#### 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			New Zealand				
	overed i	n this report	2021-2023				
		gency preparing this report	Department of Conservation				
Contribu	ting dep	partments, agencies and organizations	·				
GOAL 1			CONDUCTED IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE VE THEIR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE				
Objective	1.1	Parties comply with their obligations implementation of appropriate legislation SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10	under the Convention through the adoption and , policies, and procedures.				
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 deveropert?  Yes ☐ No ☒  If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat?  If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this re			cretariat? Yes				
1.1.1b Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to rechanges in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes ☑ No ☐ If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:							
	it requi	res full legislative change which can take	longer than 90 days				
Indicator 1	1.1.2:	Number of Parties subject to CITES reco (Data source: Notifications to the Parties recommendation to suspend trade)	mmendations to suspend trade.  and reference list of countries subject to a				
Objective	1.2		have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement ints that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and Resolutions.				
Indicator '	1.2.1:	Number of Parties that have designated a Scientific Authority and enforcement foca (Data source: CITES online directory)					
Objective 1.3		Implementation of the Convention at the Decisions adopted by the Conference of SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 & 15					
		Number of Parties that have implemented of the Conference of the Parties and/or S	d relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions 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							

	Beenenge provided to	COME of the relevant reporting		anta M				
		o SOME of the relevant reporting NONE of the relevant reporting	-					
<b> </b> !		equirements applicable						
1.3.1b		tered during the period covered in						
	implementing specific Resolution of the Parties?	utions or Decisions adopted by the	e Contere	nce	Yes ⊠ No □			
		ls of which Resolution(s) or Decision	on(s), and	for each				
	difficulties	,	O(C),	4, 10	,			
	were / are being encountered							
	<ul> <li>Identification of furniture made from <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. The initial listing was in CoP17 (<u>Dalbergia proposal Guatemala (speciesplus.net</u>). The problem has been the increased import of furniture from Asia declared as Rosewood and being unable to positively identify it. A key concern would be inability to identify Appendix I <i>Dalbergia nigra</i> (Brazilian Rosewood). Essentially, we rely on the importer's declaration, documentation accompanying the furniture, and a rudimentary inspection of the furniture. However, identification challenges mean NZ doesn't implement the <i>Dalbergia</i> listing for personal and household furniture items, which accounts for the majority of 10kg+ furniture imports into NZ. <i>Guidance on ID methods for Dalbergia spp. would be helpful</i></li> <li>Identification of the new sea cucumber species listings, when dried and processed.</li> <li>Identification of processed shark cartilage and supplements, particularly given the high</li> </ul>							
	volume of personal impo	orts of these products into NZ from	Australia	l.	•			
Objective Indicator 1	SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Targets  1.4.1: The number and proportieria for each Apper	ectly reflect the conservation status  4 & 5  ortion of species listed in Appendindix contained in Resolution Confict Review process or of amendmen	ces that h	nave been	found to meet the			
Objective		& 15						
Indicator 1		us of species listed on the CITES A Ped List conservations status categ		s has stab	oilized or improved.			
<b>1.5.1a</b> (previously 3.4.1a)	Does your country have da conservation status of natu your country listed on the Control of the listed or improved?	urally occurring species in	Vac	Na	Not Applicable			
	stabilized or improved?	Amandiy	Yes	No	Not Applicable			
		Appendix I Appendix II	$\boxtimes$					
		Appendix III						
	If there are such studies that	you are willing to share, please pr	ovide:					
! ]	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief sumn						
	Species name (scientific)  Link to the data, or a brief summary  Strigops habroptila (App I)  Following a successful breeding season in 2022, when 55 kākāpō fledged, the population increased from 204 birds on 1 January 2021 to 247 birds on 31/12/23 (Andrew Digby, pers, comm.).							

stable (+/- 10% over 3 generations).

Sphenodon punctatus (App I)

Hitchmough et al. 2021 (Conservation status of New Zealand reptiles,

2021. NZ Threat Classification Series 35, Department of Conservation, Wellington) noted that the population of tuatara was

	Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis (App II)	Robertson et al. 2021 (Conservation status of birds in Aotearoa Zealand, 2021. NZ Threat Classification Series 36, Departme Conservation, Wellington) noted that this "At Risk- Recovering" Island subspecies of kākā continues to increase at >10% generations. The South Island subspecies, <i>N. m. meridic</i> remains stable (+/-10% in 3 generations).					
	Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae (App II)	Robertson et al. 2021 (ibid) noted that this 'At Risk – relict' subsof parakeet was stable (+/- 10%) or increasing at >10% generations.					
	Robertson et al. 2021 (ibid)	noted that the following App II parakeets were stable +/-10% in 3 generations: <i>Cyanoramphus hochstetteri, C. novaezelaniae cyanurus, C. n. chathamensis,</i> and <i>C. unicolor.</i> They also noted that the 'Threatened- nationally increasing' Bush Falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i> ) was increasing at >10% in 3 generations, while the other two subspecies were stable (+/-10% in 3 generations, and the Australasian Harrier <i>Circus approximans</i> (App II) and Morepork <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> (App II) were both classified as Not Threatened and stable (+/- 10% in 3 generations).					
1.5.1b (previously 3.4.1b)	emerging problems with any  If 'Yes', please provide details season in 2022, when 55 Criti population increased from 20 on 31/12/23 (Andrew Digby,	ecific examples of success stories or CITES listed species?  : Following a very successful breeding cally Endangered kākāpō fledged, the 4 birds on 1 January 2021 to 247 birds pers, comm.) This species does not regularly in response to mast fruiting	Yes 🖂 No 🗀 No information				

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)	Does your country have an in place for shared populat	very plans, Yes ⊠ No □					
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species.						
	SPREP is leading on the dev some of which include CITES	elopment and/or review of a number of marine species	es action plans				
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan					

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

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

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

<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.	$\boxtimes$		
	<u>CoP17)</u> ?			
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detri or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the int on the internet:			found
	Our process for completing a complex NDF follows guidance in Res and that developed for newly listed shark species by the German go (Munday-Taylor et al., 2014). We have not been able to access the concess Trust.	vernment	and T	RAFFIC
2.1.1b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following			
(previously 1.5.2b)	guidance been used?	Plea	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual Colleg	е	[	
	IUCN Checkli	st	ĺ	$\boxtimes$
	Resolution Conf. 16.	7		$\boxtimes$
	2008 NDF worksho	р	[	
	Species specific guidance	e	[	$\boxtimes$
	Othe	er	[	
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:			
2.1.1c	How often does your country review and/or change your Case	by case		
(previously 1.5.2c)	non-detriment findings? Annu	ally		
,	Every	∕ two year	S	
		frequently		
	A mix	of the ab	ove	
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findir	ıgs would	be cha	anged:
	If new information became available on population trends that requir relaxed measures	ed stricte	r meas	ures or more
Indicator 2.	1.2: Number of written NDFs submitted and number of Parties subr CITES online database. (Data source: NDF webpage on the CITES website)	nitting NC	Fs for	posting in the
Indicator 2.	1.3: Number of Parties that have included the legal acquisition find regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 1			
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)?			
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument,	or provide	e a link	to where the

(https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1989/0018/latest/whole.html)

information can be found on the internet:

Trade in Endgangered Species Act 1989

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 analy undertaken in your country in relation to:		Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II spe	cies?	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul><li>- the trends and impact of trade on Apper species?</li></ul>	ndix II			$\boxtimes$	
	<ul><li>the status of and trend in naturally-occu Appendix I species?</li></ul>	ırring	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul><li>- the impact of any recovery plans on App species?</li></ul>	pendix I				
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses int relevant knowledge and expertise of loca indigenous communities?					
	If there are such studies that you are willing	to share, plea	ase prov	ride:		
	Species name (scientific)	or other and	alysis (e. ease, of	g. popu f-take le	Its of the surve lation status, de vels etc), or pro material.	ecline /
		year cycle reports for available us/science-classificatio	for taxo each at: publicati n. In the	nomic g taxonor <u>https:/</u> <u>ons/seri</u> e 2021-	ported on a ro roups. The mo nic group are www.doc.govt. es/new-zealand 23 period, CIT subject of this	e publicly nz/about- d-threat- ES listed
2.2.1b (previously 1.5.1b)	How are the results of such surveys, studies findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app		llyses us	ed in m	aking non-detri	ment
,			Re		rvest or export Banning	
					er domestic me	
			Change		gement of the	
		D			lanagement Au	
		. , ,			th other stakeh	olders? ⊠
0.0.1		her (please p		snort s	ummary):	<u> </u>
2.2.1c (previously	Does your country have specific conservation or recovery plans for naturally occurring App		Yes No			
1.5.1c	species?			Applicab	le	
				nformatio		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, inclinimpact:	uding, if poss	sible, an	evaluati	on of their	

