### Implementation report format

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

#### **CITES vision statement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The completed report should be sent to:

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

Email: info@cites.org

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

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

Party	Mozambique
Period covered in this report	2021_2023
Department or agency preparing this report	National Administration of Conservation Areas
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:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes No If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: Because of the level of legislation approval, for instance, Minister, Council of Ministers and Parliament which have to fall the administrative process to submit the legislation. However, besides the timing of 90 day, the legislative process allows amendments within a given time.

- Indicator 1.1.2: Number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade.

  (Data source: Notifications to the Parties and reference list of countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade)
- Objective 1.2 Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions.
- Indicator 1.2.1: Number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place.

  (Data source: CITES online directory)
- Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

  SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15

  GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 & 15
- Indicator 1.3.1: Number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.
- 1.3.1a Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?

  Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements 

  □

		t	- COME of the	- velevent rener	*! <b>*</b>	····	<del></del>	
		Responses provided to Responses provided to		_	_		] ]	
		lo special reporting re		-	ing		_	
1.3.1b	Were	any difficulties encoun	ntered during th	ne period covered				
ļ	imple	menting specific Resol					· N	
ļ		e Parties?	" - Cookish Do	Letters(a) or Doc	···/a)		Yes No	$\dashv$
	difficu	s', please provide detai <sub>u</sub> lties	IIS OT WITICH INC	30lution(s) or Dec	JISION(S),	and, ioi eac	h, wnai	
		/ are being encountere	∍d?					
	<u> </u>							
Objective	1.4	The Appendices corresponding Goal 15	•	conservation sta	itus and n	needs of spe	cies.	
		GBF Goal A & Targets	s 4 & 5					
Indicator 1	⊥.4.1:	The number and prop criteria for each Appe as part of the Periodic	endix contained	d in Resolution Co	onf. 9.24 (	(Rev. CoP17		
Objective	1.5	Parties improve the conservation actions, shared wildlife resource SDG Goals 2, 12, 14	, support their rces.					
		GBF Goals A & B & Ta		<u>ኔ</u> 10				
Indicator 1	1.5.1:	The conservation state (Data source: IUCN F					bilized or improv	ed.
<b>1.5.1a</b> (previously 3.4.1a)	conse your	your country have da ervation status of nat country listed on the	turally occurri	ing species in				_
	stabii	lized or improved?		- "1	Yes		Not Applicab	le
	1			Appendix I		<del></del>		
	1			Appendix II				
ļ	If that	and the studies the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Appendix III	اللا المالية			
կ !	<sup>1</sup> 1	e are such studies that	•		•			
	Speci	ies name (scientific)	LINK to trie u	data, or a brief sur	mmary			
				_				
1.5.1b (previously		ou have examples of sprging problems with any			ries or	Yes No		
3.4.1b)		3 3.	,	•		No informa	ation $\Box$	
		s', please provide detai						
	reintro	oduction success in Zir	nave National r	<sup>3</sup> ark.				
Indicator 1	1.5.2:	Number of CITES-lis sustainable use.	sted species fo	or which Parties	have put	t in place a	ctions that supp	ort
<b>1.5.2</b> (previously 1.6.2a)		s your country have a lace for shared popul				ncluding re	covery plans, Yes ⊠ No [	 
		es', please list the spec published plan for each		nese plans are in	place and	d provide a l	link or reference	
	Sne	cies Name (scientific)	I ink or ref	erence to a publis	shed plan	1		

	Loxodonta africana								
	This is the Elephant Management Framework for the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area								
GOAL 2	PARTIES' DECISIONS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE AND INFORMATION								
Objective 2	Parties' non-detriment findings are based on best available scientific information and their determination of legal acquisition is based on the best available technical and legal information. SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Targets 4, 5, 9 & 20								
Indicator 2.	<ol> <li>Number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings (NDFs).</li> </ol>								
<b>2.1.1a</b> (previously 1.5.2a)	Yes No No information								
,	Does your country have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)?								
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:								
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?  Please tick all that apply								
,	Virtual College								
	IUCN Checklist								
	Resolution Conf. 16.7								
	2008 NDF workshop								
	Species specific guidance								
	<u> </u>								
	Other								
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:								
2.1.1c (previously	How often do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> review and/or change your Case by case One-detriment findings?								
1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings?  Annually								
	Every two years ☐  Less frequently ☐								
	non-detriment findings?  Annually  Every two years  Less frequently  A mix of the above								
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed:								
	There are limited human and financial resources to realise NDF and to conduct inventory.								
	,								
ndicator 2.	1.2: Number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties submitting NDFs for posting in the CITES online database. (Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)								
Indicator 2.	1.3: Number of Parties that have included the legal acquisition finding obligation in their national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19).								
2.1.3	Yes No No information								
	Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your \( \subseteq  \subseteq \subse								

