprisonment for a term not encoding 2 years or to both; also discretionary forfature of equipment, including vehicles.
Italy	Law 150/92 (for Annex A	Individuals	(i)	(i)	15 000	150 000	NA	N/A	15 000	150 000	Negligence	6 months	2 years		Yes	Police authorities, such as Arma dei		(i) Financial penalty for personal or household goods from EUR 6000 to EUR 30 000
	specimens) Penal prosecution Law 150/92 (for Annex B	Organised group^	(i)		20 000	200 000	NA	N/A	20 000	200 000	Intent	6 months	2 years		Yes	Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza Police authorities, such as Arma dei	No	(i) Financial penalty for personal or household goods from EUR 3000 to EUR 15 000
	and C specimens) Penal prosecution	Organised group^									Intent	6 months	l year			Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza	No	
Latvia	Criminal Law (1998).	Individuals	1						No criminal sanctions	No criminal sanctions	Negligence	1			Yes	NA	NA	Offender can be punished also by community services.
	amendment Article 115' (2012)	Organised group^							provided for legal persons*	provided for legal persons*	Intent		5 years					"When the criminal effence has been done for the bendfit rand interests of a legal persons, corceive measures may be impediated on the legal persons, including "montput", which is a fast of not less than 10 times and not more than 100 000 times the minimum monthly wage (based on 2013 level, range from 2045 to 23.457 000)
	Law on the Conservation	Individuals	70	700		2 years in prison	140	7000		2 years in prison	Negligence			1	Yes	NR		All illegally acquired specimens confiscated
	of Species and Biotopes (2000), amendment Article 29 and Article 30 (01.07.2020.)											N	2				Yes	If poaching was deliberate, the offender must reinburne government up to 120 minimum wage (surrently up to FUR 51 000).
		Organised group^									intent	<b>.</b>						
Lithuania	Administrative Code (2015), (Articles 284, 285, 303) specifying penaltics relating to Act on the Ratification of CITES No. IX-337, supplemented by various other laws	Individuals	30	600 (i)							Negligence Intent				Yes, confiscation	Customs (scinure) Environmental Protection Department	No*	(i) Up to ELR 580 for illegally traded flows, up to ELR 600 for illegally traded funna *According to the Criminal code and the Administrative code there is only a maximum limit of fines or peakins, in every case a decision on the size of fine is taken with respect to circumstances. For protected species fines are higher.
	Criminal Code	Individuals	1								Negligence			1	Yes			In paragraph 1(272), the Criminal Code sets a fine and penalty for maximum of 2 years of imprisonment
											Intent		4 vears (i) (ii)					for posching when this action caused big damage to the species. In paragraph 2 (272), the Criminal Code sets a fine and penalty for maximum of 3 years of imprisonment for illegal use of strictly protected fauna species when this action did not caused big damage to the