	Native New Zealand species listed on Appendix I, which are also classified as Threatened, At Risk or Declining in NZ are being managed by the Department of Conservation, and others. Details at: <a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/protecting-species">https://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/protecting-species</a>
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Ha <u>s</u> you <u>r country</u> published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes ⊠ No ☐ If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:
	New Zealand's NDF for seven species of <i>Cyathea</i> tree ferns has been submitted twice to the CITES Secretariat for posting on the CITES Virtual College portal for NDFs, but has not yet been made available online.
	Our NDFs for shortfin mako ( <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> ), porbeagle shark ( <i>Lamna nasus</i> ), silky shark ( <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> ), smooth hammerhead shark ( <i>Sphyrna zigaen</i> ) and spinetail devil ray ( <i>Mobula japanica</i> ) can be found at https://cites.org/eng/prog/ndf/index.php

2.2.1e (previously 1.5.1e)	Which of the following [A to F of paragraph 1 a) x) of Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev. CoP17)] does your country use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No
,	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.		
	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:  Species Name (scientific)  Sharks	Population Survey?	Other, please specify Quota managem ent limits
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:	
	Based on Quota Management System Catch Limits		

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)	building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?

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

p. 9

.

Staff of Management Authority					
Staff of Scientific Authority					
Staff of enforcement authorities					
Traders					
NGOs					
Public					
Other (please specify):	П	П	П	ПГ	

<b>2.2.3b</b> (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.  Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details	
	Staff of Management Authority				<b> -</b>	$\boxtimes$	Support in region with	
	Stan of Management Authority						NDFs	
							Secured funding to contract legal advice to support legislation development/review in Palau and Papua New Guinea	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$				Support in region with NDFs	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	$\boxtimes$						
	Traders							
	NGOs							
	Public							
	Other Parties/International meetings					Ш	Support in region with NDFs	
	Other (please specify)							
2.2.3c (previously 1.6.3c)	In what ways does your country colla	iborate v	with othe	er CITES	S Part	ties?		
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Alwavs	Further detail / examples	
	Information exchange						]	
	Monitoring / survey						]	
	Habitat management							
	Species management					L	<u> </u>	
	Law enforcement						J	
	Capacity building Other (please provide details)					L	J	
2.2.3d H	How many training and capacity building	a activiti	oc1 hac	١٨/	lithout	accic	tance Conducted or	
	our country run during the period cover			? fro	om the ecreta	Э	assisted by the Secretariat	
			N	one				
				1 2-5				

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		6-10 1-20 an 20			
		list the Resolutions or Decisions						
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What s	orts of capacity building activities	s have ta	aken pla	ce?			
	Training of border agencies by CITES MA staff.  Pre CoP regional workshop in Samoa with SPREP and CITES Secretariat (2022)  Scientific advice to technical workshop on Songbirds with travel supported by the Secretariat (2023)  Funding for legislative development in Tonga and legislative review in Samoa obtained							
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does your country have?						1	
		e tick all boxes which apply to te which target group and which /. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff c	f Management Authority						
	Staff o	f Scientific Authority				$\boxtimes$		Many new NZ Scientific Authority members have been appointed in the 2021-23 period.
	Staff c	f enforcement authorities						
	Trade	rs / other user groups						
	NGOs							
	Public							Increasing awareness of CITES in general
	Other	(please specify)	$\boxtimes$					Increasing awareness and capability of CITES for border control agencies
Indicator 2	2.2.4:	Number of reports shared by the (Data source: CITES Secretaria		in comp	oliance v	with th	ne Re	solutions of the Convention.
Indicator 2	2.2.5:	Number of Parties sharing infordatabases, data visualization/so						
2.2.5	imp visu	your country shared informati lementation of CITES (e.g. sha alization/software, information s, etc.)?	red data	abases,	data	Ye: No	_	
Indicator 2	2.2.6:	Number of CoP side-events wh implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event s		·			on an	d tools relevant to the
Objective	2.3	Parties have sufficient informati SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21	on to en	force the	e Conve	ention	-	
Indicator 2	2.3.1:	Proportion of Parties that are m at Google Analytics for the num						

p. 12

Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage of shared tools.

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

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

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

Objective 2.4		Parties have sufficient information to make listing decisions that are reflectonservation needs.  SDG Goal 12  GBF Goals A & D & Targets 5, 20 & 21	ective of species
Indicator 2.	4.1:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient information to make listing reflective of species conservation needs.	decisions that are
2.4.1	info	rou consider that your country has sufficient rmation to make listing decisions that are ective 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-detrir their identified key species most relevant to the implementation of the Conve	
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?		
	If 'Ye	es', please indicate how you identify key species:	
2.5.1b (previously 1.4.1a)		your country undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from I ne CITES Appendices?	sting Yes
		es', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	
	likely	nave had discussions on this matter, but at this point have not identified any so to meet both the threat status and international trade criteria for listing and we we we would be the benefits from listing.	
Indicator 2.	5.2:	Number of Parties that currently lack information for their identified key specto the implementation of the Convention and need assistance to address the	
	speci	ou consider that your country currently lacks information on your identifies most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and assistance to address them?	ied key Yes □ No ⊠
	If 'Yes	s', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance need	ed:
			•

- 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).

