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	SLOVENIA
Period covered in this report	2021-2023
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial planning
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation, Environment and Nature Inspection Service, Financial administration of the Republic of Slovenia, General Financial Office, Customs, Ministry of the interior, General Police Directorate, Criminal Police Directorate.

### 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 X If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable I 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 X If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced: Slovenia is an EU Member State. CITES is implemented through the EU legislation. The legislative process for adoption of changes of the CITES Appendices usually takes more than 90 days.

- Indicator 1.1.2: Number of Parties subject to CITES recommendations to suspend trade. (Data source: Notifications to the Parties and reference list of countries subject to a recommendation to suspend trade)
- Objective 1.2 Parties have established CITES Management and Scientific Authorities and enforcement focal points that effectively carry out the duties required of them under the Convention and relevant Resolutions.
- Indicator 1.2.1: Number of Parties that have designated at least one Management Authority, independent Scientific Authority and enforcement focal points in place. (Data source: CITES online directory)
- Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with Resolutions and Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties. SDG Goals 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 & 15
- Indicator 1.3.1: Number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.

1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])? Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements No special reporting requirements applicable			
	Slovenia replied to all reporting requirements (Annual Legal Trade Report, Annual Illegal Trade Report) but has not replied to all Notifications send out by the CITES Secretariat . This was in part because we did not necessarily felt addressed by the Notification, or sometimes because of lack of resources. "			
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties? Yes 🗌 No 🖂			
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?			

- Objective 1.4 The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation status and needs of species. SDG Goal 15 GBF Goal A & Targets 4 & 5
- Indicator 1.4.1: The number and proportion of species listed in Appendices that have been found to meet the criteria for each Appendix contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP17) or its successors as part of the Periodic Review process or of amendment proposals
- Objective 1.5 Parties improve the conservation status of CITES-listed specimens, put in place national conservation actions, support their sustainable use and promote cooperation in managing shared wildlife resources. SDG Goals 2, 12, 14 & 15 GBF Goals A & B & Targets 4, 5, 9 & 10
- Indicator 1.5.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved. (Data source: IUCN Red List conservations status categories)

<b>1.5.1a</b> (previously 3.4.1a)	Does your country have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has					
	stabilized or improved?		Yes	No	Not Applicable	
		Appendix I	$\boxtimes$			
	Appendix II					
		Appendix III			$\boxtimes$	
	If there are such studies that	you are willing to share, please pro	ovide:			
	Species name (scientific)	Link to the data, or a brief summ	ary			
	Ursus arctos	stable				
	Canis lupus	stable				
	Lynx lynx	the population is already recovering after introduction of new individuals (still unfavourable conservation status/endangered)				
	Tursiops truncatus	most likely stable				
	Bubo bubo	stable <u>Atlas ptic - Prijava (ptice.si)</u>				
	Lutra lutra	most likely stable				
	Parnassius apollo	decreasing				

1.5.1b (previously	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species?	Yes No	
3.4.1b)		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide details: the population of lynx is recovering after introduction of new individuals (still unfavourable conservation status/endangered)		

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)		y cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, ions of CITES-listed species? Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$						
	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.							
	Slovenia implements the common EU environmental legislation including the EU Habitats and Birds Directives according to which protection measures are implemented. There are several ongoing transboundary projects co-funded by EU funds (Life, for example for Life Lynx involving Croatia, Slovenia, Romania, Slovakia); Life Wolf Alps							
	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan						
	Lynx lynx	Life Lynx https://www.lifelynx.eu/about-the-project						
	Canis lupus	Life Wolf Alps <u>http://www.lifewolfalps.eu/en/wolves-in-the-alps/</u> (2019-2024)						

# 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 <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7 (Rev.</u> <u>CoP17)</u> ?					
	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:					
	Initially gather all available information from the SRG (CIRCABC), IUCN (red lists and threats), UNEP-WCMC trade database, Species+ site, searching through www. for scientific papers and other information regarding that species and its management, consulting scientific authorities, customs and management authorities from exporting countries, contacting the breeder to verify information gathered, etc., than deciding on NDF. If data is insufficient or ambiguous consulting SRG before making the NDF.					
2.1.1b (previously 1.5.2b)	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?	Plea	se tick	all that apply		
	Virtual College		[			