Luxenbeurg	Article 6 de la loi da 9 Jurilet 2018 concernant certanes modalités d'application et les sanctions de règlement de 9 décembre 1996 relatif à protection des espèces de finare et de fleres suruges par terme contrôle de lare commerce	Organised group's			50,000	500,000			50,000	500,000	Negligence Intext	8 days 6 months 8 days 6 months		Ye, confucation	NA Police, Catoms, veterinary and agricultural andrerities (dollowed by confirmation by judge)	No*	Intervention status of this species the species. In paragraph 302721, the Criminal Code sets a fine and penalty for maximum of 4 years of imprisonment for illegal use of imprison granting of periods and this satisfies a strange to the conservation status of this species of this largel action is committed with commercial purpose. It paragraph (127), the Criminal Code sets in file or penalty for maximum of 3 years of imprisonment for illegal use of large quantity of potected plant species and when the action caused big damage to the conservation status of this species of this larged action is committed with commercial purpose. *According to the Crimical code and the Administrative code there is only a maximum limit of fines, in every case a decision on the size of fine is taken with respect to circumstances. For protected species fines are higher.
Maita	Trade in Species of Fauna and Flora Regulations (S.L.549.38)	Individuals Organised group^			466	4 659			465	4 659	Negligence Intent	1 month 2 years		Yes	Seizure: CITES Enforcement Authority, Customs, Police Confiscation: Court of law	Yes*	* Penalties from Castom are worked out on the estimated nuclei value of the spectrum. However within the parameters of Council Regulation (EC) No. 33807 as implemented locally through the Trade in Species of Fama and Flora Regulations (SL549-38), penalties are at the discretion of the presiding mightrate.
	Crimes Against the	Individuals			12 000 (i)	1000			12 000 (i)	1000	Negligence	6 months					(i) Fines imposed when serious damage is caused to the environment
	Environment Act. (Chapter 522 of the Laws of Malta; Act XI of					2 500 000 (i)				2 500 000 (i)							
	2012)	Organised group^									Intent	8 months 7 years					
The Netherlands	The Nature Conservation Act (Wet nature/secherming) and underlying regulations; Nature Conservation Decrece (Besluit nature/bescherming); Nature Conservation Regulation (Regeling nature/bescherming)	Individuals Organised group*				90 000(i)				900 000	Offence Intent	1 year 6 years		Yes, confiscation	Ministry for Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality	Yes	(i) Community service or a fine Closing down corporate bodies, publich coard decisions in media, prohibit a pomalised individual to finde in the mainth or keep live animals as parts distinction, in addition to scitzare of the decision of the science of the science of the science of the science of the resized specimens. Parsuant to the Pread Code, legal persons can be subject to higher fines, i.e. one category higher than for natural persons. Currently, these levels of the six categories way from 390 (Category 1) to 780 000 (Category 6).
Poland	(Minor) offences: Nature Conservation Act (2004) Articles 127-131, supplemented by Regulation of the Environment on Protected Indigenous Animals (2004), Animal Protection Act (1997), Act on Penal Liability of the Collective Persons (2002) and Penal Code (1997) Offences described in art. 127 and 131	Individuals									Negligence			Yes, seizure	Custom and Police (ecirary, court confirmation required for confiscation)	Yes	
		Organised group^	I								Intent						
	Crimes: Nature Conservation Act (2004) Articles 127-131, supplemented by Regulation of the Minister of the Environment on Protection Indigenous Animals (2004), Animal Protection Act (1997), Act on Penal Liability of the Collective Persons (2002) and Penal Code (1997). Crimes described in art. 128	Individuals									Negligence	Up to 2 years		Yes, seizure	Customs and Police (science, court confignation required for confignation)	Yes	Offender can be endered to also pay costs for return to country of origin; additional compensation payment towards conservation also possible.
		Organised group^	l								Intent	3 months 5 years					
Portugal	Law Decree 121/2017, September 20, Article 32/1, Very serious environmental offense	Individuals (Just negligence) ; Individuals (with deceit) Organised group^	10000 20000	100000 200000	* Define by court		24000 240000	114000 5000000	* Define by court		Negligence Intent	Up to 5 years (define by court and if only related with environment wildlife crime)	Decided by court only	Yes	Seizure by Management Authority, Customs, environment police, judiciary police and other police, Security and Food Authority, Confiscation by the Management Authority.	Yes (sometimes, define by Process instructor)	Penalties can be built for very serious offences
	Decree-Law 121/2017.	Individuals (Just	2000	20000	* Define by		12000	72000	* Define by court		Naaliaanca	1	Decided by court only	Yes	Seizure by Management Authority	Yes (sometimes, define by	Penalties for serious offences
	Decree-Law 121/2017, September 20, Article 32/2, Serious environmental offense	negligence) ; Individuals (with deceit)	2000 4000	20000 40000	* Define by court		12000 36000	72000 216000	- Define by court		Negligence	No	Decided by court only	Yes	Seizure by Management Authority, Customs, environment police, judiciary police and other police, Security and Food Authority. Confiscation by the Management Authority.	Yes (sometimes, define by Process instructor)	renames nor servois otteneos
		Organised group^			••••••												