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:

Details are found in the hunting regulation, and in the Biodiversity Conservation, Protection and sustainable use Regulation and Act, respectively.

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>							
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?							
	If there are such studies that you are willing to share, p	ere are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:						
	or other a stable / ir	analysis (e	.g. popu ff-take le	ults of the surve lation status, de evels etc), or pro e material.	ecline /			
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	Other (please	Chango Discussion Discussion Discuse provide a	Strict Strict ed mana n with M assion wi	arvest or export Banning ter domestic me agement of the s anagement Aut ith other stakeh	quotas 🏻 g export 🗌 easures 🖾 species 🖂			
2.2.1c (previously 1.5.1c	Does your country have specific conservation measure or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I list species?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if poimpact:	ed No Not No i	Applicat nformati evaluati	on				
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Ha <u>s</u> ve you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment finding if 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretary	•			o 🛚			

2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
1.5.16)	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.		
	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,			
		Population	please			
	Species Name (scientific)	Survey?	specify			
	Hipoppotamus amphibious					
	Pathera leo	$\boxtimes$				
	Panthera pardus	$\boxtimes$				
2.2.2b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	$\boxtimes$			
(previously 1.5.3b)	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No				
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	finding process:				
	The base of the quota setting are based on the information from the NDF and focus is to the minimum level of extraction					

Indicator 2.2.3: Number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared CITES listed species.

2.2.3a (previously 1.6.3a)	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						
	Staff of Scientific Authority		$\boxtimes$				
	Staff of enforcement authorities		$\square$				

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

p. 7

.

	Traders						
	NGOs Public						
	Other (please specify):						
2.2.3b	Have the CITES authorities been	the <i>pro</i>	viders	of anv	of the	e follo	wing capacity-building
(previously 1.6.3b)	activities to other range States?		77.40.0	oy	<b>.</b>		g capacity can amg
	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	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange				$\boxtimes$		
	Monitoring / survey				$\boxtimes$		Particular in the transfrontier land and seascapes
	Habitat management		$\boxtimes$				
	Species management						Particular in the transfrontier land and seascapes
	Law enforcement				$\boxtimes$		Particular in the transfrontier land and seascapes
	Capacity building			$\boxtimes$			Particular in the transfrontier land and seascapes
<u> </u>	Other (please provide details)						
	How many training and capacity building country run during the period covered in			fro	ithout om the ecreta	)	ance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone 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.

				1 <sup>s</sup> More tha				
		list the Resolutions or Decisions ion and some resolution	involve	d: focus	was giv	en to	the te	ext of convention, national
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What s	orts of capacity building activities	have ta	aken pla	ce?			
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What c	apacity building needs does you	r country	y have?				
		e tick all boxes which apply to te which target group and which //	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
****		Target group			*	*		Details
l i		f Management Authority						
		f Scientific Authority f enforcement authorities						
		rs / other user groups						
i	NGOs	- ·						
1	Public							
		(please specify)						
Indicator 2. Indicator 2. 2.2.5	2.5:  Has  impl visu	Number of reports shared by the (Data source: CITES Secretarial Number of Parties sharing infor databases, data visualization/solyour country shared information of CITES (e.g. shall alization/software, information	mation oftware, on rele	relevant informate vant to abases,	to the ition-shathe	impleı	menta ocuse <b>s</b>	ition of CITES (e.g. shared
Indicator 2.	<u> </u>	Number of CoP side-events who implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event set)					on and	I tools relevant to the
Objective 2	Ctive 2.3 Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention.  SDG Goal 12  GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21							
Indicator 2.	Indicator 2.3.1: Proportion of Parties that are making use of the available tools. For instance, one could leat Google Analytics for the number of site visits to the CITES website, CITES Checklist, of Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database as a proxy for us of shared tools.  (Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to the CITES website; number of visit the CITES Checklist and Species+; number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database.					site, CITES Checklist, or base as a proxy for usage website; number of visits to		
Indicator 2.	.3.2:	Percentage of Parties reporting	having	sufficien	t inform	ation	to enf	orce the Convention.
2.3.2		ou consider that your country rmation to enforce the Conven		ifficient		Yes	_	