	IUCN Resolution 2008 NDF Species specific	workshop		
2112	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify deta			
2.1.1c (previously 1.5.2c)	How often do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> review and/or change your non-detriment findings? ZRSVN	Case by case Annually Every two years Less frequently A mix of the above		$\boxtimes \Box \Box \Box \Box \Box$
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed: SRG decision, detriment species management, trade level would be detriment to FCS of the species			

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

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

2.1.3		Yes	No	No information
	Is the legal acquisition finding obligation included in your national regulatory framework, as recommended by Resolution Conf. 18.7 (Rev. CoP19)?			
	If 'Yes', please briefly include the name of the regulatory instrument, of information can be found on the internet: Decree on the course of comeasures in the trade in animal and plant species, adopted on 3rd Ap the Republic of Slovenia, No. 39/2008) / Uredba o ravnanju in načinih živalskimi in rastlinskimi vrstami (Uradni list RS, št. 39/08, 106/10, 78). http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED4437	nduct ar oril 2008, o varstva	nd prote , (Offici pri trge	ection al Gazette of

### 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 analys undertaken in your country in relation to:	ses been	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 Appen species?</li> </ul>	idix II		$\boxtimes$		
	<ul> <li>the status of and trend in naturally-occu Appendix I species?</li> </ul>	rring	$\boxtimes$			
	<ul> <li>the impact of any recovery plans on App species?</li> </ul>	endix I		$\boxtimes$		
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses int relevant knowledge and expertise of local indigenous communities?	-		$\boxtimes$		
	If there are such studies that you are willing t	to share, plea	ase prov	/ide:		
	Species name (scientific)	or other ana	ilysis (e ease, o	.g. popu ff-take le	Its of the surve lation status, de vels etc), or pro material.	ecline /
	Lynx lynx	Life Lynx	nttps://v	ww.lifel	/nx.eu/about-th	e-project
	Canis lupus Life Wolf Alps <u>http://www.lifewolfalps.eu/en/wolves-</u> the-alps/ (2019-2024)					
2.2.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies	or other ana	lyses u	sed in m	aking non-detri	ment
(previously 1.5.1b)	findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that app	ly	Π.	!		
			Re	evised ha	arvest or export Banning	quotas 🖂
				Strict	er domestic me	•
			-		gement of the	·
		Dis			anagement Aut	
	01	ner (please p			th other stakeh ummary) <sup>.</sup>	
2.2.1c	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have specific conservatio		Yes		arrinary).	$\square$
(previously 1.5.1c	or recovery plans for naturally occurring App		No			
	species?			Applicab		
				nformati		
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, incluing impact: Program of Natura 2000 areas PUN outlines specific management plans for Natura 2000 areas for Natura 2000 areas plans for Natura 2000 areas for Natura 2000 areas plans	2023-2028 -	NATU	RA2000	(gov.si).The pro	
	the conservation status of endangered speci					•
2.2.1d (previously 1.5.1d)	Has your country published any non-detrime	nt findings th	at can l	be share	d? Yes 🗌 No [	$\boxtimes$

If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:

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

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

<b>2.2.2a</b> (previously 1.5.3a)	Does your country set annual export quotas?	Yes No	$\square$
	If 'Yes', does your country set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set: a zero export quota for Slovenia as well as for all other EU MSs is in place since 2011. Species Name (scientific) Anguilla anguilla	Population Survey? ⊠ □	Other, please specify
2.2.2b (previously 1.5.3b)	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption? If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment	Yes No finding process:	

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

<b>2.2.3a</b> (previously 1.6.3a)	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity- building activities provided by external sources?								
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidanc	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources <sup>1</sup> ?		
	Staff of Management Authority								
	Staff of Scientific Authority	$\square$			$\boxtimes$		SRG, EU MS		
	Staff of enforcement authorities				$\square$		Life Lynx		

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

	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify):						
<b>2.2.3b</b> (previously 1.6.3b)	Have the CITES authorities been activities to other range States?	the pro	oviders	of any	of the	e follo	wing capacity-building
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	- A	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority				П		
	Staff of Scientific Authority						
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other Parties/International meetings						
	Other (please specify)						
(previously 1.6.3c)		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always	Further detail / examples
	Information exchange						EU Committes
	Monitoring / survey						Great carnivors with neeighbouring countries
	Habitat management				$\square$		
	Species management						Neighbour countries (HR, conservation projects, NDF findings
	Law enforcement						International joint operations
	Capacity building						·
	Other (please provide details)						
	How many training and capacity buildin country run during the period covered in		oort?	fr S	/ithout om the ecreta	;	ance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone 1			
				1 2-5		$\square$	
			(	6-10			

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.