	Decree-Law 121/2017,	Individuals (Just	200	2000	* Define by		2000	18000	* Define by court		Negligence	1	D.	ecided by court only	Yes	Seizure by Management Authority,	Yes (sometimes, define by	Penalties for minor offences
	Article 32/3, Light environmental offense	negligence); Individuals (with deceit)	400	4000	court		6000	36000	· Denne dy court		rvegngence	No	De	ectated by court only	16	Security ynamgenetic Authority, Customs, environment police, judiciary police and other police, Security and Food Authority. Confiscation by the Management Authority.	Process instructor)	Funnes on mine outsides
		Organised group^	I		••••••						Intent							
	Penal Code Law (Law 56/2011 of 03.08.2015).	Individuals									Negligence		De	efined by court only	Yes	Confiscation by a Court decision	Yes (sometimes, defined by court)	(i) Up to 1 year for illegal possession; up to 2 years for illegal trade; up to 5 years for illegal killing and capture
	Article 278										Intent	5 year	rs (i)					
		Organised group^																
Romania	Governmental Ordinance No. 57/2007 regarding protected areas, conservation of natural hatitats and wild flora and fauna (art. 53 (2) i))	Individuals	1050 (RON 5000)	2100 (RON 10 000)			5200 (RON 25000)	10 500 (RON 50 000)			Negligence	No			Yes	Customs in cooperation with National Environmental Guard	NA	Sanctions for violations of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 hid down in the Article 16 f), g) and h)
		Organised group^			••••••	•	-				ancin.							
	Governmental Ordinance No. 57/2007 regarding protected areas, conservation of natural hatitats and wild flora and fauna (art. 53 (3) k)	Individuals	1500 (RON 7500)	3150 (RON 1500)			10 500 (RON 50 000)	21 000 (RON 100 000)			Negligence	No			Yes	Customs in cooperation with National Environmental Guard	NA	Sanctions for violations of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 hid down in the Article 16 a), b), c), i), j) and b)
		Organised group^			•	•					Intent							
	Penal Code	Individuals									Negligence				Yes	Customs in cooperation with National Environmental Guard, Police	NA	Sanctions for violations of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 laid down in the Article 16 c) and d)
		Organised group^			••••••		1				intent							
Slovakia	Act No. 15/2005 on the Protection of Species of Wild Fauna and Flora by Regulating Trade Therein	Individuals	0	19 916			80	66 000			Negligence	No		No	Yes	Environmental Inspectorate	No	
	as amended (Art. 22 - 25)	Organised group^									Intent							
	Act No. 199/2004 on Customs Law as amended (Art. 70 - 84)	Individuals	0	3 319	*		0	99 582	*		Negligence				Yes	Customs	Yes	*According to Act No 199/2004 only administrative offences are punished (not criminal offences)
		Organised group^									Intent							
	Criminal Code No. 300/2005 as amended (Art. 56, 305), Act No. 91/2016 on criminal	Individuals Organised group^	**	**	160	331 930	**	**	1 500	1 600 000	Negligence Intent	6 months 8 yea 6 months 8 year • 3 years 8 year	ars	No	Yes	Police (court confirmation required for confiscation or forfeiture)	Yes	** According to the Criminal Code, only criminal offences are punished (not administrative offences)
Slovenia	Nature Conservation Act	Individuals	100	300	100	300	200	10 000	200	10 000	Negligence				Yes	Customs, and inspectorate have	Yes	Also seizure of equipment.
	Uradni list RS, št. 96/04 - uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 61/06 - ZDru-1. 8/10 - ZSKZ-B, 46/14, 21/18 - ZNOrg, 31/18, 82/20 in 3/22 - ZDeb), Art. 160, 161	Organised group^									Intent	NA				authority to seizures. Confiscations are under authority of court.		A fine from 400 euros to 1000 euros shall also be imposed on the responsible person of a legal person. A fine from ELR 1000 to ELR 4000 can be imposed on an individual entreprenau:
	Decree on the Rules of Conduct and Protection Measures in the Trade in Animal and Plant Species (Ur. I. RS, No. 39/2008, 106/10, 78/12 in 58/17) Art. 45	Individuals	85 (630)	580 (16690)			2600	33300			Negligence	NA			Yes	Customs and inspectorate have authority to seizures.	NA	A fine from 170 enrors to 1660 enrors shall also be imposed on the responsible person of a logal penson. A fine from EUR 610 to EUR 16690 can be imposed on an individual entroprenau:
	740.45	Organised group^	<u> </u>								Intent							
	Act implementing the Customs regulations of	Individuals	300	1200			2000	125000			Negligence				Yes	Customs authorities	NA	A fine from 400 euros to 4000 euros shall also be imposed on the responsible person of a legal person.
	Customs regulations of the European Community (Uradni list RS, št. 32/16)										Intent	No						A fine from EUR 1000 to EUR 75000 can be imposed on an individual entrepreneur.
		Organised group^																
	Criminal Code (Ur. 1. RS, No. 55/2008, last updated in 2012 (Ur. 1. RS, No. 50/2012) (Uranii Ist RS, št. 50/12 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo, 6/16 – popr., 54/15, 38/16, 27/17, 23/20, 91/20,	Individuals									Negligence Intent	3 уег	ars		Yes	Police	NA	Fines are higher for individual traders or the responsible kepal person. According to Article 244 of the Crimitan Code (1) Whoever illegally possesses, takes away, damages, kills, expects, imports or trades in protected wild animal and plant species or their parts or products made from them, kalls be punished by primorginoment for up to their vegens. (2) If the fining referred to in the previous paragraph is ord great or exceptional nature conservation importance, or if the act forced to a in the previous paragraph is committed in a criminal comparison to carry out such acts, the perpetrator shall be punished with imprisonment from six meeths to five years.
	95/21 in 186/21)	Organised group^	<u> </u>									6 months 5 yea	ars					
Spain	Organic Law 10/1995 of	Individuals	4 months (i)	8 months (i)							Negligence	3 months 1 ye			Yes, it is possible	Judicial Authority (permanent	Conservation value is taken	Fines based on day rates.
·	23 November 1995 on Criminal Code, Arts. 332 and 334 and 339		(Negligence)	(Negligence) 24 months (Intent) (ii)												confiscation). Police Agencies (preventive seizure)	into consideration in the penalty	<ol> <li>In addition, disqualification from profession or trade for a period of 3 months to 2 years.</li> <li>In addition, disqualification from profession or trade for a period of 6 years to 2 years (Art. 332), or 2 years to 4 years (Art. 334)</li> </ol>
	l	L	<u> </u>		••••••		1				Intent	6 months (iii) 2 yes	ars	I	I		l	