Objective 2.4		Parties have sufficient information to make listing conservation needs.  SDG Goal 12  GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	g decisions that are r	eflective of species
Indicator 2	.4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient in reflective of species conservation needs.	formation to make listir	g decisions that are
2.4.1	info	you consider that your country has sufficient rmation to make listing decisions that are ective of species conservation needs?	Yes No	
Objective 2	2.5	Information gaps and needs for key species are ide SDG Goal 12 GBF Target 21	entified and addressed	
Indicator 2	.5.1:	Number of Parties that have undertaken research their identified key species most relevant to the imp	`	<b>O</b> ,
2.5.1a	iden	research (including for non-detriment findings) tified key species most relevant to the implement Convention been undertaken in your country?	ntation	Yes ⊠ No □
	If 'Ye	es', please indicate how you identify key species Based on IUCN red list and other relevant info		
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)		your country undertaken any reviews of whether spone CITES Appendices?	ecies would benefit fror	m listing Yes ☐ No ⊠
		es', please provide a summary here, or a link to the r copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is n		
Indicator 2	.5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for the implementation of the Convention and need		
2.5.2	speci	ou consider that your country currently lacks info es most relevant to the implementation of the Co assistance to address them?		ntified key Yes ⊠ No □
	If 'Yes	s', please specify for which key species and the t Financial and technical resources	type of assistance ne	eded:

- GOAL 3 PARTIES (INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY) HAVE THE TOOLS, RESOURCES AND CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE THE CONVENTION, CONTRIBUTING TO CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND THE REDUCTION OF ILLEGAL TRADE IN CITES-LISTED WILDLIFE SPECIES
- Objective 3.1 Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens.

  SDG Goal 16
  GBF Goal D

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

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

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

<b>3.1.2</b> (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of		•	ali ashla
		Yes	ick all ap <sub>l</sub> No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) are urgently required.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		$\boxtimes$	
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.		$\boxtimes$	
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures?  If 'Yes', please provide details:		$\boxtimes$	

Indicator 3.1.3: Number of Parties that have adopted an electronic system for the issuance of permits.

		Yes	No	No information
<b>3.1.3</b> (previously 1.2.1b)	Does your country have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?			
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries		$\boxtimes$	

	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		$\boxtimes$				
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		$\boxtimes$				
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?		$\boxtimes$				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on chaovercome:	llenges	faced or i	ssues			
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting¹?						
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please expl	ain what	might he	lp you to do			
Objective 3.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and implement adequate capacity-building programmes.  SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21  Indicator 3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal acquisition findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.  3.2.1a  Does your country have information resources or training in place to support: YesNo  The making of non-detriment findings?							
3.2.1a	SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21  3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and informatic CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal permits and enforcement.  Does your country have information resources or training in particular training in part	I acquisit	tion finding	gs, issuance c			
3.2.1a (previously	SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21  3.2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and information CITES, including the making of non-detriment and legal permits and enforcement.  Does your country have information resources or training in particular training of non-detriment findings?	place to  Ye No	support:	YesNo			

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

Objective 3.3

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

SDG Goals 15 & 17

GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

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

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

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

(Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

SDG Goal 15

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

<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 wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes: After the investigation by ranger and other authorities, the Biodiversity Conservation, Protection and Sustainable utilisation act and regulation, the penal code and the CITES national regulation are implemented.						
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 the Biodiversity Conservation, Protection and Sustainable utilisation act and regulation, the penal code and the CITES national regulation	Yes No No information					
3.4.1c (previously 1.7.3c)	.1c Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology² to  Support the investigation of CITES offences?						
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil please indicate which species it applies to:	ity for CITES-listed spe	cies,				
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: The are task team composed by rangers, customs, Environmental Protection Police, and law enforcement officers. The lessons is that by having such task team there is a reduction on the risk of corruption, there is increased collaboration and also institutional complementarity and success in operations						
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	Yes No No information					

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

<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).