3.1.2 (previously 1.2.2a) Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?							
		Т	Tick all applicable				
		Yes	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.						
	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.		$\boxtimes$				
	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?	$\boxtimes$		
	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?		$\boxtimes$		
	f 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on chovercome:	allenges	faced or i	ssues	
	Resources not currently available to develop an electronic system. Quantity of permits issued per annum by New Zealand is small (<400) although cost-benefit of electronic issuance has not been explored to date.				
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting <sup>1</sup> ?		$\boxtimes$		
	f you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please exp so:	olain what	might he	lp you to do	
	We would like to move to e-permitting at some point in the fuseful if the e-permit data was fully shared.	iture and	consider	it would be	
ective 3	.2 Parties and the Secretariat develop, adopt and imples programmes.  SDG Goal 17  GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21	ement ac	lequate o	apacity-building	
icator 3.	2.1: Number of Parties with training programmes and informat CITES, including the making of non-detriment and leg- permits and enforcement.				
2.1a	Does your country have information resources or training in	place to	support:	YesNo	

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

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

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.

#### GBF Goal D & Targets 20 & 21

Indicator 3.3.1: Number of Parties meeting their obligations with regard to their assessed contributions to the Trust Fund. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 3.3.2: Percentage of the total funds required to implement the work programme agreed by the Conference of the Parties that is fully funded. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Objective 3.4 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it. SDG Goal 15

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

3.4.1a (previously 1.7.3b)	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime¹ in your country?  If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:  To be treated as a serious crime (and therefore triggering other leg Proceeds of Crime legislation) the maximum sentence for an offen which includes offences under the Trade in Endangered Species A	gislative instruments such as ace must be at least 5 years,
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  Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989, which carries maximum penalties of prison terms of up to 5 years, and/or fines of up to NZD\$250,000	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?  If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITE collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility another country) during the period covered in this report:  If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility please indicate which species it applies to:	(located in your country and/or
3.4.1d (previously 1.7.3d)	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary³ law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes

<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).

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.

	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:						
3.4.1e (previously 1.7.3e)	Does your country have a standard operating proce relevant agencies for submitting information related offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs C	to CITE	S	Yes No No information			
3.4.1f (previously 1.7.3f)	Does your country have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?		
	General crime <sup>1</sup>	$\boxtimes$					
	Predicate offences <sup>2</sup>			$\boxtimes$			
	Asset forfeiture <sup>3</sup>						
	Corruption <sup>4</sup>						
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>5</sup>						
	Organized crime <sup>6</sup>						
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>7</sup>						
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which						
3.4.1g (previously 1.7.3g)	Does your country have institutional capacity to implegislative provisions listed in the question above agoffences?			Yes No No information			
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your majo	r capaci	ty-build	1	_		
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	Number of seizures made through Parties of States, to address entire illegal trade chains.		tion acı	oss range, trar	nsit and destination		
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 informat	ion		
	If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures r	nade:					

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

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	3.0	SDG Goal 16				
Indicator 3	3.6.1:	Number of Parties reporting in impleme	entation reports of activ	vities taken to address c	orruption.	
3.6.1	respo mana	your country undertaken activities to a uption, in particular with regard to nati onsible for wildlife law enforcement ar agement? s', please elaborate on the types of ac	tional agencies and protected areas	Yes No No information		
Objective :	3.7	Investments in building capacity of C monitored to ensure stepwise improver SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20	•	coordinated, and their	success	
Indicator 3	3.7.1:	Number of capacity-building activities of (Data source: See questions for indicate)				
Indicator 3	.7.2:	Number of Parties who report improcapacity-building efforts.	ovements in their im	iplementation following	targeted	
3.7.2		you report improvements in the imple ur country following targeted capacity			$\boxtimes$	
	lii yoc	ar country tollowing targeton empace	/-bulluling enons.	No No capacity- building		
		o', please elaborate on the reasons whovements in your implementation:	ıy targeted capacity-l	1	o	
Indicator 3	3.7.3:	Total investments into capacity-building (Data source: Reports from capacity-building)				
Objective	3.8	Parties take full advantage of emerging implementation and enforcement of the SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Targets 20 &21		opments to improve the	effective	
Indicator 3	3.8.1:	Number of CITES Parties using the Cl <sup>-</sup> (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	TES Checklist API.			
GOAL 4		CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT A INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACH			S FROM	
Objective 4	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 sustainable wildlife management polici		designed/implemented	l relevant	
4.1.1	sust	your country designed or implement tainable wildlife management policies cies?		Yes No No information		
	If 'Y	'es', please indicate the names of the	species:			
		on (scientific name)	Total number of CI	TES-listed species cov	vered	
	Sha	irks				
		,	1		· <del></del>	