		Organised group^															(iii) Disquilification from profession or trade for a period of 3 months to two years. In every case, the environmental hum must be repaired by the author of the infraction, by the adoption of the needed measures ruled by the Coart to restore the disturbed biological balance.(Art. 339 Criminal Code).
	Law 34/2015 of 21 September that modifies the Organic Law 12/1995 of 12 December 1995 to deter smuggling. Organic Law 12/1995.	Individuals Organised group*				Double to four times the goods, merchandise, goods or effects (I)				6 times the value of the goods, merchandise, goods or effects	Negligence	l year	5 years	Yes	Judicial Authority (permanent confincation) Customs, Police Agencies (preventive seizure)	Penalties take into account the market and the conservation value of the species (they depend on the case)	(1) In addition, suspension for 6 menths and 2 years of import, export or irade activities in the category of goods, merchandlue, goods or effects.
	Royal Decree 1649/1998 of 24 July 1998, that develops the Organic Law 12/1995 concerning administrative infractions		Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Same as Law 34/2015	Negligence Intent	No		Yes	Customs (Dpto. De Aduanss e II-EE) (permanent confiscation), Customs Vigilance Sarvice, Police Agencies and others: collaborator relevant Authonities (percentive science)	Penalties take into account the market and the conservation value of the species	For the amount of the sanction see the line above related to the Law 34/2015
	Law 42/2007, of 13 of December, of Natural Heritage and Biodiversity. (Title VI: Offences and penalties)		3001	2000000			3001	2000000						Yes	Judicial Authority (permanent confiscation) Customs, Police Agencies (preventive seizure)	Penalties take into account the market and the conservation value of the species	
Sweden	Environmental Code, chapter 29, 2b §, detailing sanctions regarding Regulations on Trade and other Activities Exemplan of Wild Living Species of Animals or Plants Needing Protection		(i)	0	(i)	(i)	()	(i)	ca 470 EUR	ca 915,000 EUR	Negligence	6 months	4 years 6 years	Yes	Customs, police, public prosecutors	Yes	(i) Do face or 2 years ingresoment Violations of the CTES regulations or the environment act may result in penalties or up to two years priors. In secure cases 6 months priors up to four years priors are foresseen.
	Act of Penalties in Connection with Smuggling, paragraph 3, 5,7 and 14	Individuals Organised group^									Negligence Intent	6 months	2 years 6 years	Yes	NA	NA	Matcianna neutrace up to 6 years imprivation in case of sevene annuggling. Into for loase offereos given as day lines (10-150); also conflication of gains possible. Attempt, preparation and compiracy are estimatised.