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.

Indicator 3.5.  3.5.1 HPS	'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures ma			No informat	ion 🗌		
Objective 3.5	ave authorities in your country made seizures the arties collaboration across range, transit and de tates, to address entire illegal trade chains?			Yes No			
If	States, to address entire illegal trade chains.			1			
	Parties work collaboratively across range, traillegal trade chains, including through strategical illegal products, in order for trade to be legal a SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Targets 5, 16, 20 & 21	es to re	duce k	ooth the supply			
O	'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci	ty-build	1			
(previously le	oes your country have institutional capacity to imple gislative provisions listed in the question above aga ffences?			Yes 🖂 No 🖂 No information			
	'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each rief summary, including any lessons learned which r						
S	pecialized investigation techniques <sup>7</sup>	$\boxtimes$					
0	rganized crime <sup>6</sup>	$\boxtimes$					
In	nternational cooperation in criminal matters <sup>5</sup>	$\boxtimes$					
С	orruption <sup>4</sup>	$\boxtimes$					
A	sset forfeiture <sup>3</sup>						
P	redicate offences <sup>2</sup>						
G	General crime <sup>1</sup>						
3.4.1f in	oes your country have legislative provisions for ny of the following that can be applied to the evestigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of ETES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?		

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

<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>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.

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.

Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

Objective 3	3.0	SDG Goal 16	ent, detect and sancti	on conaption.	
Indicator 3	.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in implemen	ntation reports of activ	vities taken to addres	ss corruption.
	respo manag	our country undertaken activities to a ption, in particular with regard to nationsible for wildlife law enforcement angement?  3', please elaborate on the types of actorion legislation	onal agencies nd protected areas	Yes No No information eness campaign on	anti-
	_				
Objective 3	3.7	Investments in building capacity of Cl monitored to ensure stepwise improven SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20		coordinated, and the	heir success
Indicator 3	.7.1:	Number of capacity-building activities de (Data source: See questions for indicate			
Indicator 3	.7.2:	Number of Parties who report impro capacity-building efforts.	ovements in their im	plementation follow	ing targeted
3.7.2		ou report improvements in the implen ir country following targeted capacity		Yes No No capacity- building	
		, please elaborate on the reasons why vements in your implementation:	y targeted capacity-l	building did not lea	d to
	illipio	vernents in your implementation.			
Indicator 3.		Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-bu			
Indicator 3. Objective 3	3.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-building	<i>uilding activities)</i> g technological develo	opments to improve	the effective
	3.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17	uilding activities) g technological develoe e Convention.	opments to improve	the effective
Objective 3	3.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building) Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21  Number of CITES Parties using the CIT	uilding activities) g technological develoe e Convention.  TES Checklist API.	ES TO AND LEAF	
Objective 3	3.7.3: 3.8 3.8.1:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21  Number of CITES Parties using the CIT (Data source: CITES Secretariat)  CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT A	dilding activities) g technological development on the convention.  TES Checklist API.  ALSO CONTRIBUTE IEVE SUSTAINABLE  de policies, especially	ES TO AND LEAF E DEVELOPMENT those that increase	RNS FROM
Objective 3 Indicator 3	3.7.3: 3.8 3.8.1:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building) Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21  Number of CITES Parties using the CIT (Data source: CITES Secretariat)  CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT A INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIE Parties support sustainable wildlife trad of Indigenous peoples and local commuSDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17	g technological developments of technological developments on the Convention.  TES Checklist API.  LSO CONTRIBUTE IEVE SUSTAINABLE de policies, especially unities to pursue liveliments of the Convention of the	ES TO AND LEAF E DEVELOPMENT those that increase hoods.	RNS FROM the capacity
Objective 3 Indicator 3	3.7.3: 3.8 3.8.1: 4.1	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21  Number of CITES Parties using the CIT (Data source: CITES Secretariat)  CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT A INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIED Parties support sustainable wildlife trad of Indigenous peoples and local commuSDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22  Number of CITES-listed species for sustainable wildlife management policies your country designed or implemente ainable wildlife management policies	g technological development of the convention.  TES Checklist API.  ALSO CONTRIBUTE IEVE SUSTAINABLE de policies, especially unities to pursue liveliment of the convention.	ES TO AND LEAF E DEVELOPMENT those that increase hoods.	RNS FROM the capacity
Objective 3  Indicator 3.  GOAL 4  Objective 4	3.8.1:  3.8.1:  4.1  Has your sustant spectors of Year 1.1.1:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21  Number of CITES Parties using the CIT (Data source: CITES Secretariat)  CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT A INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIED Parties support sustainable wildlife trad of Indigenous peoples and local commuSDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22  Number of CITES-listed species for sustainable wildlife management policies your country designed or implemente ainable wildlife management policies	g technological development of the convention.  TES Checklist API.  LLSO CONTRIBUTE IEVE SUSTAINABLE de policies, especially unities to pursue liveliment of the convention of	ES TO AND LEAF DEVELOPMENT  those that increase hoods.  designed/implemen  Yes No No information	RNS FROM the capacity