Indicator 4.	1.2:	Percentage of Parties that co-develope peoples and local communities to pursu		orted t	the capacity of in	ndigenous
4.1.2		your country co-developed or otherwi		Yes		
		city of indigenous peoples and local on the livelihoods?	communities to	No in	formation	
				NO III	iomation	
Objective 4	.2	The importance of achieving CITES' Sustainable Development Goals, as we recognized.  SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17  GBF Targets 4 & 5				
Indicator 4.	2.1:	Number of Parties incorporating CITES Plan (NBSAP), also included in the globa CBD programme.				
<b>4.2.1a</b> (previously 3.4.2a)	Biod	CITES been incorporated into your co iversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBS IBSAP?		-	Yes No No information	
	impl	S is implicitly covered in the high leven emented through the action plan whic lopment		De		
4.2.1b (previously 3.4.2b)	Envii	your country been able to obtain funds fromment Facility (GEF) or other sources to cts of NBSAP implementation?			Yes No No information	
Objective 4	.3	Awareness of the role, purpose and ach SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21	nievements of CITES	is incr	eased globally.	
Indicator 4.	3.1:	Number of new, unique visits to the CIT (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of new, unique visits to the CIT		e CITE	S website)	
Indicator 4.	3.2:	Number of Parties with information on Co (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number)				
Indicator 4.	3.3:	Number of followers on CITES social management (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number i.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, You	ber of followers of Cl		nd WWD on soci	ial media,
Indicator 4.	3.4:	Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. social media. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	#cites, #citescop19 #	#world	wildlifeday, etc.)	on CITES
Indicator 4.	3.5:	Number of events submitted to the Worl (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	ld Wildlife Day websit	te.		
Objective 4	.4	CITES Parties are informed of internation a bearing on achieving the goal of CITE SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21		nable d	evelopment that	may have

mulcator 4.	4.1:	Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of oth relevant activities to CITES Parties. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	her internatio	nal bod	lies rep	ort on
Indicator 4.	.4.2:	Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered to fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)	by other inter	govern	mental	bodies and
Indicator 4.	.4.3:	Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the C international actions for sustainable development that goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)				
GOAL 5		DELIVERY OF THE CITES STRATEGIC VI COLLABORATION	ISION IS	IMPRO	OVED	THROUGH
Objective 5	5.1	Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance exist achieve their identified objectives.  SDG Goal 17  GBF Goal D & Target 20	ting cooperat	ive part	tnership	os in order to
Indicator 5.	.1.1:	Number of Parties which report that they have achiev CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other trade and development agreements.				
<b>5.1.1</b> (previously 3.3.1a)	dupl and agre CBD party		horities nental ions:	Yes No No inf	ormatio	on 🗌
		s', please give a brief description:				
Indicator 5.		Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.				
5.1.2 (previously 3.3.3a)	1.2: Has CITE	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work		other tra	aining a	
5.1.2 (previously	Has CITE activ	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES world building activities.  funding been provided or received to facilitate is workshops, training or other capacity building	kshops and d	other tra	aining a	nd capacity-
5.1.2 (previously	1.2:  Has CITE activ	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.  funding been provided or received to facilitate is workshops, training or other capacity building rities to / from:	kshops and d	other tra	aining a	nd capacity-
5.1.2 (previously	Has CITE activ Inter	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES world building activities.  funding been provided or received to facilitate is workshops, training or other capacity building rities to / from: -governmental organizations?	Tick if applicate	f pile	v orgar	nd capacity- Which nizations?
<b>5.1.2</b> (previously 3.3.3a)	1.2:  Has CITE activ Inter Non- 1.3:  Has muli fron	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.  funding been provided or received to facilitate is workshops, training or other capacity building rities to / from: -governmental organizations? -governmental organizations?  Number of cooperative actions taken under establishe	Tick if applicated bilateral or pecies	f multila ational t	v orgar	Which nizations?
5.1.2 (previously 3.3.3a)  Indicator 5.  5.1.3 (previously	1.2:  Has CITE activ Inter Non-  1.3:  Has mult fron If 'Y' Sigr Spe Sigr	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.  funding been provided or received to facilitate is workshops, training or other capacity building rities to / from: -governmental organizations? -governmental organizations?  Number of cooperative actions taken under established prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the tilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species, please provide details: -natories of the Convention on the Conservation of cies of Wild Animals (CMS) -natories to the Pacific Cetacean Memoral	Tick if applicated bilateral or pecies nal trade?	f multila ational t	v orgar teral ag	Which nizations?
5.1.2 (previously 3.3.3a)  Indicator 5.  5.1.3 (previously	1.2:  Has CITE activ Inter Non-  1.3:  Has mult fron If 'Y' Sigr Spe Sigr	Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with int organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES work building activities.  funding been provided or received to facilitate is workshops, training or other capacity building rities to / from: -governmental organizations? -governmental organizations?  Number of cooperative actions taken under established prevent species from being unsustainably exploited the tilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species, please provide details: - natories of the Convention on the Conservation of cies of Wild Animals (CMS)	Tick if applicated bilateral or pecies nal trade?	f multila ational t	v orgar teral ag	Which nizations?