		٢	1 <sup>:</sup> More tha	1-20 an 20			
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions	involve	d:				
2.2.3e (previously 2.3.1b)	What sorts of capacity building activities permanent exhibitions of seized and con				olic av	varen	ess events including
2.2.3f (previously 2.3.1c)	What capacity building needs does your country have?						
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority	$\square$					
	Staff of Scientific Authority	$\boxtimes$			$\square$		
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders / other user groups						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (please specify)					$\square$	

Indicator 2.2.4: Number of reports shared by the Parties in compliance with the Resolutions of the Convention. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

Indicator 2.2.5: Number of Parties sharing information relevant to the implementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data visualization/software, information-sharing focused tools, etc.).

2.2.5	imp visu	your country shared information relevant to the lementation of CITES (e.g. shared databases, data alization/software, information-sharing focused s, etc.)?	Yes No			
Indicator 2.2	2.6:	Number of CoP side-events where Parties present inform implementation of CITES (Data source: CoP side-event schedule and descriptions)				
Objective 2.3		Parties have sufficient information to enforce the Convention. SDG Goal 12 GBF Goal D & Targets 15 & 21				
Indicator 2.3.1:		at Google Analytics for the number of site visits to the CI Species+ or the number of downloads from the CITES T of shared tools. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to th	portion of Parties that are making use of the available tools. For instance, one could look oogle Analytics for the number of site visits to the CITES website, CITES Checklist, or cies+ or the number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database as a proxy for usage nared tools. a source: CITES Secretariat – Number of visits to the CITES website; number of visits to CITES Checklist and Species+; number of downloads from the CITES Trade Database)			
Indicator 2.3	3.2:	Percentage of Parties reporting having sufficient informa	tion to enforce the Convention.			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.5.2	Do you consider that your country currently lacks information on your ide species most relevant to the implementation of the Convention and needs assistance to address them?	entified key Yes □ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please specify for which key species and the type of assistance n	eeded:

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

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

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

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

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

<b>3.1.2</b> (previously 1.2.2a)	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?						
		т	Tick all applicable				
		Yes	No	No information			
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 to Resolution Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP19) are urgently required.						
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 2.		$\boxtimes$				
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.		$\boxtimes$				
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	$\boxtimes$					
	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			

Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		$\boxtimes$	
Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?			
Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?			
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on	challenges	faced or i	ssues
overcome:			
overcome: If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e- permitting <sup>1</sup> ?			

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

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

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

See questions for indicator 2.2.3

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

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

- Indicator 3.3.2: Percentage of the total funds required to implement the work programme agreed by the Conference of the Parties that is fully funded. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Objective 3.4 Parties recognize illegal trade in wildlife as serious crime and have adequate systems in place to detect and deter it. SDG Goal 15

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

3.4.1a (previously	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime <sup>1</sup> in your country?	Yes	$\square$		
1.7.3b)		No information			
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or w treated as serious crimes:	ildlife trafficking offences to	be		
3.4.1b (previously 1.7.3a)	Does your country have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a				
	crime?	Yes	$\square$		
		No			
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available	No information			
3.4.1c	Does your country have capacity to use forensic technology <sup>2</sup> to	Yes	$\boxtimes$		
(previously 1.7.3c)	support the investigation of CITES offences?	No			
,		No information			
	Caviar (laboratory testing), two carcasses of decapitated wolves h through forensic procedures and criminal proceedings have been		police		
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facil please indicate which species it applies to: we do not have an inst forensics, but these investigations are carried out through other ins procedures, and the laboratories of the various competent institution	itution specialised in CITES stitutions, the police for fore			
3.4.1d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary <sup>3</sup>	Yes			
(previously 1.7.3d)	law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species	No	$\boxtimes$		
1.1.00)	during the period covered in this report?	No information			
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:				
3.4.1e	Does your country have a standard operating procedure among	Yes	$\boxtimes$		
(previously 1.7.3e)	relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES	No			
,	offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?	No information			