Indicator 4.	.1.2:	Percentage of Parties that co-developed or otherwise suppreoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods.	ported the capacity of in	digenous
4.1.2	сара	your country co-developed or otherwise supported the acity of indigenous peoples and local communities to sue livelihoods?	Yes No No information	
Objective 4	1.2	The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 recognized.  SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17  GBF Targets 4 & 5		
Indicator 4.	.2.1:	Number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strate CBD programme.		
<b>4.2.1a</b> (previously 3.4.2a)	Bio	CITES been incorporated into your country's National diversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revisio NBSAP?	Yes on of No No information	
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	Env	your country been able to obtain funds from the Global ironment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES ects of NBSAP implementation?	Yes No No information	
Objective 4	1.3	Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21	is increased globally.	
Indicator 4.	.3.1:	Number of new, unique visits to the CITES website. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of site visits to the	e CITES website)	
Indicator 4.	.3.2:	Number of Parties with information on CITES and its require (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of Management)		
Indicator 4.	.3.3:	Number of followers on CITES social media platforms. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of followers of Ci.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, Youtube, Wechat and V		al media,
Indicator 4.	.3.4:	Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 social media. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	#worldwildlifeday, etc.) o	on CITES
Indicator 4.	.3.5:	Number of events submitted to the World Wildlife Day websi (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	ite.	

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)

Objective 4.4

SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21

CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES.

Indicator 4.4.	2: Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)							
Indicator 4.4.	<ol> <li>Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the C international actions for sustainable development that goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)</li> </ol>							
GOAL 5	DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC V COLLABORATION	ISION IS IMPRO	OVED THROUGH					
Objective 5.1	Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance exist achieve their identified objectives.  SDG Goal 17  GBF Goal D & Target 20	sting cooperative par	tnerships in order to					
Indicator 5.1.	<ol> <li>Number of Parties which report that they have achie CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and o trade and development agreements.</li> </ol>							
(previously 3.3.1a)								
	building activities.	1						
(previously	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?					
	nter-governmental organizations?		European Union					
I	Non-governmental organizations?	$\boxtimes$	WWF					
Indicator 5.1.	<ol> <li>Number of cooperative actions taken under establish prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the</li> </ol>							
(previously 3.5.1a)	Has your country taken action under established bilate multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent s from being unsustainably exploited through internation of the second second in the second	pecies No nal trade? No in	formation					
leading to a fine fine	A North and Change the second index of the							

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.

5.1.4 (previously 3.5.2a)	year orga have	rage number of times per that international anizations or agreements be been consulted by CITES norities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comm about which organizations a issues consulte	n and
	Mana	agement Authority(ies)				$\boxtimes$			
	Scie	ntific Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$				
	Enfo	rcement Authority(ies)				$\boxtimes$			
Indicator 5.	1.5:	Number of implemented coopers Environmental Agreements (ME other biodiversity-related Conve (Data source: CITES Secretaria	AS), inc ntions.						
Objective 5	.2	Parties encourage the formation between CITES and relevant in objective and mainstream consessing Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	nternatio	nal par	tners,	where	appro	opriate to advance	
Indicator 5.2	2.1:	Number of alliances between CI objective and mainstream conse (Data source: CITES Secretaria	ervation				•		TES
Objective 5	.3	Cooperation between CITES a institutions is enhanced in order and enforcement.  SDG Goals 15 & 17  GBF Goal D							
Indicator 5.	3.1:	Number of Parties funded by int to develop activities that include elements.							
<b>5.3.1a</b> (previously 3.1.1a)	relat CITE	funding from international fina ed institutions been used to de S-related conservation and su- nents?	evelop a	ctivitie	s that	includ		Yes No Not applicable No information	
		s', please provide brief details: To strial and marine landscape	promo	te and e	nhanc	e conse	ervati	on of CITES species	s in
5.3.1b (previously 3.1.1a)		ng the period covered in this repo international funding mechanism						Increased Remained stable Decreased	
Indicator 5.3	3.2:	Number of countries and insti	tutions	that ha	ve pro	vided	additi	onal funding from	CITES