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.

Signatories to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (IWC)
---

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.

<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)		$\boxtimes$				
	Scientific Authority(ies)						
	Enforcement Authority(ies)						

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 Management¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
	Palau Papua New Guinea						$\boxtimes$	Funding to contract legal advice for legislation development/review

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 \( \subseteq \) No \( \subseteq \)  If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:
	Signatories of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) Signatories to the Pacific Cetacean Memorandum of Understanding (under CMS) Signatories to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (IWC)

C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has yo contributed towards?  Trade agreement negotiations x2; regional capacity building x 2	our country	4
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?		Information not available
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? MFAT	$\boxtimes$	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		$\boxtimes$
	Local authorities or communities?		$\boxtimes$
	Indigenous or local peoples? FestPAC, Māori artists	$\boxtimes$	
	Trade or other private sector associations? Customs Brokers & Freight Forwarders Association (CBAFF)	$\boxtimes$	
	NGOs?		$\boxtimes$
	Other (please specify)  - Musems & art galleries: brochures & information provided to Museums Aotearoa for distribution to museums & art galleries.  - FestPAC (Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture): information & ongoing advice & support provided to Creative NZ & Māori artists who were part of NZ's official delegation to FestPAC Hawai'i.		
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?		
	National accounting?		

### **ENFORCEMENT**

E1 Does you <u>r country</u> have, <u>is</u> are you <u>r country</u> engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
--	-----	----	-------------------

	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		$\boxtimes$		
	formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	$\boxtimes$			
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		$\boxtimes$		
	formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?				
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement details:	and prov	ide additio	nal	
	New Zealand is engaged internationally through the INTERPOL Will participates and leads in WCWG operations. Domestically, the Department of Primary Industries and NZ Customs service have a Mensetting out how the three agencies cooperate to detect and disrupt versions.	artment o morandur	of Conserv m of Unde	vation,	nd
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)?	consid No	ut review i leration ormation	s under	
	If 'Yes', what do you do?	110	Milation		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do yo	ou find of	f 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 No, bu consid No		se is under	-
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used ar equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou	nd how u	seful the t	oolkit or	
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to n tools useful to you:	nake the	toolkit or e	equivalent	
E3a	Does your country use risk assessment to target CITES	Always			
(previously 1.7.4a)	enforcement effort?	Very oft			$\leq$
		Sometin	nes	Ĺ	_
		Rarely Never		L	-
		No infor	rmation	Г	-
E3b	Does your country have capacity to analyse information gathered	Yes			<u> </u>
(previously	on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	No		Γ	7
1.7.4b)		No infor	mation	Ī	<u> </u>

		Never No information	
(previously ac	Has your country implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	
(previously ac	Has your country implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information					
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?								
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:								
	7 Infringement notices issued for importing CITES listed species	es without	the approp	riate permits					
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?								
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the result	s? Please	attach detai	ls:					
E4d (previously 1.7.5d)	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?	·	Tick	all that apply					
	<ul> <li>Return to country of export</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Public zoos or botanical gardens</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$					
	<ul> <li>Designated rescue centres</li> </ul>								
	Approved private facilities								
	- Euthanasia								
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify): Destruction</li> </ul>								
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca Challenges when a seized item is of cultural significance	ited specii	mens?						
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?						

.

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.