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.1	Have authorities in your country made seizures through Parties collaboration across range, transit and destination States, to address entire illegal trade chains?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please indicate the number of seizures made:	1	

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

Objective 3.6 Parties take measures to prohibit, prevent, detect and sanction corruption. SDG Goal 16

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

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

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

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

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

GOAL 4 CITES POLICY DEVELOPMENT ALSO CONTRIBUTES TO AND LEARNS FROM INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Objective 4.1 Parties support sustainable wildlife trade policies, especially those that increase the capacity of Indigenous peoples and local communities to pursue livelihoods. SDG Goals 8, 12, 14, 15 & 17 GBF Goals B & C & Targets 5 & 22
- Indicator 4.1.1: Number of CITES-listed species for which Parties have designed/implemented relevant sustainable wildlife management policies.

4.1.1	Has your country designed or implement sustainable wildlife management policies species?		Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please indicate the names of the			
	Taxon (scientific name)	Total number of Cl	TES-listed species	covered
	CITES species in Natura 2000 areas, are managed by Natura management			

programme 2023-2028 ( <u>PUN 2023-2028</u> - <u>NATURA2000 (gov.si)</u> ) Management plans for Big Carnivores	

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

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

- Objective 4.2 The importance of achieving CITES' aim as a contribution to achieving the relevant Sustainable Development Goals, as well as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, is recognized. SDG Goals 12, 15 & 17 GBF Targets 4 & 5
- Indicator 4.2.1: Number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), also included in the global and national Strategies for Plant Conservation under CBD programme.

<b>4.2.1a</b>	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National	Yes	$\Box$
(previously	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) or any revision of	No	
3.4.2a)	the NBSAP?	No information	
4.2.1b	Has your country been able to obtain funds from the Global	Yes	$\Box \boxtimes \Box$
(previously	Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES	No	
3.4.2b)	aspects of NBSAP implementation?	No information	

- Objective 4.3 Awareness of the role, purpose and achievements of CITES is increased globally. SDG Goals 12 & 17 GBF Targets 4, 5 & 21
- Indicator 4.3.1: Number of new, unique visits to the CITES website. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of site visits to the CITES website)
- Indicator 4.3.2: Number of Parties with information on CITES and its requirements on their official websites. (Data source: CITES Secretariat number of Management Authorities with a website)
- Indicator 4.3.3: Number of followers on CITES social media platforms. (Data source: CITES Secretariat – number of followers of CITES and WWD on social media, i.e., Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook, Youtube, Wechat and Weibo)
- Indicator 4.3.4: Number of key identified hashtags (e.g. #cites, #citescop19 #worldwildlifeday, etc.) on CITES social media. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Indicator 4.3.5: Number of events submitted to the World Wildlife Day website. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Objective 4.4 CITES Parties are informed of international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. SDG Goal 17 GBF Target 21

- Indicator 4.4.1: Number of meetings/CoP where representatives of other international bodies report on relevant activities to CITES Parties. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Indicator 4.4.2: Events, documents and presentations, etc. delivered by other intergovernmental bodies and fora in meetings convened by the CITES Secretariat. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Indicator 4.4.3: Number of Notifications to the Parties issued by the CITES Secretariat relating to international actions for sustainable development that may have a bearing on achieving the goal of CITES. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)

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

- Objective 5.1 Parties and the Secretariat support and enhance existing cooperative partnerships in order to achieve their identified objectives. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20
- Indicator 5.1.1: Number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

<b>5.1.1</b> (previously 3.3.1a)	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) <sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Regular exchange of informatio biodiversity related conventions, less with ITPDR	n between Focal Poi	nts of

Indicator 5.1.2: Number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.

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

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

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

Indicator 5.1.4: Number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.

CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

<b>5.1.4</b> (previously 3.5.2a)	Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Management Authority(ies)		$\square$				
	Scientific Authority(ies)		$\square$				
	Enforcement Authority(ies)					$\square$	

- Indicator 5.1.5: Number of implemented cooperation agreements between the Secretariat and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAS), including the Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG) and other biodiversity-related Conventions. (Data source: CITES Secretariat)
- Objective 5.2 Parties encourage the formation of new, innovative and mutually sustainable alliances between CITES and relevant international partners, where appropriate to advance CITES' objective and mainstream conservation and of sustainable use of biodiversity. SDG Goal 17 GBF Goal D & Target 20
- Indicator 5.2.1: Number of alliances between CITES and relevant international partners to advance CITES objective and mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. (*Data source: CITES Secretariat*)
- Objective 5.3 Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support activities that contribute to CITES implementation and enforcement. SDG Goals 15 & 17 GBF Goal D
- Indicator 5.3.1: Number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

<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?	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?							information
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

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

### COOPERATION AND SYNERGIES

C1 (previously 1.6.1a)	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes ⊠ No □
1.0.1a)	If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other
	countries are involved: Slovenia implements the common EU environmental legislation including
	the EU Habitats and Birds Directives according to which protection measures are implemented.
	There are several ongoing transboundary projects co-funded by EU funds (LifeWolfAlps Life
	Wolfalps EU - Improve wolf-human coexistence, Life Lynx, Home - Life lynx)

C2a (previously 3.3.2a)	sly contributed towards?				
C2b (previously 3.3.2b)	In addition to C2a, how many national level projects has your countr implemented which integrate CITES issues?	у			
C2c (previously 3.3.2c)	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No		
	Agencies for development?		$\square$		
	Agencies for trade?		$\square$		
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?		$\square$		
	Local authorities or communities?		$\square$		
	Indigenous or local peoples?		$\square$		
	Trade or other private sector associations?		$\square$		
	NGOs?		$\square$		
	Other (please specify)				
C2d (previously 3.3.2d)	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No		
	National and local development strategies?	$\square$			
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?				
	Planning processes?		$\square$		
	National accounting?		$\square$		

### ENFORCEMENT

E1 (previously 1.7.1a)	Do <u>es</u> you <u>r country</u> have, <u>is</u> <del>are</del> you <u>r country</u> engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\square$		
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	$\boxtimes$		
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	$\square$		
	– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?			

If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: There is the rev EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking (2023-2027) and at the national level a Resolution on the National Plan of the Prevention and Combating of Crime 2019-2023 has been adopted. Since 2002, a special inter-sectoral Committee for the Prevention of Illegal Wildlife Trade has been operating in Slovenia. For better cooperation between relevant authorities regular meetings of the inter-sectoral Committee take place at least once every six months. The Committee consists of permanent members from Criminal Police Directorate, Customs office of the Financial Administration of the Republic of Slovenia and Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia for the Environment and Nature and the Ministry responsible for the nature conservation. As a result of these meetings cooperate actions take place and training activities are prepared.

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 No				
	If 'Yes', what do you do?					
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do y	ou find of value?				
E2b (previously 1.7.2b)	Has your country used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	Yes 🛛 No, but toolkit use is under consideration 🗍 No 🗍 No information				
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used a equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that co					
	We are comparing and analysing the statistics of the cases under consideration. Annual reporting is required on the implementation of the NP.					
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:					

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

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

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

		Yes	No	No Information
During the	e period covered in this report:			
E4a (previously 1.7.5a)	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?	$\boxtimes$		
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offend details: CARINA	es. If avai	lable, pleas	e attach
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, carcasses of decapitated wolves have been examined by the p and criminal proceedings have been initiated.			
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	ts? 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>			
	<ul> <li>Designated rescue centres</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Approved private facilities</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$
	– Euthanasia			
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify): confiscated parts and derivatives</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>by keeping them at MA for educational or research purposes</li> <li>by giving them to other enforcement authorities for education awareness purposes</li> </ul>		С	

s I i	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? In most cases, parts or derivatives (dead specimens) were seized. Such specimens were temporarily stored by Customs. After the case is concluded, the Management Authority, Customs or other authorities can use the goods for public information (exhibitions etc.) or educational purposes (training of enforcement officials)
1	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?