5.1.4

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 technic another country or countries in rela	Yes No No	□ ⊠ information □					
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided  Country(ies)	Species Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

.

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

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

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

### **COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES**

C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved: This is done through the Transfrontier Conservation Areas Program for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) where agreements are signed by the countries to jointly manage shared sea and landscapes							
C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues had contributed towards?	s your co	ountry					
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your cour implemented which integrate CITES issues?	ntry						
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?		$\boxtimes$					
	Agencies for trade?		$\boxtimes$					
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		$\boxtimes$					
	Local authorities or communities?		$\boxtimes$					
	Indigenous or local peoples?		$\boxtimes$					
	Trade or other private sector associations?		$\boxtimes$					
	NGOs?		$\boxtimes$					
	Other (please specify)							
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?		Yes	No				
	National and local development strategies?		$\boxtimes$					
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		$\boxtimes$					
	Planning processes?		$\boxtimes$					
	National accounting?							
	ENFORCEMENT	I	***					
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?							
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?							
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?							
	<ul> <li>formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?</li> </ul>							
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement a details: The country work with neighbouring and other countries to a and the country is part of the SADC economic region in Africa.							

E2a (previously 1.7.2a)	Does your country have a process or mechanism for reviewing your enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	Yes No, but review is under consideration No No information				
	If 'Yes', what do you do? Given the dynamic of illegal activities, the analysis and then update the areas identified as need new interver		Γ			
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of value?				
E2b (previously 1.7.2b)	Has your country used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes				
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made:  If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent					
	tools useful to you: there area other toolkits which related to the reddoes implement such.	ferred here and the country				

E3a	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES	Always	
(previously	enforcement effort?	Very often	ΠI
1.7.4a)		Sometimes	$\overline{\sqcap}$
		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	$\boxtimes$
,		Sometimes	
		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	
		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	
		No information	

\_

<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.

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No		No mation	
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?					
	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 offences?	$\boxtimes$				
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available,	please at	tach details	:		
E4c (previously 1.7.5c)	Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?	$\boxtimes$				
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results and trafficking of CITES listed species	? Please a	attach detail	s: illega	l killing	
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all tha	t apply	
	Return to country of export				$\boxtimes$	
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			[		
	Designated rescue centres			[		
	Approved private facilities					
	− Euthanasia					
	− Other (please specify):					
	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 y Management Authority(ies)?  If 'No', please go to Question R1d.	our/		Yes No		
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?					
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?			Yes No		
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?					
	Does your country publish your performance against service standard targets?			Yes No		
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:					
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was t shortfall a result of:	his	Yes		No	
- availability of funding?						
	number of staff?					
- a shortage of skills?						

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.

	If 'Yes' to a sho more of?	rtage of skills, which skills	s does your country need			
R1b (previously	Does your cour Scientific Author		rvice standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your		Yes No	
2.2.1b)		go to Question R1d.				_
	If 'Yes', for which standards?	ch services are there stan	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>48</sup> ?				Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what ar					
		ase provide your country's ds during the period cove				
	If your country shortfall a resu	did not meet its performal It of:	nce targets then was this	Yes		No
	availability of	of funding?				
	- number of s	taff?				
	- a shortage of	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sho more of?	rtage of skills, which skills	s does your country need			
R1c (previously	Does your coul enforcement at		rvice standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your		Yes No	
2.2.1c)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.					
	If 'Yes', for which standards?	ch services are there stan	dards, and what are those			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>48</sup> ?				Yes No	
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?  If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:					
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:					No
	<ul> <li>availability of</li> </ul>	of funding?				
	<ul><li>number of s</li></ul>	taff?				
	- a shortage of	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sho more of?	rtage of skills, which skills	s does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)			ur answered 'No' to the first pard d service standards for your a		R1a, R	1b, or
,	Does your coul	ntry have sufficient of the	following for your authorities t	to function effe	ectively?	?
	-	Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enford Author	ement ity(ies)	
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	Yes ☐ No 🏻	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
	Skills?	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes ☐ No ⊠	Yes 🗌	No 🛚	
	<u> </u>					
R2a	Have any of the	following activities been	undertaken during the period	·		
(previously 2.2.2a)	covered in this	report to enhance the effe				
	_	at the national level?		Tio	ck if app	licable
	Hiring of more s	staff				