#### **RESOURCES**

R1a (previously	Does your country have an approved service standard(s)¹ for your Management Authority(ies)?		Yes No	
2.2.1a)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.			_
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	General permitting enquiries -responses within 7 working days, assessment of permit applications and issuance of permits or decision to decline made within 20 working days			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?  If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets?		Yes No	
	See 2.2.1.a			
	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:			
	The vast majority of these services are completed within these timeframes			
	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?			
R1b (previously 2.2.1b)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?		Yes No	
ŕ	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.  If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	Respond to Management Authority NDF requests within 10 working days.			
	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:			

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.

		are processed in 10 work mit information is provided			
	shortfall a resu  - availability  - number of signs a shortage	of funding? staff?		Yes	No
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	Does your cou enforcement a If 'No', please If 'Yes', for whi	uthority(ies)? go to Question R1d.	ervice standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your	Yes No	
	standards <sup>48</sup> ? If 'Yes', what a If possible, ple	our country have performate re your country's performate ase provide your country's	ance targets? s performance against	Yes No	
	If your country shortfall a resu  - availability  - number of second a shortage	of funding? staff?	nce targets then was this	Yes	No
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)	Please only complete this question if your answered 'No' to the first part of question R1a, R1b, or R1c, relating to the existence of approved service standards for your authorities:				
	Funding? Staff? Skills?	Intry have sufficient of the Management Authority(ies) Yes No  Yes No	following for your authorities  Scientific Authority(ies)  Yes  No  Yes  No Yes  No Yes  No Yes  No Yes	to function effectively Enforcement Authority(ies) Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No	?
R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	covered in this implementation Hiring of more	report to enhance the effernat the national level?	undertaken during the period ectiveness of CITES	l Tick if ap <sub>l</sub> ⊠	
		chnical equipment for imp	lementation, monitoring or		

R2b (previously 2.2.2b)	During the period covered in this report the budget for your:	ort, was	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
,	Management Authority(ies)					
	Scientific Authority(ies)					
	Enforcement authorities					
R2c	Has your country been able to use in	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<u>—</u>		
(previously 2.2.2c)	development funding assistance to in the level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable	
	Management Authority(ies)?				$\boxtimes$	
	Scientific Authority(ies)?				$\boxtimes$	
	Enforcement authorities?				$\boxtimes$	
R2d (previously 2.2.2d)	What is the respective level of priority the national level through the followin			iveness of CITES	3 implementation at	
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority	
	Hiring of more staff		$\boxtimes$			
	Development of implementation tools			⊠		
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement				$\boxtimes$	
	e-permitting			$\boxtimes$		
	Other (please specify): Update domestic legislation					
R2e (previously 2.2.2e)	Does your country have an operation (e.g. electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No	
	Species information					
	Trade information		$\boxtimes$			
	Non-detriment findings					
<u> </u>			<del>'</del>	<u> </u>	<u>,                                      </u>	
R3a (previously 2.2.3a)	Tick all that are applicable  - Administrative procedures					
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e the sea)</li> </ul>	.g. ioi iiiipoi	п, охроно, го	-export, or introd	luction from	
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the i of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	mport, expo	ort, re-export,	or introduction fr	om the sea	
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operat</li> </ul>	tions that pr	oduce CITES	species		
	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed specie</li> </ul>	es				
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-</li> </ul>	listed specie	es			
	Other (please specify): Cost-reco items from non-CITES parts.	very for staf	ff time in over	seeing separatio	on of CITES 🛚	
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?				Yes ⊠ No □	
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link	र, or a copy	of the schedu	ule to the Secreta	ariat:	
	https://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/1991/0274/1.0/DLM150372.html					

R3c (previously 2.2.3c)	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?					
2.2.00)		Entirely	$\boxtimes$			
		Partly				
		Not at all				
	Not	relevant				
R3d (previously 2.2.3d)		Yes	No			
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees'	? 🔲	$\boxtimes$			
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		$\boxtimes$			
	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?		$\boxtimes$			
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:					
	Does your country use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?					
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details: International Visitor Levy (IVL) put in place by New Zealand Government during this period, some of the funds from which were used for CITES implementation.					
R4a	Does your country use incentive measures <sup>1</sup> such as those described in document <u>Co</u>	P14 Doc				
	14.32 to implement the Convention? YesNo					
2.2.10)	Due diligence					
	Continue Con					
	Certification □ ⊠  Communal property rights □ ⊠					
	Auctioning of quotas					
	Cost recovery or environmental charges					
	Enforcement incentives $\square \boxtimes$					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if your country uses other measures, please provide a link to further information:	summary	or			
R4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?					
(previously 2.2.4b)	Not at all					
	Very little					
	Somewhat  Completely					
	Completely 🛚					
AWARENESS						
A1	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following	Relev				
(previously 3.2.1a)	activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?  Wider public	Us Grou				
	Press conferences	, 5100 	ар <b>з</b> ]			
	- Press releases		] ]			
			] _			
	Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets  Tolovision approximates  Tolovision approximates					
	- Television appearances					
	<ul> <li>Radio appearances</li> </ul>					
	<ul><li>− Presentations</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$	7			