### RESOURCES

R1a	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) <sup>1</sup> for your		Yes	$\boxtimes$
(previously 2.2.1a)	Management Authority(ies)?		No	
	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.			
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? General Administrative Procedure Act lays down the			
	provisions regarding administrative cases meaning deciding on a			
	right, obligation or legal benefit of a natural or legal person or other			
	party in the field of administrative law. The Nature Conservation Act and Decree on the rules of conduct and protection methods in			
	trade in animal and plant species regulate issuing of the			
	documents in more detail, including the deadlines for issuing a			
	decision (permit, certificate, refusal of the decision).			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these standards <sup>2</sup> ?		Yes	
	If 'Yes', what are your country's performance targets? Share of		No	
	resolved cases compared within a deadline to the number of all			
	resolved cases in the current year.			
	Does your country publish your performance against service		Yes	
	standard targets?		No	
	If possible, please provide your country's performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:			
	2021-2023: 95% decisions take place within the service standard			
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this			
		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	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?		Yes No	$\square$
2.2.1b)	If 'No', please go to Question R1d.		NO	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?			
	If 'Yes', does your country have performance targets for these		Yes	
	standards <sup>48</sup> ?		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:			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

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

	shortfall a res – availability – number of – a shortage	of funding? staff?	-	Yes	No	
R1c (previously 2.2.1c)	Does your country have an approved service standard(s) <sup>47</sup> for your enforcement authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question R1d. 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>48</sup> ? time frame in which an institution is required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate					
	lf 'Yes', what a	are your country's performa	ince targets?			
		ease provide your country's ards during the period cove				
	If your country did not meet its performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: Yes No					
	<ul> <li>availability</li> </ul>					
	– number of	staff?				
	<ul> <li>a shortage</li> </ul>	of skills?				
	If 'Yes' to a sh more of?	ortage of skills, which skills	does your country need			
R1d (previously 2.2.1d)	Please only complete this question if your answered 'No' to the first part of question R1a, R1b, or R1c, relating to the existence of approved service standards for your authorities:					
	Does your country have sufficient of the following for your authorities to function effectively?					
	Management Authority(ies)Scientific Authority(ies)Enforcement Authority(ies)					
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	]	
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	Yes 🗌 No 🛛	]	
	Skills?         Yes         No         Yes         No         Yes         No					
			i	4		

R2a (previously 2.2.2a)	Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?	Tick if applicable
	Hiring of more staff	
	Development of implementation tools	
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	
	Other (please specify):	

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

R3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for:	
(previously 2.2.3a)	Tick all that are app	licable
	<ul> <li>Administrative procedures</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$
	<ul> <li>Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)</li> </ul>	$\square$
	<ul> <li>Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Harvesting of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Use of CITES-listed species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Other (please specify):</li> </ul>	
R3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available? Yes ⊠	No 🗌
(previously 2.2.3b)	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat: Administrative Fees Act :	
	http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO2146	

R3c (previously	Has your country used revenues from fees for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?			
2.2.3c)	The revenues from fees are transmitted to core State budget. Wildlife conservation is mainly financed through core State budget.			
	E	intirely		
		Partly		
	No	ot at all	$\square$	
	Not re	levant		
R3d (previously 2.2.3d)		Yes	No	
	Does your country raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?			
	Do your country's fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?			
	Does your country have case studies on charging or using fees?			
	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:			

R4a (previously	Does your country use incentive measures <sup>1</sup> such as those described in document <u>CoP14 Doc 14.32</u> to implement the Convention? YesNo
2.2.4a)	Due diligence
	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 provide a summary or link to further information:
R4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?
(previously 2.2.4b)	Not at all
- /	Very little
	Somewhat
	Completely

### AWARENESS

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

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

<ul> <li>Public consultations / meetings</li> <li>Market surveys</li> <li>Displays</li> <li>Information at border crossing points</li> <li>Telephone hotline</li> <li>Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) <u>Varstvo živalskih in</u> rastlinskih vrst (CITES)   FINANČNA UPRAVA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE (gov.si)</li> <li>Dovoljenje za uvoz, izvoz in potrdilo o ponovnem izvozu (CITES SPOT (gov.si)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(20+) Video   Facebook</li> <li>Other (specify):</li> <li>Please attach copies of any items or describe examples:</li> </ul>	

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

### **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			
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			
	No Information			
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or a	assistance that is required.			
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	ther Yes			
Parties?	No			
	No Information			
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:				
How could this report format be improved? To save time it would be useful that the report form was pre-filled compared to the previous period and Member States would just update their answers. At the same time, for some questions it would be useful to have examples that reinforce the question for a quicker understanding.				

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