	Development of implementation tools				
	Purchase of technical equipment for i enforcement				
	Other (please specify):				
R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)			$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)				$\boxtimes$
	Enforcement authorities			$\boxtimes$	
R2c (previously 2.2.2c)	Has your country been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable
	Management Authority(ies)?				
	Scientific Authority(ies)?				
	Enforcement authorities?				
R2d (previously 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority the national level through the followin			iveness of CITES	•
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff				
	Development of implementation tools			$\boxtimes$	
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement		$\boxtimes$		
	e-permitting				
	Other (please specify):				
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operation (e.g. electronic database) for managir		Yes	Under development	No
	Species information				
	Trade information				
	Non-detriment findings				
R3a	Does the Management Authority char	rae fees for	<u> </u>		
(previously 2.2.3a)	Administrative procedures	ge 1000		Tick al	ll that are applicable ☐
	Issuance of CITES documents (e. the sea)	.g. for impo	rt, exports, re-	-export, or introd	uction from
	Shipment clearance (e.g. for the integral of CITES-listed species)	mport, expo	ort, re-export,	or introduction from	
	Licensing or registration of operat	•	oduce CITES	species	$\boxtimes$
	Harvesting of CITES-listed specie	es			$\boxtimes$
	Use of CITES-listed species				
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-I</li> </ul>	listed specie	es		
	Other (please specify):				
R3b (previously 2.2.3b)	Is a fee schedule publicly available?  Yes No If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat:				

R3c (previously	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES conservation?	or wildlife	!				
2.2.3c)		E	ntirely	$\boxtimes$			
			Partly				
		Nc	ot at all				
		Not re	elevant				
R3d			Yes	No			
(previously 2.2.3d)							
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging use	er 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 C implementation?	ITES		$\boxtimes$			
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:						
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures <sup>1</sup> such as those described in docum	nent <u>CoP</u>	14 Doc 1	14.32			
(previously 2.2.4a)	to implement the Convention?  YesNo						
	Due diligence ☐ ☒ Compensatory mechanisms ☐ ☒						
	Compensatory mechanisms ☐ ☒ Certification ☐ ☒						
	Communal property rights						
	Auctioning of quotas						
	Cost recovery or environmental charges ☐ ⊠						
	Enforcement incentives						
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please prolink to further information:	vide a su	mmary	or			
R4b (previously	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?						
2.2.4b)	Not at all						
	Very little ☐ Somewhat ☐						
	Completely						
	AWARENESS						
A1	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following		Rele	vant			
(previously 3.2.1a)	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's		Us				
•		er public	Grou	ups ¬			
				] ¬			
	- Press releases			] ¬			
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets  Talantician arma area.			] ¬			
	- Television appearances			] ¬			
	- Radio appearances		L	_			
	- Presentations		L	_			
	Public consultations / meetings		L	_			
	Market surveys		L	J			

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.

	<ul> <li>Displays</li> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> <li>Telephone hotline</li> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s)</li> <li>Other (specify):</li> <li>Please attach copies of any items or describe ex</li> </ul>	xamples	::	] ] ] [		
A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's Authorities cons	ult the C	ITES 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 (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the Comments on the CITES Website? ( which authorities find which functions/tools most	(e.g. use	eful aspects,	Goo Aver Poo Very No ii , any diffic	rage r Poor nformation culties encou	untered,

### **General feedback**

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

Item				
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed			
Web link(s)	Not available			
	Previously provided			
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc:				
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes			
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	$\boxtimes$		
	No Information			
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.				
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	ther Yes			
Parties?	No	$\boxtimes$		
	No Information			
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:				
How could this report format be improved? Certainly, it is too long.				

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