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>Public consultations / meetings</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Market surveys</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$			
- Displays		$\boxtimes$			
<ul> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$				
<ul> <li>Telephone hotline</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) please see below for</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$				
links					
- Other (specify):	$\boxtimes$	$\boxtimes$			
Please attach copies of any items or describe examples: -					

#### Press releases

- Media release when border opened after COVID-19 (March
- Media release about 2 travellers fined for bringing corals & clams into NZ without a permit (July 2022)

#### Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets

- Media release about corals & clams above published in major NZ news outlets, including Stuff, NZ Herald, Radio NZ, One News.
- CITES brochures available at a range of locations, including the border, visitor centres & events.
- TCM brochures provided to 3 biggest Chinese importers/retailers in Auckland.
- Updated Chinese language one-page info sheet about TCM & shared with border agencies.

#### **Television**

- Information about TCM on NZ Chinese news channel, simulcast on radio (March 2022).
- 3x news items filmed at the passenger terminal and international mail centre and shown on national TVOne news (October 2022).

#### Radio

- Interview about corals & clams on Radio NZ (from media release).
- NZ Chinese radio advertisements about TCM.
- Radio advertisements across 7 channels about need for CITES permits.

#### **Presentations**

- E-learning modules x4 developed in 2021-22 for training NZ Government border agencies, Customs NZ & Ministry for Primary Industries.
- Developed animated video for general public on CITES & NZ's requirements: CITES - Are your goods all good? -YouTube.

#### Market research

Commissioned social research to increase understanding of NZ Chinese practices & beliefs around TCM: results of the research were shared with invitees from NZ Government border agencies at a workshop in October 2021.

#### **Displays**

- Stall at Chinese Lantern Festival 2022.
- Created pull up banner in Simplified Chinese with QR code for events.
- Created tote bags with QR code for simplified Chinese page.

#### Information at border crossing points

- Digital screens along Auckland International Airport departure pathway – 15 screens for 6 weeks 2022; 12 screens for 3 weeks 2023. Total estimated passenger traffic across both campaigns 450,000.
- Brochures & posters provided to cruise ships 2022; posters & digital advertisements provided to cruise ships 2023.

#### Website

<a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/cites">https://www.doc.govt.nz/cites</a> (landing page)
 <a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/permits/">https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/bringing-wildlife-and-wild</a>

permits/endangered-species/bringing-wildlife-and-wildlife-products-into-nz/

https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/travelling-with-taonga/https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/cites-traditional-medicines/;https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/commercial-imports-of-goods-containing-cites-species/

https://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/apply-for-permits/endangered-species/trade-in-elephant-ivory/https://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/things-to-do/hunting/permits-and-licences/travel-with-hunting-trophies/

- Review and upgrade of webpages; production of video introducing CITES shared on the landing page.
- · World Wildlife Day: online competitions for youth.

#### Other

#### Print media:

 Full page advertisement in 'Rod and Rifle' magazine about bringing hunting trophies home (December 2022).

#### Digital and social media:

- Department of Conservation "Sounds of Science" podcast featured CITES Officer Avi: <a href="https://departmentofconservation.podbean.com/e/episode-19-wildlife-warrior/">https://departmentofconservation.podbean.com/e/episode-19-wildlife-warrior/</a>.
- Digital advertising: General CITES messages, general or travelling audience.
- Social media: General CITES messages general or travelling audience.
- TCM messages: NZ Asian channels, digital advertising and social media.
- World Wildlife Day: social media posts.

#### Internal for relevant user group (Department of Conservation staff):

- 7 intranet stories & 2 notices on intranet to raise staff awareness of CITES.
- Regular articles about CITES in quarterly compliance newsletter 'The Lookout.'

#### External for relevant user group (NZ border agencies):

 CITES Wiki for NZ border agencies, Customs NZ & Ministry for Primary Industries: refreshed & simplified, & moved to new platform in 2023 <a href="https://citeswiki.sotion.site/">https://citeswiki.sotion.site/</a> (password protected).  CITES newsletter 'Endangered' produced & distributed in 2022 to NZ border agencies, Customs NZ & Ministry for Primary Industries.

A2a (previously 3.2.2a)	How regularly do your country's Authorities cons	sult 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 (previously 3.2.2b)	What has been your experience with using the CITES website?  Excellent  Good  Average  Poor  Very Poor  No information  Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc):					

#### 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 material	s, etc:
Awareness raising material is available on the department's CITES	web pages: <u>www.doc.govt.</u>	nz/cites
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	ssistance 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? Allow people to enter X and paste such responses.	in the relevant box rather th	nan have to cut

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