### Collection of information pursuant to *Commission* Regulation (EC) No 865/2006

## Standard template for collection of information pursuant to Article 69(5) of *Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006*

Beyond the communication of information referred to in Article 15(4)(c) of *Council Regulation (EC)* No 338/97<sup>1</sup> with regards the CITES Implementation Report<sup>2</sup>, Article 69(5) of *Commission Regulation (EC)* No 865/2006<sup>3</sup> requires the EU Member States to report on additional aspects, as stipulated in points (a) to (f):

- (a) persons and bodies registered in accordance with Articles 18 and 19;
- (b) scientific institutions registered in accordance with Article 60;
- (c) breeders approved in accordance with Article 63;
- (d) caviar (re-)packaging plants licensed in accordance with Article 66(7);
- (e) the use of phytosanitary certificates in accordance with Article 17;

(f) cases where export permits and re-export certificates were issued retrospectively in accordance with Article 15.

These points are reflected in the standard template below, with the exception of the reporting requirement under Article 69(5)(d) concerning caviar (re-)packaging plants. This omission is due to such reporting requirement being covered by the notification pursuant to Article 66(7) of the Commission Regulation, which states that lists of processing and (re-)packaging plant facilities (including caviar producing aquaculture operations) licensed by the Management Authority of a Member State, and any changes thereto, shall be notified to the Secretariat of the Convention and to the Commission.

Article 69(6) of the *Commission Regulation No 865/2006* states that the above information shall be submitted in a computerised form together with the CITES Implementation Report. The present document provides the Member State Management Authorities with a standard template to fulfil these reporting obligations and allows the European Commission to gather Union-wide standardised information on the reporting aspects that fall outside the scope of CITES reporting requirements. This information complements that submitted in the EU Member State CITES Implementation Reports.

The deadline for submission of this information by the Member States, together with their Implementation Reports, is one year ahead of each meeting of the CITES Conference of the Parties and shall correspond to the three-year period ending on 31 December of the previous year. Taking into account the draft amendments to *Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006* discussed at the 98th Meeting of the Committee On Trade in Wild Fauna And Flora, which states that Article 69 of *Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006* should be amended in a way that all intra-EU deadlines for Member State report submissions are set for 15 June so that the Commission can fulfil its reporting duty to the Secretariat by 31 October of the respective year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A31997R0338</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://cites.org/eng/resources/reports/Implementation\_report</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32006R0865

## Reporting on the application of permitting and registration procedures (1 January 2021 to 31 December 2023)

1	Have persons and bodies been registered in accordance with Article 18 (simplified procedures with regard to certain trade in biological samples) and Article 19 (simplified procedures with regard to export or re-export of dead specimens) of <i>Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006?</i> <i>If yes, please specify details below.</i>	Yes No No information available	
2	Have scientific institutions been registered in accordance with Article 60 of <i>Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006?</i> If yes, please specify details below.	Yes No No information available	
3	Have breeders been approved in accordance with Article 63 of <i>Commission</i> <i>Regulation (EC) No 865/2006?</i> <i>If yes, please specify details below.</i>	Yes No No information available	
4	Are phytosanitary certificates used in accordance with Article 17 of <i>Commission</i> <i>Regulation (EC) No 865/2006?</i> <i>If yes, please specify details.</i>	Yes No No information available	
5	Have cases occurred where export permits and re-export certificates were issued retrospectively in accordance with Article 15 of <i>Commission Regulation</i> (EC) No 865/2006? If yes, please specify details below.	Yes No No information available	